

In the first two pages of this day's Gazette will be found the Message to the two Houses of Congress, communicated on Tuesday last. It was issued from this Office on the same evening, and is republished for the information of country subscribers. Its great length has excluded from our columns a variety of matter prepared for this day's paper.

COURT OF APPEALS, December Term, 1829.

Monday, December 7th, 1829.—This being the day appointed by law for the meeting of the Court of Appeals for the western shore for the argument of causes, and the requisite number of Judges being present, they proceeded to business, and disposed of the following cases—No. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 76, were Affirmed.

On motion, Nicholas Brewer, (of John) Esquire, was admitted as an Attorney of this court. Tuesday, December 8th.—The argument in (No. 92.) was continued by Meredith, for the Appellee. (No. 93.) The Chesapeake Insurance Company vs. John B. Allegre's Administrators; the argument of this case was commenced by Meredith, for the Appellant. On motion, Nicholas Brewer, (of John) Esquire, was admitted as an Attorney of this court.

Wednesday, December 9th.—The argument in No. 92, was concluded by Taney, (Attorney-General) for the Appellants. The argument in case No. 93, was continued by Brewer, for the Appellee, and was further continued by Taney, (Attorney-General), on the same side.

STATE vs. JOHN PATTONSON. This was a case removed from Baltimore City Court, to Anne Arundel county Court. The indictment contained two counts, the first for keeping a common gaming table, (not being a billiard table,) and called a Faro Table, at which said gaming table, a certain game of chance was then and there, by divers persons to the Jurors unknown, played for money—the second count was for keeping a certain bank for common gaming, called a Faro Bank.

The act of assembly under which the accused was indicted, was 1826, ch. 88.—That every person who shall be duly convicted of keeping any E. O. Table or any other kind of gaming table, (billiard table excepted,) at which the games of Faro, Equality, or any other game of chance shall be played for money, &c. shall, for the first offence, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, nor less than one thousand dollars; and be imprisoned for a period, in the discretion of the court, not exceeding twelve months; and upon the second conviction shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars, nor less than two thousand dollars, and be imprisoned for a period not exceeding two years, nor less than three months.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. The packet ship Brighton, captain Sebor, arrived at New York on Wednesday morning from London. By this arrival, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received from their attentive correspondent, files of London papers to the evening of October 31st inclusive, and a Shipping List of the same date.

AFFAIRS OF THE EAST. The prevailing opinion is, that though the treaty is ratified, the Porte will find much difficulty in fulfilling it, because of the exhausted state of his funds. The Reis Effendi has long since given the English and French Ambassadors to understand that his master looked to those nations for pecuniary assistance; but the replies were vague and unsatisfactory. Advice from Constantinople, 8 pt. 28, state that the Sultan is about sending, or has sent, an ambassador to St. Petersburg, to negotiate for a modification of some of the articles of the treaty. This mission is confided to Halil Pasha; and an article in the Messenger des Chambres of Oct. 28, says it seems to hold out some hopes of salvation, its object being to prove to the Emperor of Russia that it is impossible for the Porte to pay the contributions. Great reliance is placed on the generosity of the Emperor, and it is hoped that he will renounce the indemnity of 10,000,000 of francs, and that he will order the evacuation of the Turkish territory next spring. Gen. Melling, who had from Constantinople, has given every day, a high opinion of the success of Hall Pasha's mission. Among other presents which the Sultan has sent to St. Petersburg, by the Ambassador, are a cloak of Ermine, with an ermine's head, and ten Turkish shawls, adorned with pearls and brilliants. The very fact of the Sultan's sending such a mission, shows how much he has been ben-

Med. With respect to the representative of Mahomet, it was enough for him to condescend to receive a minister from his nation of christian dogs. A letter from Berlin of Oct. 16, copied from the Allgemeine Zeitung, is published in the London Courier of the 30th, and commented upon as probably coming from a German State Functionary. It states that the present state of Turkey, as represented by an eye witness, is most melancholy. In Romania, those who have heretofore called themselves Christians, believing that the Russian power was to be permanent, had rejoiced at the appearance of the Russians, whom they considered as their deliverers.

On the Russians withdrawing, these people will again fall under the dominion of the Sultan, who will put his head quarters at Adrianople, and erect scaffolds, no doubt. Some confidence, however, is entertained, that Russia will not abandon them to the vengeance of the Porte; but will strictly enforce the stipulations of the treaty in favour of the Christian population. The ruin and dissolution of the Turkish army and empire is considered as without parallel. The regulars threw away their arms in whole bodies. The irregular troops fled with their arms. Near Constantinople a body of about two or five thousand fugitives had assembled, whom the Sultan would not venture to admit to the city. In the villages and towns the women were seen running with cries of terror about the streets, to save their children.

The Times, of October 27th, contains the "Separate Act," as the before unpublished treaty between the Turks and Russians, is called. This Act relates to the re-annexation of the Treaty of Akerman, especially with reference to the Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia. The first clause proposes the necessity of giving to the administration of these provinces a more durable basis, and one more in harmony with their true interests. By this article, the two Hospodars are to enjoy their dignities for life, instead of seven years. They are to govern within their respective principalities, as they and their Divans may think proper, without the shadow of interference from the Porte, or any of its officers. The Porte surrenders every thing on the left bank of the Danube—soil, cities, fortresses—even to the privilege of permitting so much as an individual Mahomedan subject of the Sultan to reside there, or to retain beyond the term of 18 months one foot of land, however acquired. Establishments of troops are to be kept up by the Hospodars, independently of the Sultan, and they are at liberty to draw Sanitary Corvées which they wish to employ along the Danube. The Turkish government is forced to relinquish all claim to contributions in corn, provisions, salt, timber, and other articles in kind, which it has heretofore received from those principalities. In lieu of these contributions, an annual tribute in money, the amount of which is to be determined hereafter, is to be paid, but not all is to be made, until two years after the evacuation of those provinces by the Russians; which evacuation will not take place until Turkey has paid up the whole amount of the indemnities—which payment she is not expected to make within ten years. Finally the Turk binds himself to confirm every administrative measure which the Russians may have adopted during their military tenure of those provinces, provided such decrees do not infringe upon the rights of sovereignty of the Porte.

The London Morning Journal, a paper lately opposed to the administration of the Duke of Wellington, contains the following paragraphs:—The voice of public distress calling upon his Majesty's Ministers to reassemble Parliament, and take into consideration the deplorable state of the country, has, we have reason to believe, been attended to by our gracious Monarch. His Majesty has determined that the desperate situation of affairs shall no longer be left to the capacity of the Premier and his cabinet—that the effects both of our foreign and domestic policy shall be made the subject of legislative inquiry—in a word, that the meeting of Parliament for the despatch of business shall not be delayed beyond the first week in January.

M. Chabert, the Fire King on the 50th October swallowed a teaspoon full of Prussic Acid without injury! Four drops of the same acid put upon the tongue of a cat, in the presence of all the spectators, destroyed the animal in a few minutes. M. Chabert's next experiment, it is intimated, will be that of permitting a mad dog to bite him. He had not, however, at the last dates, quite perfected his antidote against that poison.

The city of Trieste was inundated on the 8th of October after a dreadful storm. The waters penetrated into the highest parts of the city, and destroyed a great number of magazines. The American Minister transacted business on the 26th, at the Office of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Mr. Dawe, the artist, just deceased, is said to have realized £60,000 by painting the principal Sovereigns of Europe.

It is said that the Spanish Minister has determined on granting an amnesty to the exiles and emigrants from that country on account of their attachment to the late constitution.

LONDON, Oct 30 The following is from our correspondent on the borders of Wallachia:—No movement has yet taken place in the Russian army, but it is still expected that the corps of Count Pahlen, will occupy Wallachia and another command by General Kiaslow. Moldavia. The Provisional Committee at Bucharest, is already making contracts to provide for the evacuation. According to advices received by the Dan, another corps of reserve of 4000 men will arrive the 1st (8th) inst. by way of Kinnick, from Russia. The continual arrival of war stores and provisions proves sufficient that Russia intends to secure for a long time the possession of the Principalities. All attempts for some time past show plainly her intentions. The Russian Engineers are measuring the ground all over the country, and a number of inhabitants and their property are noted. We are, on the other hand, quite in-

the dark respecting our fellow subjects who have been expelled from their native Turkey. Advice has been received from Krajova, that a body of Turks have passed the Danube, between Orsova and Widdin. After the conclusion of peace had been announced at Adrianople, they committed great excesses and may rubberies on the other side of the river. The cases of plague in this neighbourhood become every day more scarce; but at Krajova the disease is stated to be still very alarming.

ADRIANOPLE, Sept. 18.—The Ratification of the Treaty of Peace by the Sultan has this moment been received here from Constantinople. Prussian State Gazette. Turn out at Oldham.—For some weeks a misunderstanding has existed between Messrs. Gould and Cooper, of this town, and their spinners, in consequence of which the latter gave notice to leave off work; and at the expiration of that time they turned out. Messrs. Gould and Cooper wished to pay the Manchester rates, which are as much for the score of tanks, whilst at Oldham they pay by the dozen. The former would in fact, amount to a deduction from their workmen's wages, they therefore resisted it, and left their work in a body. Thus the Manchester "turn out," is still operating, and it is probable that one of the consequences will be a series of struggles throughout the whole of this district.

LONDON, Oct. 31. CITY.—Saturday, 12 o'clock.—The absence of any arrivals this morning, causes every thing to be very dull, and the transactions in the Stock Market up to the present time are scarcely worth notice. The tendency of Consols is rather upward, and for the account, the present quotation is 91. In Exchange Bills there is an improvement of 1, the premium being 75 to 76. AMERICAN STOCKS.—New York 95 1/2; St. Louis 103. On the 10th 102 1/2; Pennsylvania 92. Louisiana Bonds 93 1/2 U. S. Bank Stock 231. 10. LONDON MARKETS.—Oct. 30. Coffee.—The public sales of Coffee have gone off heavily, and prices are again lower. About 500 bags of Brazilian realized from 52s to 53s per wt. Russian Produce.—The advices from St. Petersburg to the 14th inst. quote tallow 37 1/2; oil 75 to 82. Corn Exchange.—The prices of every description of grain remain as on Monday, and the market is very dull. The supply consists of 7500 sacks of flour, 2600 qrs. of wheat, 3400 qrs. of barley, 6010 qrs. of oats, 700 qrs. of Irish oats, 1900 qrs. of broad wheat, 1900 qrs. of barley, and 350 qrs. of oats.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 28.—A though the business during the month is not so great an extent as last week, the market continues very steady. The sales to day are estimated at about 2000 bales. There has been a tolerable fair business done in manufactured goods during the present week. The Journal of Commerce have been favoured with the following extracts from letters received by the Brighton, dated, London, Oct. 30, 1829. In Cotton business, to-morrow, and prices are firm and improving. Turpentine remains at 11s a 11s 1/2 per cwt. little change. East India Bazaar, there were 7559 chests of red, 594 chests of blue, and 1200 bales of opium to be sold by auction. Bengal wheat 3d 1/2 to 3d 3/4 lower. Oct. 31st, 9d lower.

P. S. Oct. 31st.—Our letters from Liverpool this morning represent the Market for Cotton as very quiet, and in prices no alteration of moment. The import for the month has been less than 5000 bales from the United States. The routine, 10s to 10s 3d—here we have very little doing. Another letter from London, dated 30th, says, Cotton remains steady with large transactions. Another letter under date of 3rd says, Our letters from Liverpool this morning say, Cotton remains in a "sober state." [From all we have seen we conclude that the article we publish from Liverpool under date of 28th, is a fair review of the Market for the 29th, also.—Edits. J. of C.]

BITUALLY. Died, on Wednesday, the 18th of November, at ITHACA, New York, after a long and painful illness, Major ROBERT G. H. SPEED, of the bar of this state, aged 26 years. The death of this young gentleman will long be deeply deplored by those who knew him. He was endowed with the finest talents, and possessed an excellent heart. He lately completed his professional education at Liverpool, and had commenced the practice of the law with flattering prospects. At the very outset of a career that promised to be highly honourable and distinguished, he has been cut off by the inexorable hand of death. His remains were, on Thursday, followed to the burying ground of his father, Doctor Joseph Speed, of Caroline, by the Members of the Bar, the Officers of the 50th Brigade of Infantry, in which he bore a commission, and a number of the citizens of this place.

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Members of the Bar of the county of Tompkins, residing in the village of Ithaca, convened at the Hotel in said village, on Thursday evening, November 18, 1829; Ben Johnson, Esq. was chosen Chairman, and Frederick G. Stanley, Esq. Secretary. Resolved, That we deeply deplore the death of Robert G. H. Speed, a member of the bar of the county of Tompkins, and offer to his relatives our condolence in their affliction. Resolved, That the members of the Bar of the county of Tompkins, residing in the village of Ithaca, will attend the funeral of their deceased friend and brother, Robert G. H. Speed.

Resolved, That the members of the Bar of the county of Tompkins, be requested to wear the usual badge mourning on the left arm for the space of thirty days. BEN JOHNSON Chairman FRED STANLEY, Secretary.

The subject of the above notice was and is, and was the brother of J. J. Speed, Esq. of the city.—[Ed. Gaz.]

MARYLAND LOTTERY, BY FATES & MINTYRE. For the benefit of Washington and St. John's Colleges. Sixty six classes—second on law affairs. To be drawn in the City of Baltimore on Thursday, the 24th December, 1829. 60 Number Lottery—9 Drawn Balls.

SOHEMEL

1 prize of	2,000	is	2,000
1 prize of	1,000	is	1,000
3 prizes of	500	is	2,500
5 prizes of	300	is	1,500
5 prizes of	200	is	1,000
52 prizes of	100	is	5,200
51 prizes of	40	is	2,040
51 prizes of	30	is	1,530
51 prizes of	25	is	1,275
51 prizes of	20	is	1,020
102 prizes of	10	is	1,020
1530 prizes of	6	is	9,180
1175 prizes of	3	is	34,125

13395 Prizes, } 34,220 Tickets, } 76,895
20825 Blanks, }
Not ONE Blank to a Prize.
PRICE OF TICKETS
Tickets \$3 00 Quarters 75
Halves 1 75
For Tickets and Shares in the above Lottery, in a variety of Numbers apply at SWANN'S OFFICE, where the drawing of all the Lotteries in the United States is received, and all information given gratis.
Address THOS SWANN, Annapolis.
Dec. 10.

FOR RENT, THE HOUSE in Corn Hill street lately in the occupation of Mr. Richard Ridgely. For terms apply to Mr. Richard Ridgely.
Dec 10

INSOLVENT NOTICE. ORDERED by the Court, That the creditors of Benedict Johnson, a petitioner for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state, be and appear before the court at Leonard-Town, St. Mary's county, on the first Monday of March next to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.
True copy. JO HARRIS Clerk
of St. Mary's county court
Dec. 10

IN CHANCERY, 20th November, 1829. Benjamin R. Morgan, vs. Mary Carvill, John R. Carvill, and others. The object of this bill is to obtain payment of certain claims against the estate of Thomas Carvill, deceased. The bill states that hereofore, in virtue of a decree of this court, the real estate of one William Slubey was sold for the payment of his debts. The complainant, amongst others, filed his claim, with the vouchers thereof, against said estate, but the same being informal it was, on the 9th July 1803 agreed between the complainant, and others interested in said estate that the complainant should file a bill of complaint in order to try the validity of his said claim, and that the other creditors of Slubey whose claims were then established, should be permitted to draw their proportions of the proceeds of sale, upon their respectively giving bond, with security to refund what he or she should so draw with interest to satisfy the proportion that should be due from such person to the complainant, on the establishment of his claim, or any part thereof. That in pursuance of said agreement, the Auditor reported an account, whereby the net proceeds of said sale were apportioned amongst said creditors exclusive of the complainant, and the same was confirmed and the proceeds directed to be paid over upon the claimant giving bond as required by the agreement. That by said account certain sums were made entitled to receive £246 3 4 and the said Ann Carvill, the said Thomas as her executor or administrator, gave bond with security and condition, as required by the court, (which was approved 28th February, 1806) and on that day received the said sum of money. That a certain Jane Carvill, as a creditor, was made entitled to receive £90 13 3 and in order to receive the same, gave bond, with the said Thomas Carvill as her surety, with condition as required by said agreement and order, which bond was approved on the 28th February, 1806. That the complainant, in pursuance of the said agreement, filed his bill in this court, and it was thereon proceeded so, that on the 1st December 1825, the Auditor reported sundry accounts, whereby the said Ann Carvill's proportion of the complainant's claim is stated at \$140 92 and Jane Carvill's proportion at \$51 90. That Jane Carvill is dead many years ago, intestate and insolvent, and that Thomas Carvill is also dead, intestate, leaving real and personal estate, and a widow, Mary Carvill, who is his administratrix and Edwin R. Carvill, James R. Carvill, Mary Ann Carvill, John K. Carvill, Harriet Carvill, and Orlando Carvill, his children and heirs at law. And that the said John R. Carvill is a nonresident. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers at Annapolis, at least once in each of three successive weeks before the 21st day of December next, give notice to the said absent defendant, to give notice to the said absent defendant, in order that he may appear at this court on or before the 20th day of April next, to answer the premises, and show cause if any he has, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

IN CHANCERY, 20th November, 1829. Charles Carroll of Carrollton vs. Edward Harding. THE bill in the case states that before the year 1818, Charles Carroll of Carrollton sold to Edward Harding of Montgomery county, a tract of land lying in said county called Heronshire, that about twenty six hundred dollars of the purchase money is still due. It prays a sale of the land for the payment of this money. It is stated that the said Edward Harding is dead; that Edward Harding, the son, and Charles J. Queen, and Miriam his wife, who are defendants, live out of the state; whereupon it is ordered by the court, that unless the said absent defendants appear in this court, and file their answers on or before the 27th day of April next, the said bill shall be taken pro confesso against them, provided a copy of this order, and the substance of the said bill, be published in some newspaper of this state three successive weeks before the 28th day of December next.

IN CHANCERY, November 27, 1829. Charles Carroll of Carrollton vs. Edward Harding. THE bill in the case states that before the year 1818, Charles Carroll of Carrollton sold to Edward Harding of Montgomery county, a tract of land lying in said county called Heronshire, that about twenty six hundred dollars of the purchase money is still due. It prays a sale of the land for the payment of this money. It is stated that the said Edward Harding is dead; that Edward Harding, the son, and Charles J. Queen, and Miriam his wife, who are defendants, live out of the state; whereupon it is ordered by the court, that unless the said absent defendants appear in this court, and file their answers on or before the 27th day of April next, the said bill shall be taken pro confesso against them, provided a copy of this order, and the substance of the said bill, be published in some newspaper of this state three successive weeks before the 28th day of December next.

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True Copy. Test. RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cor. Can. Nov 3

Administrators Notice

STATE OF MARYLAND, So. Anne Arundel County, Orphans' Court, November 16th 1829. ON application, by petition, of Thomas Allen, Adm'r. of William Weems, 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.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Weems, 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 May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of November, 1829.

STATE OF MARYLAND, So. Anne Arundel County, Orphans' Court, November 16th 1829. ON application, by petition, of Thomas Allen, Adm'r. of Benjamin Carr, 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.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Carr, 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 May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of November, 1829.

STATE OF MARYLAND, So. Anne Arundel County, Orphans' Court, December 16th 1829. ON application, by petition, of Bushrod W. Marriott, Adm'r. of William Wheeler, 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.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Wheeler, 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 May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of November, 1829.

STATE OF MARYLAND, So. Anne Arundel County, Orphans' Court, December 29th 1829. ON application by petition, of Robert Moss, surviving executor of James Moss 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.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Moss 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 29th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of November, 1829.

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True Copy. Test. RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cor. Can. Dec 2

ANDREW JACKSON