

to say Mr. Sedon is a...  
well, though still feeble. No...  
to have been sustained by any...  
or has been sustained by any...  
evidently affected were the...  
been some slight discharges of...  
bladder and lungs.

of several towns in Mass...  
voted to dispense with the...  
appar.

**FOREIGN.**

BY LATER FROM ENGLAND...  
ship Napoleon, at New-York...  
Liverpool on the 25th, included...  
to the New-York afternoon...  
papers received in London on...  
ain a long semi-official docu...  
g the grievances which France...  
n of quarrel are serious, and can...  
by an appeal to arms.

King, the State of the King's...  
ed to be a source of deep solici...  
public. After the bulletin of...  
h was vague and unsatisfactio...  
n of the 25th says:—

ess was completely suspended...  
less bargains of the gamblers i...  
d so intense was the anxiety of...  
of calculated on great politi...  
they were actually to be seen...  
Downing street, and the offi...  
papers, most likely to have...  
of any change, up to 12 or 1...  
morning. This ferment conti...  
the whole of Tuesday and (the...  
21st and 22d) and it was...  
sday evening that some of the...  
of the Sovereign) were termina...  
ing of this more favourable Bal...

NSOR CASTLE, April 23, 1830...  
is better. "H. HALFORD,"...  
ncement, brief, pithy, and un...  
doubtless is, received with...  
satisfaction, because although it...  
aint us with the nature of the...  
position, it plainly proved that...  
te danger of any disease must...  
noved, when the attendance of...  
a physician, was no longer re...  
withstanding this assurance...  
was better, many very unplea...  
of a relapse were circulated on...  
on the 24th, the following still...  
tory bulletin appeared:—

"Windsor Castle April 24...  
has passed two good nights, and...  
ter. (Signed)

"HENRY HALFORD,"...  
in, of course removed the ap...  
of immediate danger.

article of April 24, being the...  
which dissents to the reduction...  
it could be received at the bank...  
within the kingdom, states that...  
ing official has been communi...  
been stated on credible autho...  
whole amount of stock on which...  
the reduction has been given is...  
er £2,500,000. It is expected...  
will not exceed three millions...  
sion renders the success of the...  
action certain.

in favour of removing the civil...  
the Jews are circulating in vari...  
the kingdom, and the Liverpool...  
ks that the number of names at...  
n proves that the measure is not...  
the great commercial and intel...

continue to speak of the im...  
business of pleasing terms. It...  
that there will not long rema...  
nd operative in any of the man...

etter received at Liverpool, dat...  
23, says that the French Sa...  
returned home or fled in Greece...  
s expedition so unfortunate, and...  
rches they had made were so...  
at little benefit could accrue from...  
scientific or literary work.—The...  
umber lingered last.

me failure has occurred at Cadiz...  
Lobes, a very eminent merchant...  
ing, and 70 years of age. He...  
nearly 600,000 dollars, or about...  
Several of the native Cadiz ho...  
ers to a large amount.

of the 25th ult. says, the...  
the manufacturing districts, and...  
country generally, are promising...  
ding manufacturing places there...  
and sustained improvement in...  
rate.

of the Mediterranean has received...  
Alexandria, affirming that the...  
Pacha of Egypt have not moved...  
of the 20th mentions...  
prevalent that evening, that...  
n of the chambers had been de...  
and that the ordinance would...  
allowing day. The paper adds...  
to appearance of truth, in these...

assembly of the Rhenish provin...  
was to open on the 25d May...  
rave Christian of Hesse died at...  
the 17th April.

m Semlin, of April 1, says the...  
ly diminishes at Adrianople...  
scaula, which were on board...  
scaula, at the time of shipwreck...  
and 50 were drowned, and not...  
at first stated.

Bucharest of the 2d ult. repr...  
sful organization of the princip...  
sion well. The town of Galatz...  
Waldmore strongly fortified, and...  
to be instructed in the Garrison...  
ussian tactics. The election of...  
to take place soon.

are utterly barren of farther new...

# Maryland Gazette.

## ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, June 8, 1830.

### APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

It is with pleasure we announce the appointment of VIKTOR MAXOV, Esq. of the country, to the office of Solicitor of the Treasury of the United States. The respectability, talents and general worth of this gentleman, furnish the strongest evidence that his appointment will meet with the warm approbation of every man to whom he is known, and that the duties which he has undertaken will be faithfully and ably discharged.

Mr. M. was nominated by the President on Saturday last, and the nomination unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the same day.

A branch of the Bank of the United States, has been recently established at Burlington, Vermont. Heman Allen has been elected President, and Thomas Hottelley, Cashier.

### ADMINISTRATION MEETING.

A meeting of the Republican central committee of Frederick county, was held at the court-house in Frederick town, on the 14th inst. The committee appointed the 4th inst. the day on which the delegates should assemble from the several election districts, for the purpose of nominating four suitable candidates to represent the county in the next legislature.

Among other resolutions adopted by the meeting we observe the following:—

Resolved, That we have increased confidence in the capacity, integrity, and devoted patriotism, of Gen. Andrew Jackson; and that while the measures and policy of his administration, have covered his enemies with confusion, by falsifying their predictions; they afford great gratification to his attached friends.

### For the Maryland Gazette.

#### CALCULATION EXTRAORDINARY.

The opposition in this state make fine calculations of success at the October election; but build them up on so slight a foundation, that it only requires a moment's reflection to perceive that they must all fall to the ground. The applicants for office, (say they,) who have been disappointed since the election of the state executive, will all come over to our side; simply because they have been disappointed. This is a tremendous argument, and quite complimentary to the Jackson men, who happened to apply for, and not to get offices. It is a direct and insulting term, that supporting the present national and state administrations, they were not influenced by interest or sordid motives, but solely by a self-desire to promote their own private interests. This, to me, seems no less a novel than a singular expedient, on which the calculators have fallen, to give an appearance of strength to their cause. But, pray, let it be stated, what actuates the factious who talk thus? Is it not the frail hope of turning out the present incumbents of office, that they may thrust themselves into their places. One would suppose it is; for the simplest amongst us cannot be brought to believe, that these kind Adams men, were they in power, would continue in office all the good friends of the Jackson administration, who have been appointed to places under the state government. The ravings of their own appetites after the loaves and fishes, are too strong to allow us to expect this of them. It would have been well, if the Adams men, to have ascertained the point which it was the purpose of the disappointed to take, before they became so positive about them. These disappointed men, should have borne in mind, advocated Adams's election for these two reasons:—Because they considered him the candidate of a republican party of this country; and because they conscientiously believed, that the party opposed to him and favourable to Mr. Adams, was composed of aristocrats in principle, and men whose passions and prejudices did not get the better of their judgment. The impressions of the disappointed on these two points, remain unaltered. The enemies of the state administration may calculate differently, but they will discover when the time rolls round for the ballot to be used, that notwithstanding we have not been elected to posts of honour or profit, we have retained honesty enough to adhere to the cause of the people, by giving our hearty support to the present national and state authorities. We are aware that our duty to our country should be paramount to every duty to ourselves.

### ONE OF THE DISAPPOINTED.

May 29.

For the Maryland Gazette.

#### MARYLAND, No. 3.—ANNAPOLIS.

The cry of "Proscription," has almost ceased to have an effect in Maryland. It is now used in some counties along with the "American System," and "Internal Improvement;" recently we shall have the "Indian Bill," "Sunday Mail," "Temperance Societies," and "Anti-Massary"—all united against the Jackson administration; but a union, composed of such discordant materials as this, will soon be dissolved; and principles, the principles of liberty and reform, will continue to triumph, will continue to predominate.

So conscious are the Anti-Jackson men of the weakness of their sinking cause, enable to sustain themselves by many arguments, they have been lately induced to publish and re-publish, and circulate far and wide, a letter written from a Maryland lady, to the President, nearly a year ago, written some fifty days after the removal of her husband from office; and this letter is going the "grand rounds" in Maryland, and will no doubt be published in every state in the Union. Let us see how far it will be every friend, and every foe, of Andrew Jackson, Jacksonians

cannot, will not war with the fair sex; they do not wish to abridge any of their privileges of writing, or of speaking, in any the smallest degree. Ladies do not vote at our elections, and therefore it is right to hear them, to hear them patiently, and with kind, and friendly feelings, on whatever side they may be found; this is due to woman, from every liberal, every high-minded man. Woman's influence, it is true, is very great; it is woman that rules us all; rules the world; but man must support himself, to be worthy a woman's favour, to deserve a woman's love, a woman's influence; and man must be judged by himself, upon his own merits, unconnected with woman; for when beauty and goodness, when all that is fascinating and interesting are thrown into the scale for, or against any man, it is easy to tell which shall kick the beam. Woman will predominate, woman predominates every where; woman's influence is most powerful, is most felt when unseen; and she rules best when she seems not to rule, when she seems to yield, seems to obey.

Annapolis, that famous, that beloved, that sacred spot, the city of Anna, the city of woman, is too often doomed to be the scene of cabal and faction, of such electioneering scenes as are disgraceful to Maryland, and particularly disgraceful to the ancient city of a city which ought to keep up its dignity, and show an example to the rest of the state, and although she does not rank in size with many younger cities in the union, there is not one among them all, that ever can surpass her in fame, in honest, glorious, and immortal fame.

That city, where congress sat, in the time that tried men's souls; that city where the illustrious Washington performed the noblest act of his noble life; that city where Washington resigned his power into the hands of the people; that city is destined to live in story, and its name will shine brightly on the records of fame, when other towns and cities are forgotten.

And will that city, will the citizens of that ancient city, array themselves in opposition to the president of the people? Will they come out against the administration of the man who has always lived for his country, who now lives only for his country? It is not, it cannot be believed, Annapolis will not desert the principles of seventy-six, nor will her citizens abjure the principles, or forget the farwell advice of the father of his country. Not Maryland, the United States, the world, all look for better things from Annapolis, and let her remember, that her ancient character is at stake, her former devotedness to the rights of the people, to the cause of liberty, is often thought upon with silent gratitude, even by those beyond the mountains, and beyond the ocean, and her friends, her best friends, still repose every confidence in her virtue, her worth, and well known patriotism.

And what can Annapolis gain by an opposition to the administration of Andrew Jackson? What can she gain, by opposing the voice of the people of Maryland, loudly and clearly expressed, not eight months ago, when they chose, by their votes, six, out of nine, representatives to congress friendly to Jackson? She has nothing to gain by an ill-judged, an ill-timed opposition; nothing to gain, but much to lose.—She is looking forward with much anxiety to be made a Naval Depot, for which she possesses many advantages; and her situation for a naval school, is in every respect superior. Nature has also pointed to her as an Out-Port to Washington, and Baltimore; as one of the best Winter Sea Ports in the Union, where vessels from foreign ports, and particularly from the West Indies, can always gain a free admission, and ride at anchor in safety, and obtain supplies of every kind in abundance. Annapolis has every thing to lose, and nothing to gain by an opposition at this time, to the administration of the United States government.

It would, indeed, be placing Annapolis in an embarrassing situation; a situation in which she ought never to be placed, were she to use every exertion to put down the administration of Andrew Jackson, and at the same time come forward and ask that very administration for aid and assistance. And Annapolis ought to remember, that in both Houses of Congress there are majorities in favour of the administration; that there are but few, very few states, in the union, who are now in the opposition, and before another year, there will be fewer still.

And let Annapolis also look at Maryland—let her look at Maryland in the family way, to Maryland at home, in her own household, and she will find that both branches of the legislature, and the governor and council, are all friendly to Jackson. And when she looks at the senate particularly, she will find eleven senators, out of the fifteen, who are firm and zealous supporters of the administration: The opposition, therefore, of Annapolis, to the voice of the people of the United States, to the voice of the people of Maryland, as expressed at their late elections; to the house of delegates; to the senate—to the governor and council—would be an act of extreme folly, and which she might long repent, and repeat when it might be too late.

When principles are involved; when it becomes a question between liberty and slavery, between the protection, or abandonment, of political rights, and privileges; Maryland will go as far as any state, in the cause of freedom, and the principles of external justice; and Annapolis will be as firm in support of correct principles, as any other section of Maryland. But Maryland will not join Annapolis, will not join a coalition, whose grand object is to prostrate Andrew Jackson, the president of the people's choice, and to place upon his ruins, some other man, from the east or the west, from the north or the south; some man, who, whatever his other qualifications may be, cannot be more disinterestedly, or more devoted to his country, or more the real friend of Maryland than Jackson. So it is because some few removals have tak-

en place in Maryland, under the general government, that Annapolis is to be designated to its centre yet few removals have taken place in Maryland—very few if any in Annapolis—it is not therefore, on account of removals that an opposition is excited to the administration of Andrew Jackson.—No—few ambitious men have determined to have an opposition in Maryland; careless and reckless of the consequences. "It is not, and it cannot come to good."

The policy, the true policy of Annapolis is to support the Jackson administration and the administration of Thomas K. Carroll in MARYLAND.

May 28 1830.

Porter and Wilson, the mail robbers, were brought on Thursday before the Circuit Court of the United States, Philadelphia, to receive sentence. Judge Baldwin delivered an impressive address to them, depicting in strong colours the atrocity of their crimes; telling them that for these crimes their lives had justly been forfeited, and warning them against indulging the least hope of pardon. The Judge concluded by pronouncing the sentence of death upon them, and by beseeching the Lord to "have mercy on their souls!"

The time for their execution has not yet been fixed: It will be designated in the warrant.

The U. S. Gazette, remarking upon the bearing of the prisoners, observes:—They maintained throughout a demeanor, not of levity, certainly, but of a stoical indifference, which puzzles all our philosophy to account for, and when the last dread phrase was pronounced, not a muscle of their countenances was agitated, and they appeared to walk back to their fetters with as firm a step as when they marched forth to execute the guilty purpose for which they are soon to suffer with their lives.

The Steam Boat Gen. Brown was burnt at the wharf at Mobile, (Ala.) on the 13th ult. with 300 bales of cotton, and 15000 staves.

The boiler of the Steam Boat Tally-Ho, exploded on the 23d ult. on the Cumberland river, near Dover, and killed 3 persons.

The Steam Boat Homer ran upon the rocks of the Falls of Ohio, on the 6th inst. and bilged. The boat and cargo greatly damaged.

The Steam Boat Tigress, on her way from New Orleans, 200 miles below Louisville took fire from a stove pipe, and having a quantity of gun powder on board, blew up.—No lives lost, vessel and cargo totally destroyed.

There is a man in this City named Isaac, who, we believe, on the six secular days of the week, earns an honest living by the purchase and sale of clothes, that like "Tom Tough," have "seen a little service;" and on Sunday, he preaches at the corners and in the market place. Yesterday having assembled a congregation in South Second street, Isaac, was edifying and amusing them with his exposition of christianity, and his exposing of the christians; when the mirth of the audience and the dehortation of the speaker were suddenly checked by the uncivil grip of the high constable, who led Isaac away from his subject to the mayor's house. His honor had gone to the church, and Isaac entered a solemn protest to the throng against the interference of the peace officer, and threatened a prosecution on the following day. What will be the result, we know not; but Isaac's voice and love of his Sunday preaching are so strong, that considerable complaint of his loud crying, or preaching, (the same, we believe, in the original) has been made, so that he may be compelled to shorten his harp, and his discourses before he desires.

The Governor of Georgia, in a letter to a gentleman of Philadelphia says:—We have no such class as the poor. Our lands are so cheap, and the absolute necessities of life so easily obtained, that the number of deperate poor are scarcely sufficient to give exercise to the virtue of charity in individuals. A beggar is almost as rare with us as a Prince. Children, instead of being an incumbrance to the poor of our country, are their riches.

### CURE FOR DROPSY.

A correspondent informs us that there is a boy living at Denny, who, about three months ago, was seized with dropsy, for which he underwent the operation of tapping, after which the water again gathering, the boy was so much swelled, that the two doctors who attended him said he must be tapped a second time, in a day or two. He happened, however, that a boy went to see the one affected with dropsy, who mentioned to the other that he had a strong desire to eat some onions; that he went home to his father's house and procured some for him, and what is remarkable, in a short time after eating them the swelling abated, the boy discharged a great quantity of water, and continues to do so; he eats onions every day, and is now walking about. Raw onions in this case appears to have produced an astonishing result, which, for the benefit of persons similarly afflicted, ought to be known.

Glasgow Chron.

In the seventh number of this Journal we presented a view of the proportion of deaths in various cities of Europe—since then we have been enabled to obtain from authentic documents, a statement of the proportion which the deaths each year, in five of our own cities, bear to their respective populations.—In Philadelphia it is 7 in 45. 68—in Boston 1 in 41. 26—in New York 1 in 37. 83—in Baltimore 1 in 35. 44—Charleston 1 in 36. 50.

### NEWSPAPERS.

The London Sun of the 29th of March, in noticing some attempt to increase the revenue by an augmentation of the tax on newspapers, observes that the number of newspapers circulated in London, is less, for the population, than in Paris, Brussels, Stockholm,

St. Petersburg, Geneva, Berlin, Leipzig, Weimar, and many other cities of Europe, while the number of papers in the United States is greater than in Great Britain by five times.

Washington, June 1:  
**THE CLOSE OF THE SESSION.**  
Yesterday at 10 o'clock, terminated the First Session of the Twenty-first Congress.

### METEOLOGICAL JOURNAL.

April.	Winds.
1 Cloudy, showers during the day, light breeze	w-s-w
2 Clear, cool, fresh breeze	n-w
3 Clear, cool, fresh breeze	n-w
4 Clear, cool, frost in the morning, light breeze	n-w-s-e
5 Clear, pleasant, frosty morning, light breeze	n-w-s-e
6 Clear, mild, light frost, light breeze	n-w-s-e
7 Clear, warm, light breeze	n-w-s-e
8 Clear, pleasant, fresh breeze	n-w-s-e
9 Cloudy, part of the day, appearance of rain	n-w-s-e
10 Rain all day, light breeze	n-w-s-e
11 Clear, mild, light breeze	n-w-s-e
12 Cloudy, P. M. clear, light breeze	n-w-s-e
13 Clear, pleasant, light breeze	n-w-s-e
14 Cloudy, cool, fresh breeze	n-w-s-e
15 Clear, pleasant, light breeze	n-w-s-e
16 Cloudy, P. M. clear, moderate breeze	n-w-s-e
17 Clear, warm, light breeze	n-w-s-e
18 Clear, warm, light breeze	n-w-s-e
19 Clear, warm, frosty morning, light breeze	w-s-w
20 Hazy, warm, light breeze	n-w-s-e
21 Hazy, warm, light breeze	n-w-s-e
22 Hazy, warm, light breeze	n-w-s-e
23 Clear, warm, light breeze	n-w-s-e
24 Cloudy, fresh breeze, appearance of rain	n-w-s-e
25 Rain principal part of the day, fresh breeze	n-w-s-e
26 Rain before day, heavy, cleared away fine breeze	w-n-w-n
27 Clear, cool, light breeze	n-n-e
28 Clear, pleasant, moderate breeze	n-w-s-e
29 Clear, pleasant, light breeze	n-w-s-e
30 Clear, pleasant, fresh breeze	w-s-w

### OBITUARY.

Died at his residence in Anne Arundel county, on the night of the 26th May, HEZIN ESTEP Esq. in the 67th year of his age.

This notice of the departure of a character so long and advantageously known, will not be read without deep and general regret. His native State has lost a citizen, who had acted in her councils as the prudent, judicious, the honest legislator, ever maintaining, amid the warm conflicts of interest and party, the most entire confidence of the party which he represented, and the highest respect of that which he opposed.—His country will miss him in all its concerns, for to his hands they were most confidently trusted, and most faithfully executed.—But the loss to his neighbourhood, as it will be more deeply felt, so it will be more difficult to supply. The upright magistrate, the active merchant, the indulgent creditor, the effective friend, the good master, the polite gentleman, the humble Christian, are common characteristics when distributed to many, but form a bright assemblage when combined in one; and such an assemblage must be found, were the vacuum occasioned by the death of Hezin Estep shall be filled. Of the loss to his family, it does not become us to speak; the members of it only can appreciate it.

It pleased the great Dispenser of all things, whose judgments are inscrutable, and whose ways are past finding out, to cloud the last days of this good and amiable man, by a heavy mental affliction; yet surely we may hope, that the exhalation of the part allotted to him here, has suffered to depart as "being far better."

—Same day, suddenly, Mr. WILLIAM SANDERS, of this county.

### Annapolis Tobacco Inspection.

THE Stockholders in this company are requested to attend a meeting at Mr. Williams's Hotel, on Saturday next at eleven o'clock A. M. A business of importance to the concern will be submitted to the Stockholders, it is very desirable that they should generally attend.

June 3

### JUST RECEIVED.

From the New York Protestant Episcopal Press, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

The following Tracts:

Companion for the Book of Common Prayer, containing 108 pages	Price 12 cents
Candidate for Confirmation, 36 pages	8 cents
Little Jane, 45 pages	6 cents
Manual of Family Prayers, 56 pages	6 cents
Prayerman's Treasury, 36 pages	6 cents
Churchman's Profession, 32 pages	5 cents
Stephens on the Nature and Constitution of the Church, 52 pages	5 cents
Design of the Lord's Supper, 20 pages	3 cents
Familiar Treatise, 16 pages	3 cents
Storring and Evening Devotion, 8 pages	2 cents
Churchman's Arguments for Infant Baptism, 1 page	2 cents
Or one hundred pages for 124 cents.	

May 27.

### THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of St. Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Cartwright, late of the county, aforesaid, 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 4th day of May next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of May, 1830.

M. CORNELIUS BARBER, Adm'r.

May 27.

### THE UNDERSIGNED

WILL draw DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BONDS OF CONVEYANCES, LETTERS OF ATTORNEY, WILLS, &c. &c. and prepare INSOLVENT PAPERS, on short notice, and reasonable terms.

GIBSON WHITE.

May 20.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

THE creditor of the late Dr. Beale M. Worthington, are hereby notified to attend at the court house, in the city of Annapolis, on the eighth day of June next, to receive their proportion of assets in the hands of the administrator, which will then and there be distributed.

GEORGE WELLS, Jr. Adm'r.

of Dr. Beale M. Worthington.

May 20.

## NEW GOODS.

### OLAUDE & HAMMOND,

Have just received from PHILADELPHIA A Large Supply of DRY GOODS AND GLASS WARE, Which will be sold low for CASH. The Dry Goods have been selected to suit the present and approaching season, and embrace an extensive assortment of

### Figured Oriental Muslins

(FOR LADIES DRESSES.)

AND

### Calico Prints,

ALL OF THE LATEST FASHIONS. They keep, as usual, a general supply of

### IRONMONGERY & STONEWARE

They have also received a supply of the CHLORIDE OF LIME.

May 20.

### CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES

**RICHARD R. GOODWIN**

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement which he has experienced at their hands, and avails himself of this opportunity to inform them that he has provided a large supply of the very best materials, and the best of workmen, to manufacture Boots and Shoes, at the very lowest Baltimore prices, for CASH.

Best Boots, 85 Cash. Ladies, Misses, Boys, do Pumps and Shoes, 81 75 Cash, and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, equally low for the Cash.

April 29.

### WILLIAM BRYAN,

#### MERCHANT TAILOR

HAS just received a very superior assortment of CLOTHES, CASSIMERS, AND VESTINGS

Also a handsome assortment of GOODS, suitable for Summer wear, all of which he will sell low for CASH, or to punctual men on credit.

He has also an assortment of

### STOCKS AND COLLARS

April 29.

### FRESH SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

#### GEORGE M'NEIR,

#### MERCHANT TAILOR

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

In his line, consisting of some of the handsomest

### Fatent Finished Cloth

Of various qualities and colours, with an assortment of

### PANTALON STUFFS

Of various Qualities, and a variety of

### VESTINGS,

Suitable to the Season.

All of which he will sell low for cash, or to punctual men on moderate terms.

April 22

### VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, at James Williamson's tavern, in Annapolis, on Wednesday, the 16th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, A. M. if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, all

### THE REAL ESTATE

Of which the said James Anderson died, seized, to wit, The said dwelling plantation, lying in the Park of Patuxent, in Anne Arundel county, part of a tract called Duvall's Range, containing about seven hundred acres; the improvements on which are a good DWELLING HOUSE, two Tobacco houses, a Saw Mill, and many out houses, and two apple orchards; it abounds in good timber land, has extensive meadows, and is excellent Tobacco land.

ALSO:

Another plantation, part of a tract called "Providence," about four miles distant from the former, containing about sixty acres, on which there is a small DWELLING and Tobacco house.

ALSO. An undivided third part of a tract adjoining the latter, containing about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES.

ALSO: A tract lying in Anne Arundel county, on the Patuxent, near the bridge, part of "Duvall's Range," containing about TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY acres, the improvements on which are a DWELLING HOUSE, Tobacco house, out houses, and apple orchard.

### THE TERMS OF SALE

Are, a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with sufficient security to the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of sale, and the property to be conveyed on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr. Trustee.

May 27.

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Johnson, late of said county, deceased, All persons having claims against said deceased, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

LLOYD JOHNSON, Ex'r.

May 27.