

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1831.

NO. 31

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

JONAS GREEN,
Church-Street, Annapolis.

PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

J. THOMPSON

Has received and offers for Sale at this Office

The following BOOKS, viz:

Shop Haverstock's Works, 2 vols.	\$5
Life of Bishop Heber by the Widow, 2 vols.	4 50
Last Days of Bishop Heber	2 50
Wesley's Theological Institutes	2 50
Family Visitor	1 25
Practical Theological Dictionary	5
Dr. Chalmers' Works	3
Manual of Bishop Hobart	1 25

It consists of a Memorial of that eminent Servant of God, by the Rev. Mr. Shroder, and 13 sermons preached on his death, by the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, Dr. W. W. Wood, Dr. G. D. Goulden, Dr. W. M. Wright, Dr. R. H. D. Wood, Rev. Mr. Dimes, Rev. Mr. Johnson, &c. &c. Also a correct Likeness of the Bishop.

I have also for sale, Prayer Books from 25 cts. to \$3.50, the Family School Books published by the Episcopal Union.

And a great Variety of
SCHOOL AND OTHER BOOKS.
June 26.

INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL.

No. 15 S. Fourth Street, between Market and

Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

HIRSHO WARE respectfully informs his

friends and the public generally, that he

has removed from the

"GOLDEN SWAN HOTEL"

to the above established one, which, having an

air more cool and comfortable, will be found to

possess every comfort and convenience for the

accommodation of those gentlemen who may

frequent the House. Napkins will be spared

to render the Indian Queen Hotel a place wor-

thy the patronage of the public—which the pro-

rietor earnestly solicits.

June 26.

IN CHANCERY.

July 19, 1831.

Upton D. Welch,

Denton Shipley, & others.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is

to procure a sale of the real estate of Ro-

bert A. S. Shipley, deceased, who died in An-

Arundel county, where said real estate lies.

The bill states, that the said Robert A. S. Ship-

ley left no personal estate; it states that Den-

ton G. Oregon, and Elizabeth his wife, (which

Elizabeth is one of the heirs of the said R. A. S.

Shipley) reside beyond the jurisdiction of this

court, whereupon it is ordered, that the

complaint, by causing the substance of said

bill, and a copy of this order to be published

for successive weeks in some newspaper print-

ed in Annapolis, before the 22d day of August

next, give notice to the said Denton G. Oregon,

and Elizabeth his wife, to be and appear in

court on or before the 22d day of Novem-

ber next, to make defence, if any they have,

to said bill, and the relief therein prayed.

Test—Rayney Water, Reg. Cur. An.

July 21, 1831.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the orphans court

of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber

will offer at Public Sale, on Friday the 12th

day of August next, (if fair, if not the next

day thereafter) at the late residence of

John Rodgers, deceased, in Annapolis

The Personal Estate

of said deceased, consisting of a variety of

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Bed, and

Bedding, Tables, Chairs, &c. &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of six months for all sums of Ten

Dollars, or upwards, the purchaser giving bond

and security, with interest from the date un-

der that sum the cash to be paid. Sale to com-

mence at ten o'clock A. M.

EDWARD THOMPSON, Ex'r.

July 21.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the

orphans court of St. Mary's county, in

Maryland, letters of administration on the

personal estate of William Cooke, late of said

county, deceased. All persons having claims

against the said Cooke, are hereby warned to

exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-
of, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of

May next, they may otherwise by law be ex-

cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given

under my hand this 12th day of July 1831.

JAMES COOKE, Adm'r.

July 21.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from

the orphans court of St. Mary's county, in

Maryland, letters of administration on the

personal estate of William Cooke, late of said

county, deceased. All persons having claims

against said deceased, are hereby warned to

exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-
of, to the subscriber, at or before the 14th day of

June next, they may otherwise by law be ex-

cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given

under my hand this 12th day of July

1831.

JOSEPH STONE, Adm'r.

July 21.

MR. BERRIEN'S ADDRESS.

(Concluded.)

Mr. Berrien to Col. Johnson.

WASHINGTON, 7th July, 1831.

Dear Sir—Yours of the 30th ult. addressed jointly to Mr. Ingham and myself has been duly received. I have noted your view of the occurrence to which it refers, with a perfect frankness and of good feeling, which is expressed in your letter. It is an evidence of my reluctance to engage in controversy, that I have abstained from going before the public, notwithstanding the multiplied misrepresentations with which the newspapers are teeming. I still desire to avoid this necessity—but as circumstances beyond my control may render it indispensable, I acquiesce with the less reluctance in the interchange of recollections which you propose.

I am to speak of what occurred at the interview which took place between you, Messrs. Branch and Ingham, and myself, at my house. You had, as I afterwards understood, held previous conversations on the same subject with one or both of those gentlemen, but I was perfectly unprepared for the interview, until the moment when you announced its object at my house. The impression made by your announcement was such as not to be easily effaced from my memory. You began by expressing the friendly regard which you felt for those gentlemen and myself, and by stating that this was the motive for your interference. You told us that an impression had been made upon the mind of the President that a combination existed between Messrs. Ingham and Branch, and myself, to exclude Mrs. Eaton from the society of Washington—that she was excited by this representation, considering it as an attempt to wound her through Major Eaton—that the President had seen with pain the want of harmony among the members of his Cabinet—that he was determined to have harmony restored, and that his determination would be announced to us in the course of the week. You added, that you had in the mean time sought this interview with the approbation of the President, from motives of regard for all parties. You mentioned, as circumstances had contributed to produce this impression on the mind of the President, that Messrs. Branch and Ingham and myself, had successively given large parties to which Mrs. Eaton had not been invited—and while you disclaimed any disposition on his part to require an intimacy between our families and that of Major Eaton, you added, that he would in future expect that at least on such occasions as that to which you referred, that is to say, when large or general parties were given, that Mrs. E. should be invited. I replied to you, that not having been previously advised of the intention to hold this interview—having had no conference with the other gentlemen, I must be considered solely responsible for what I was about to say. I then observed that I would not permit the President or any other man to regulate the social intercourse of myself or family—and that if such a requisit on me was persevered in, I would retire from office. You expressed your regret at the terms of this answer—and I remarked that it was indifferent to me in what terms it was conveyed, provided the substance was retained—but that from this I would not depart. I understood you to disclaim any intention on the part of the President to require an intimacy to intercourse between the families of Messrs. Branch and Ingham, and myself, and that of Major Eaton, but to express with equal clearness his expectation that when he gave large or general parties, Mrs. E. should be invited—and it was my purpose to deny altogether his right to interfere in this matter. The replies of the other gentlemen were, according to my recollection, substantially the same—but I shall enclose copies of your letter to them, and leave them to speak for themselves.

The impression which this conversation made upon my mind is clear and distinct; and it is not probable that it could have been effaced from my memory. My own disposition was immediately to resign my office.—In consenting to retain it, I yielded to the opinions of those in whose judgment I had confidence, and to my sense of what was due to the interests of Georgia, at that particular juncture.

My remembrance of this conversation is moreover confirmed by a recollection of what occurred on my subsequent interview with the President, in which a particular reference was made to it. When he spoke of a combination between Messrs. Ingham and Branch and myself, to exclude Mrs. E. from society, I claimed, as a matter of right, to know the names of the persons who had made the imputation had been derived from the various rumours which had reached my ears, and which had been given by those gentlemen and myself, to which Mrs. E. had not been invited—and added that the reports against her were foul calumnies. I remonstrated against his having adopted an opinion dishonourable to any member of his Cabinet—on more rumour, but expressly declined to discuss the question of the truth or falsehood of the reports to which he had referred—telling him, that, without undertaking to decide whether they were true or false, it was my purpose merely to conform to the

general sense of the community of which I had become a member, and that I could not be induced to change that determination.—The decision of the President not to pursue this matter further, I understood at the time to have been produced by the representations of some of his most intimate friends.

Such is my understanding of the conversation referred to in your letter. I look to it as the origin and continuing cause of the distraction of the party, which has thus lost the means of doing much good which it might have effected. But I am not desirous to bru it to the world. If, without imputing to me the alleged want of harmony in the Cabinet, my retirement is placed on the ground of the President's mere will, so far as I am concerned, it is well. I do not dispute his right to exercise that as he thinks fit, but for the sake of my children, I will not submit to the continued misrepresentations of the public journals. The best legacy I have to bequeath them is the unimpaired reputation of their father. I can easily conceive also, that a state of things may exist in which a sense of duty to the public, will compel me to speak. But I hope such an emergency will not arise.

I ought perhaps to add, that I have already stated to Major Eaton the substance of this, so far as it was necessary to answer a call which he made upon me to avow or disavow the statement in the Telegraph, that my family had refused to associate with his. It was not necessary, however, to mention your name, and it was consequently not mentioned. I spoke of the interview as having been had with a gentleman who represented himself as acting, and who I doubt not did act, under the authority of the President. Having now replied to your letter, I will only add, that should our recollections differ, I shall regret it. But that I have taken great care not to put down any thing which is not actually impressed upon mine. I am dear Sir, respectfully yours,

JOHN MACPHERSON BERRIEN.
Hon. R. M. JOHNSON.

Mr. Ingham to Col. Johnson.

New Hope, July 15th, 1831.

Dear Sir: I have received a copy of your letter of the 7th ult. to Mr. Berrien and myself, forwarded by him from Washington, relating to an allegation made in the newspapers, that Gen. Jackson had required, through a Member of Congress, of Messrs. Branch, Berrien and myself, that our families should associate with Mrs. Eaton. I had also noticed the publication in the Telegraph to which you refer, and another of the same import in a New-York paper of an earlier date, and supposing it probable, in the existing state of the public mind, that the discussion would take such a range as to involve all the parties to that transaction, in the necessity of making explanations, I had commenced the preparation of copies of a statement of the conversation which you have referred to; as well that between you and me, as that between Gen. Jackson and myself on the same subject, intending as soon as they could be completed, to send one to him and another to yourself. Upon the receipt of your letter, I immediately wrote you a note, expressing an intention to wait for the further comment on our recollections before I made my determination as to the disposition of my statement. But two articles in the Globe of the 11th inst, which you have no doubt seen, reached me before my letter was mailed, and arrested its progress. These articles, as far as they relate to this subject, bear on their face the evidence of having been authorized by General Jackson and yourself, and leave me no choice as to the publication of my statement. The article which you show that you have also taken a different view of this matter since your letter to me before referred to was written. I could not otherwise reconcile your remonstrance against a publication of what you then deemed a confidential conversation, with the authority alleged by the Globe to publish your denial of the statement alluded to; at least, without a previous interchange of recollections between all the parties concerned. I do not, however, concur with you in the opinion that there ever was any obligation of secrecy imposed on me, or those associated with me, to be implied from the friendly character of the conversation referred to. The communication made to me by you that my continuance in office would depend upon the consent of my family to visit Mrs. Eaton and invite her to their large parties, I considered at the time, though not so intended by you, as in its nature offensive. It could not, therefore, carry with it the confidential obligation which belongs to the usual intercourse of friendship. I regarded the proposition as wounding to my feelings, and had determined to resign my office, even after you informed me that Gen. Jackson had changed his ground, from which I was only dissuaded by the earnest remonstrances of other considerations, that although my personal respect for the President might be impaired, my services in the Department were for the country, and while it was faithfully served, I could not be unfaithful to the Administration. A proposition thus disposed of could be regarded as any thing rather than imposing an obligation of friendly confidence.

But I find an additional reason for publication growing out of your letter, its apparent disagreement from my statement and its ad-mouitory suggestions could not fail, whenever the whole matter shall be brought out, which is inevitable in the present state of the public mind, to expose me to the imputation of having shrunk from doing what duty to my own character, if not to the country, seemed to demand, I cannot therefore accord in your desire that no publication shall be made, any more than I can in the views of the obligation of secrecy which you have suggested. I would prefer, however, to accompany the publication with that of your letter of the 30th ultimo, and not having received any intimation of your wishes on that subject it will require some deliberation to determine what is most proper to be done in this particular. I can assure you that this determination will be exclusively governed by a desire to do what, under all circumstances, may appear most likely to meet your own wishes. I have now only to add that in making the statements of these conversations, I have relied not merely on the indelible impressions made on my memory, but on memoranda put on paper at the time. I have not the slightest recollection or any note of your having adverted to any fact or circumstance alleged by General Jackson or yourself, as evidence of unkind feeling for, much less hostility to, or a conspiracy against Major Eaton on the part of Mr. Branch, Mr. Berrien, and myself, or of any want of harmony in the Cabinet other than the simple and isolated fact, that our families did not visit Mrs. Eaton and invite her to their parties. Nor have I any note or recollection of any proposition made by you to me individually or jointly with the other gentlemen, as a means of removing the alleged difficulties, other than that our families should visit Mrs. Eaton, and invite her to their large parties. I cannot but persuade myself that my statement will call to mind matters which may have escaped your recollection, and satisfy your judgment that, whatever may have been the nature of your instructions I could not have understood them differently from what I have.

I have the honour to be, very respectfully,
your obt. serv't

S. D. INGHAM.
Hon. RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

tion growing out of your letter, its apparent disagreement from my statement and its ad-mouitory suggestions could not fail, whenever the whole matter shall be brought out, which is inevitable in the present state of the public mind, to expose me to the imputation of having shrunk from doing what duty to my own character, if not to the country, seemed to demand, I cannot therefore accord in your desire that no publication shall be made, any more than I can in the views of the obligation of secrecy which you have suggested. I would prefer, however, to accompany the publication with that of your letter of the 30th ultimo, and not having received any intimation of your wishes on that subject it will require some deliberation to determine what is most proper to be done in this particular. I can assure you that this determination will be exclusively governed by a desire to do what, under all circumstances, may appear most likely to meet your own wishes. I have now only to add that in making the statements of these conversations, I have relied not merely on the indelible impressions made on my memory, but on memoranda put on paper at the time. I have not the slightest recollection or any note of your having adverted to any fact or circumstance alleged by General Jackson or yourself, as evidence of unkind feeling for, much less hostility to, or a conspiracy against Major Eaton on the part of Mr. Branch, Mr. Berrien, and myself, or of any want of harmony in the Cabinet other than the simple and isolated fact, that our families did not visit Mrs. Eaton and invite her to their parties. Nor have I any note or recollection of any proposition made by you to me individually or jointly with the other gentlemen, as a means of removing the alleged difficulties, other than that our families should visit Mrs. Eaton, and invite her to their large parties. I cannot but persuade myself that my statement will call to mind matters which may have escaped your recollection, and satisfy your judgment that, whatever may have been the nature of your instructions I could not have understood them differently from what I have.

I have the honour to be, very respectfully,
your obt. serv't

S. D. INGHAM.
Hon. RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

Mr. Ingham's Statement, a copy of which was enclosed in his letter to Col. Johnson.

On Wednesday, the 27th of January, 1831, Col. Johnson of Kentucky, waited on me in the Treasury Department, and after some preliminary conversation in which he expressed his great regret that my family and that of Mr. Branch and Mr. Berrien, did not visit Mrs. Eaton, he said that it had been a subject of great excitement with the President, who had come to the determination of having harmony in his cabinet by some accommodation of this matter. He, Col. Johnson, was the friend of us all, and had now come at the request of the President to see whether any thing could be done; who thought that when our ladies gave parties they ought to invite Mrs. Eaton and as they had never returned her call if they would leave the first card, and open a formal intercourse in that way, the President would be satisfied, but unless something was done of this nature, he had no doubt, indeed he knew, that the President was resolved to have harmony, and would probably remove Mr. Branch, Mr. Berrien, and myself. I replied to Col. Johnson, that in all matters of official business, or having any connection therewith, I considered myself bound to maintain an open, frank, and harmonious intercourse with the gentlemen I was associated with. That the President had a right to expect the exertion of my best faculties and the employment of my time, in the public service. As to the family of Mr. Eaton, I felt an obligation on me not to say any thing to aggravate the difficulties which he laboured under, but to observe total silence and neutrality in relation to the reports about his wife, and to inculcate the same course as to my family, and if any other representations had been made to the President they were false. Having prescribed to myself this rule, and always acted upon it, I had done all that the President had a right to expect. That the society of Washington was liberally organized; there was but one circle, into which every person of respectable character disposed to be social was readily admitted, without reference to the circumstance of birth, fortune, or station which operated in many other places. That we had no right to exert official power to regulate its social intercourse. That Mrs. Eaton had never been received by the society here, and it did not become us to force her upon it; that my family had therefore not associated with her, and they had done so with my approbation, and that the President ought not, for the sake of his own character, to interfere in such matters. But if he chose to exert his power to force my family to visit any body they did not choose to visit, he was interfering with that which belonged to me, and no human power should regulate the social intercourse of my family, by means of official or any other power which I could resist. If I could submit to such control I should be unworthy of my station, and would despise myself. That it was eminently due to the character of the President to have it known that he did not interfere in such mat-

ters and that the course we had pursued was preservative of his honour and political standing. I had taken my ground on mature reflection, as to what was due to my family, to my friends, and to the Administration, without any prejudice against Major Eaton or his wife, and had fully determined not to change it, whatever might be the consequence.

Col. J. said that he had been requested by the President to have a conversation with the Secretary of the Navy and the Attorney General also; but, from what I had said, he supposed it would be of no avail. The President had expressed a hope that our families would have been willing to invite Mrs. Eaton to their large parties, to give the appearance of an ostensible intercourse, adding that he was so much excited that he was like a tearing lion. He had heard that the lady of a foreign minister had joined in the conspiracy against Mrs. Eaton, and he had sworn that he would send her and her husband home if he could not put an end to such doings.—I replied that it could hardly be possible that the President contemplated such a step.—Col. J. replied that he certainly did; and again remarked that it seemed to be useless for him to see Mr. Branch and Mr. Berrien. I told him that each of us had taken our course, upon our own views of propriety, without concert; and that he ought not to consider me as answering for any one myself. He then proposed that I should meet him at Mr. Branch's, and invite Mr. Berrien that evening at seven o'clock; which was agreed to. Col. J. came to my house about 6, and we went up to Mr. Berrien's, having first sent for Mr. Branch. On our way to Mr. Berrien's, Col. J. remarked, that the President had informed him that he would invite Mr. Branch, Mr. Berrien, and myself, to meet him on the next Friday, when he would inform us, in the presence of Dr. Ely, of his determination; and if we did not agree to comply with his wishes, he would expect us to send in our resignations. Upon our arrival at Mr. Berrien's, Col. J. renewed the subject in presence of him and Gov. Branch, and repeated substantially, though I thought, rather more qualifiedly, what he had said to me. He did not go so much into detail, nor do I recollect whether he mentioned the President's remarks as to the lady above mentioned or to Dr. Ely.—those gentlemen will better recollect. Mr. Branch and Mr. Berrien replied, as unequivocally as I had done, that they would never consent to have the social relations of their families controlled by any power whatever but their own. Mr. Branch, Mr. Berrien, and myself, went the same evening to a party at Col. Towson's, where a report was current that we were to be removed forthwith, of which I had no doubt at the time. The next morning, Col. J. came to my house, and said that he ought perhaps to have been more frank last evening, and told us positively that the President had finally determined on our removal from office, unless we agreed at once that our families should visit Mrs. Eaton, and invite her to their large parties; and that he had made up his mind to designate Mr. Dickens to take charge of the Treasury Department, and Mr. Kendall to take charge of the Navy Department, and would find an Attorney General somewhere. I observed that my course was fixed, and could not be changed for all the offices in the President's gift; and it made no more difference to me than to any other person whom the President designated to take my place. In the evening of the same day, Col. J. called again, and informed me that he had just been with the President, who had drawn up a paper explanatory of what he had intended and expected of us; that some of his Tennessee friends had been with him for several hours; that his passion had subsided, and he had entirely changed his ground. He would not insist on our families visiting Mrs. Eaton; he only wished us to put in putting down the slanders against her; that he believed her innocent, and he thought our families ought to do what they could to sustain her, if they could not visit her; and that he wished to see me the next day. Col. J. added that the President had been exceedingly excited for several days, but was now perfectly calm and mild. The next day I waited on the President, and opened the subject by stating that Col. Johnson had informed me that he wished to see me; to which he assented, and went into a long argument to show how innocent a woman Mrs. Eaton was, and how much she had been persecuted, and mentioned the names of a number of ladies who had been active in this persecution, and that the lady of a foreign minister was also one of the conspirators; adding that he would send her and her husband home, and teach him and his master that the wife of a member of his Cabinet was not to be thus treated; that Mrs. E. was as pure and chaste as Mrs. Donaldson's infant daughter; but there was a combination here among a number of ladies, (not those of the Heads of Departments,) to drive her out of society, and to drive her husband out of office; but he would be cut into inch pieces on the rack, before he would suffer her or his wife to be injured by their vile calumnies; that he was resolved to have harmony in his Cabinet, and he wished us to join in putting down the slanders against Mrs. Eaton. I observed to the President, that I had never considered it incumbent on me to investigate the character of Mrs. Eaton; such a service did not, in my judgment, come within the scope of my duties, to the

NOTICE
The subscribers of Anne Arundel county, who have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Rodgers, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said Rodgers, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of July 1831.

WILLIAM BROWN (of Ben.) Ex'r.

July 21.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, who have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Rodgers, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said Rodgers, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of July 1831.

WILLIAM BROWN (of Ben.) Ex'r.

July 21.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, who have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Rodgers, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said Rodgers, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of July 1831.

WILLIAM BROWN (of Ben.) Ex'r.

July 21.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, who have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Rodgers, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said Rodgers, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of July 1831.

WILLIAM BROWN (of Ben.) Ex'r.

July 21.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, who have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Rodgers, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said Rodgers, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of July 1831.

WILLIAM BROWN (of Ben.) Ex'r.

July 21.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, who have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Rodgers, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said Rodgers, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of July 1831.

WILLIAM BROWN (of Ben.) Ex'r.

July 21.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, who have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Rodgers, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said Rodgers, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of July 1831.

WILLIAM BROWN (of Ben.) Ex'r.

July 21.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, who have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of