

REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCE.
Extract of a letter from a gentleman of
respectability to the Editor of the
Canada Herald, dated York, August 15,
1823.

"John Hawk, lived near the Hudson,
had a favorite dog, which for some days
was observed to grow sickly, and his body
swelled by degrees, and at last refused all
kinds of food. The swelling increased,
and something appeared to be continually
in his inside. In a few days after, the
dog died, and was opened in the presence
of several persons, whose veracity I have
no reason to doubt. Within the body were
found six large snakes, alive, from four to
six feet in length, and part of an old one,
which had grown to an uncommon size
about one half of the latter was in a state
of putrefaction. I am also assured that
they collected from the dog's entrails as
many eggs in a mass as would have filled
the crown of a hat. The live snakes,
which resembled long pieces of eel, did
not attempt to escape, but twisted them-
selves together, and so were killed. I might
regret that I was not on the spot or I might
have given you a more accurate statement
so much however for the matter of fact,
which I hope may attract the attention of
the curious, and be the means of calling
forth some observations of naturalists on
this most subtle of reptiles—the snake.
How the old one entered the dog I leave
for elucidation, as I must confess that a
circumstance so peculiar baffles all conjecture
on my own part.

FROM HAVANNA.
A friend has favoured us with the follow-
ing extract of a letter from an unquestion-
able source, dated

"Havana, August 28.
"We wait with great impatience for news
from Cadix. The donations from here to
the Cortes are great. I suppose it will
amount to 150,000 dollars in this city. Our
good Bishop has given upwards of 5000
dollars, and if all Bishops in Spain were
like him, the war would soon be brought
to a happy termination. Upwards of 60,
000 dollars have already been forwarded,
including 40,000 sent last week in a British
Sloop of War."
"You will have many reports in your
city and throughout the United States
relative to the disturbances of this island
and Island. Our active and excellent
General Vives, has issued a proclamation
which has had the desired effect, to restore
peace and tranquility, which I am per-
suaded will not be disturbed again during
happy administration. All the ringleaders
and active persons concerned in the plot
have been apprehended, and will be execu-
ted or banished."
[New York Daily Advertiser.]

NEW SPECIES OF CHERRIES.
A late Providence, Rhode Island, paper
states, that there have been brought to
market, for a few years past, fine flavoured
cherries, of a sort which we believe to be
different in many respects from any fruit
of this description which we recollect to have
seen. It is of a bright yellow colour, tinged
with carmine; has a firm flesh and is
not perfectly ripe until about the first of
September. The original tree, we under-
stand, was raised from a stone planted about
twenty years since, by Caleb Remington,
of Johnston. This tree is in full bearing
when all other kinds of cherries are past
their season. It well deserves the attention
of nurserymen of the United States, as af-
fording a dish of fine cherries to the desert
of autumnal fruits.

Lost or Stolen.

On Saturday evening last, about 10
o'clock, near the Spa Branch,
A GREEN PLAID CLOAK &
A PAIR OF SADDLEBAGS,
with the following contents: Two silver
watches enclosed in an old silk hand-
kerchief, wrapped up in a coarse linen
towel; one of them a double case caped
English, maker Charles Howse,
London, No. 6092, on the inside case
near the key-hole, the letters C. M.
are engraved, with a ribbed steel
chain with rings and a flat gold key,
with the letters J. A. W. engraved
thereon. The other a single case
French watch without crystal, had a
twisted steel chain and steel seal and
key; one pair mixed cotton casenett
pantalons, one pair white drilling do,
one white vest, one linen shirt, mark-
ed R. R. one white cravat likewise
marked.

If the above has been found by any
person a reward of TEN DOLLARS
will be given, on returning the same
to the owner. If stolen TWENTY
DOLLARS reward, is offered on con-
viction of the thief, and recovery of
the articles.

RICHARD RIDGELY,
Annapolis, Sept. 18.
Watch Makers and others are re-
quested to be on their guard.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court
of Chancery, the subscriber will ex-
pose to public sale at Hunter's Tay-
ern, in the city of Annapolis, on Wed-
nesday the first day of October next,
if fair, if not, the next fair day there-
after.

The farm or plantation whereon
William Hall, Jr. now resides; called
"What you Will, and White Hall,"
containing 242 acres more or less. This
farm adjoins the lands of Mr. Joseph
Evans, on the Head of South River,
and perhaps is not inferior to any farms
in the county; the buildings are in
good order, and the land is well cov-
ered with timber. The land is deemed nec-
essary to give a further description
of the above property, as it is pre-
sumed those who wish to purchase will
view the same previous to the sale.
Terms of sale to be paid on the
day of sale, or at the ratification there-
of, on the 15th day of the purchase
money and ratification of the sale, the
subscriber is authorized to execute a
deed. Sale to commence at twelve
o'clock.

Louis C. Munn, Auctioneer.

Annapolis Gazette.

Annapolis, Thursday Sept. 24, 1823.

CANDIDATES.
In Allegany county there are no less
than fifteen candidates for seats in the
General Assembly. In Frederick county
there are nine candidates and three
who were nominated by caucus.
With so many to choose from amongst,
if these counties are not well represented,
the fault will rest with the people.

The author of the following communica-
tion must excuse us for omitting the second
paragraph. We could practice no nec-
essary reticence in publishing his piece
for his interest, as his main object appears
to be to get up a town meeting.

For the 11th Gazette.

Mr. Printer,
It is customary in every county of this
state for gentlemen who stand before the
people as candidates to represent their in-
terests in the state legislature, to make
known to those whose suffrages they ex-
pect, the course they will pursue if elec-
ted. In doing this it affords the electors a
fair opportunity of deciding upon the me-
rits of the respective candidates, and en-
ables them to go to the polls prepared to vote
for men whose opinions correspond with
their own, and whose policy will receive
their approbation. In a country like this,
where every man has the right to think &
act for himself, where almost every man is
anxious to understand, and prompt to enter
upon the examination of all matters of public
concern, this custom ought not to be
neglected. It saves legislators much trou-
ble, for before their election they are made
acquainted with the wishes of their consti-
tuents touching important measures which
will be brought to their notice, and thereby
are they qualified to act upon them unhesi-
tatingly and undisturbed by doubts. An-
other reason still more important to the
legislator is, it saves him from the sin
of making many unpopular votes. A-
gain, public meetings afford such as have
thus erred an opportunity of telling their
constituents that if re-elected they will cor-
rect their errors; but without which, un-
less each candidate forth with his intentions
in a public newspaper, the electors can-
not be well informed, and such candi-
dates would do it to their own injury. It is likewise
a duty which, prior to most elections,
the characters of the candidates are secretly
assailed by their opponents, and misrep-
resentations injurious to them made to the un-
wary, for no other purpose than to draw
the latter from the list of their supporters.
To expose misrepresentations of this kind,
and to preserve the unsuspecting from the
toils of the designing, what better plan can
be proposed or adopted than the holding of
town and county meetings? At them, candi-
dates have an equal chance of presenting
charges against each other in a manly way,
and the people an opportunity of judging
of the truth of such charges. No candi-
date, it is certain, whose garment is whole,
or in plain terms, whose actions and con-
duct will bear the scrutiny of the public,
can have the slightest objection to meeting
a people whom he wishes to represent.

Much more might be said in favour of
town meetings; but considering the above
sufficient to show their usefulness, it will
be well to conclude by signing in behalf
of many voters not personally acquainted
with all the candidates in this city, how
happy the neglect would be.

A TOWN MEETING.

COURT OF APPEALS, June Term.

Francis R. Speake vs Elizabeth Sheppard.
Appeal from Charles County Court.

[Argued by Stone for the appellant. No
counsel attended for the appellee.]
The opinion of the Court was delivered
by

STEPHEN J. This is an action of tres-
pass on the case, instituted in Charles county
court, for the alleged violation of a con-
tract entered into between the plaintiff and
defendant. The declaration contains three
counts; the first upon a general indebitur-
assumpsit; the second upon a quantum
meruit. The contract said in the special
count states, that in consideration that the
plaintiff would permit the defendant to haul
wood through her farm to her landing, on
the Palomaz river, in Charles county, the
defendant agreed and undertook to make
and fix up a gate upon the farm of the
plaintiff, and to haul to the said farm the
manure from the stables of the defendant for
the use of the plaintiff. The second count
charges, that the defendant was indebted to
the plaintiff in the sum of five hundred dol-
lars, for the use and occupation of her
landing on the Palomaz river, as a wood
landing. The third count alleges, that in
consideration that the plaintiff would per-
mit the defendant to haul wood through
her plantation to her landing, the plaintiff
permitted her to cord up his wood thereupon,
the defendant undertook to pay her so much
money as she rationally deserved to have
for such licence or permission. The con-
tract proved in evidence varies from the
contract stated in the pleading in several
essential particulars. In the first place the
declaration alleges, that the defendant was
to erect two, one where he entered the
enclosures, and another where he went
out; the declaration also avers, that the de-
fendant was to haul the manure from his
stables to the plaintiff's farm; the proof is,
that he was to let her have all the manure
he raised at his stables. In the declaration
the contract is indefinite as to the privilege
in point of time—by the proof it is limited
to one year. There is no principle of law
more clear, or better settled, than that where
there is a special agreement between the
parties, which remains open and unre-
solved, it is indispensably necessary that
the plaintiff should declare upon such spe-
cial agreement, in order that the defendant
may be apprised of the nature of the plain-
tiff's claim, and may be prepared to make
his defence accordingly; and it is equally
clear, that when he does so declare, he
must state his case as it is, so as to conform
to the spirit of the rule, and give the op-
posite party that notice for which the rule
was established. In the present case the
law has not been complied with, by reason
of these variances above mentioned,
and between the pleading and the proof,
and it follows, as a necessary legal conse-
quence, that the plaintiff is not entitled
to recover upon the first count in her decla-

HEWITT & RUSSELL, vs The State of Mary- land, for the use of Brown.

Appeal from Baltimore County Court
[Argued by Heath for the appellant. No
counsel attended for the appellee.]
The opinion of the court was delivered
by

EARLE, J. To the award returned to
the court in this case by the arbitrator, he
has annexed a paper, containing a state-
ment of the sum awarded to be paid by the
appellants to the appellee, and the account
on which the same in his judgment is
chargeable to them. This paper is to be
considered a part of the award; and as it
discloses the ground taken by the arbitrator
in forming his opinion, whether he com-
mitted a mistake in point of law, in the
decision he made between the parties. The
case is omitted to arbitration, is a joint suit
against the appellants as securities in a
sheriff's bond, executed on the eighth day
of December, in the year eighteen hundred
and fourteen, and the sum for which they
are rendered liable by the award of the ar-
bitrator, was received by the sheriff for pro-
perty sold under a fieri facias returned to
him on the 10th of Baltimore county court
in March term 1810 of the year 1816,
which he could not have done without exe-
cuting a further sheriff's bond in the fall of
1815. The securities in this last bond were
for the money received under the fieri facias,
if any persons are liable for it, and not the
appellants who were securities in the bond
executed in December 1814. The law ques-
tion thus disposed of by the arbitrator, he
intended to decide according to law, but as
he was not informed, and decided erroneously,
his determination is not agreeable to his
own wishes, and his award ought to have
been set aside for that purpose.

It is to be observed, that this is not a
distinct question of law, decided by an ar-
bitrator selected by the parties for the pur-
pose of finally settling a law point between
them. When such a case occurs it will
be the court's opinion that they are bound
to abide by the award, be it right or
wrong. 1 Mail & Sew 107. The parties
here referred to the arbitrator, all matters
in variance between them, including ques-
tions of right and fact, without the slightest
intimation from any quarter that the
accountability of the appellants, for the
receipt of the sheriff in the year 1816, was
to be considered and decided on by him in
a case of general obligation like this, the
authorities are clear, that an award founded
on a mistake in law of the arbitrator is for
this reason impeachable. 3 East 18, 9
Feary Jr 363. We therefore disapprove
of the judgment of Baltimore county court,
and determine that it be reversed.

JUDGMENT REVERSED.

LORD BYRON.

And four or five British Captains, were
about leaving Genoa in a yacht to join the
Greeks, and carry them a supply of am-
munition, &c.

He sailed in the world's indignation
in reports and mutinies; as the English
captains of the fleet, a peculiar case for
the court to decide, in which all the
fair and impartial spectators, who were
present at the trial, and who were
every English newspaper which arrives,
contains accounts of female matches at
cricket and other masculine sports. We
do not know that they have ever entered
the ring to give proof of their prowess,
unless, indeed, the "city of London"
of Billingsgate and the "London
Journal" are to be viewed in this light. We
have not the pleasure to see the names of
any of the winners, which, however, by a
girl only 81 years of age, and whose large
breast were taken, she walked 30
miles in 8 1/2 hours. Thousands are en-
gaged to witness this "sublime spectacle,"
and it is mentioned with no small degree
of exultation, that although the weather was
particularly unfavorable, it raining heav-
ily a part of the time; the young lady
accomplished her task on Penderhead Heath
in 7 hours and 37 minutes, to the astonish-
ment of the oldest sporting amateurs, num-
bers of whom had come a considerable dis-
tance to witness this novel feat.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Extract from the speech of Colonel M. M.
Johnson, of Kentucky, in the Senate
of the United States, January 14, 1823, on
a proposition to abolish imprisonment for
debt.

"Governor Plumer, of New Hampshire,
governor Robertson, of Louisiana, gov-
ernor Adair, of Kentucky, and governor
Wilson, of South Carolina, have all re-
commended to their respective states, to
abolish imprisonment for debt, and in the
bold and heroic language of distinguish-
ed freedom, have denounced the practice
as sanguinary, and a foul blot upon our
national character. In many parts of New
England, the prison bounds are extended
to the limits of the township or county in
which the prison is located. The legisla-
tive council of Michigan have extended the
jail limits to the bounds of the county—
Kentucky has totally abolished the system.
I understand that Missouri and North-
Carolina have done the same. In France,
which contains 30,000,000 of inhabitants,
imprisonment for debt has been abolished;
and we have it from undoubted authority
that it has produced the most salutary ef-
fects upon the prosperity of that nation.
This odious system was abolished by the
Napoleon code; yet our imaginations are
haunted with the dreadful consequences of
its abandonment. Destroy this system, and
the pound of flesh cannot be demanded.—
We are taught to believe it more difficult
for a camel to go through the eye of a
needle than for a rich man to enter the
kingdom of Heaven. It is a melancholy
truth, for which our Saviour offered to the
young man surrounded with wealth, eter-
nal life, upon condition he would sell his
worldly estate, and give to the poor, he
declined the offer, and retired with a sor-
rowful heart."

THE DEBTOR.

The slave can puff the morning breeze,
sport and gambol with his fellows in the
field, caress his wife and children. No
morning breeze fans the foetid atmosphere
of a jail, no companions but murderers and
thieves commune with the debtor; no wife,
no children; they are separated from him;
his midnight agonies disturb the slumber
of the cradle. He feels within the world
not his friend, nor the world's laws; he
imagines the world is his tomb, in which
he must retain a living consciousness of his
interment from his family and society."
To be born a slave, and live a slave, is
better than to be born a freeman and be
brought up in invincible love of liberty but
to live in disgrace and contempt in a jail—
Where is the scholar who can read John
Belmont's description of the unhappy fate of his
beloved authors in this world, without in-
dignation?

There see what ill the scholar's life assails,
Toil, envy, want, the patron and the Jail.
There have been scholars, who, for trifling
debts, were locked through iron gates upon
a world which they have improved and
humanized more than all the misers
that ever can exist. Justice may be done
their memories, but the vile laws which
consigned them to dungeons infected with
the vile breath of criminals, still hang over
the unprofitable studies of those who are
now following their tracks to fame and to
imprisonment.

See nations, slowly wise and meanly just;
To buried merit raise the tardy bust,
Seven wealthy cities claim a Homer dead,
"Thro' which a living Homer begg'd his
bread."
Boston Statesman

The country people who bring timber
to Christiana, deliver over their boards to the
overscers of the great timber magazine,
who mark on their backs with chalk in
letters and figures the place to which the
boards were brought, and the number of the
them. It is a singular sight to see these
bores hurrying away with all possible expe-
dition to the counting houses of the mer-
chants in the Quail, with their original
species of obligation on their shoulders—
By stopping in their way, or engaging in
any other business, they might rub out the
marks on their coats, and thus extinguish
forever all evidence of the debt. When
they appear before the treasurer at the
counting house, they have no occasion to
say a single word. They present their
shoulders, and are immediately paid. The
brush which the treasurer applies to his
shoulders is the boar's acquaintance—Von
Buck's Travels in Norway.

A MISER.

Mr. Crotely died, at Gosport, Lincolnshire.
Mr. Crotely; it is supposed that he has left
behind him more than 50,000 pounds; and
yet in his life he would hardly allow him-
self common necessaries. It was his deli-
ght to have his apparel always of the meanest
kind; a hat at the price of 2s 6d was an
extravagance. It is said that many persons
who did not know him, have given him
alms on account of his appearance. Nei-
ther of the Elwezes, nor even Dancer himself
could be more squalid, and yet his man kept
a good table as far as beef and bacon went,
and was always accessible to any poor man
that might call at his house; rich, and what
was called a fine man, he detested.

ETIMOLOGY.

Of the word "Abstemious."
An abstemious person is one who refrains
absolutely from the use of wine, Abs, from,
and temere, wine, is its derivation; and
in Ecclesiastical history, abstemius was the
term given to persons who could not par-
take of the cup of Eucharist, on account
of their natural aversion to wine.

OBITUARY.

Died, at Philadelphia on Wednesday
evening, 17th inst. after a severe attack of
the dysentery, Commodore John Shaw,
of the U. S. Navy, aged 50 years.

COMMODORE FORSTER.

An extract of a letter dated (Thompson's
Gazette, Sept. 22, 1823) Commodore
Forster will not be long, here, as he
is about to sail for Europe, but he has
been very successful in his late
voyage, although his health is now
suffering by a throat. He is much
reduced, and continues very low, but I am
happy to say, has been considered con-
valescent for five days past. His flag
was hoisted on board the Peacock last Tuesday,
and reports say he only was for the change
above mentioned to return in her. He cer-
tainly wants some tender and careful nur-
ture."

METHODISM IN AMERICA.

The increase of this religious denomina-
tion, perhaps at a preceded by any Chris-
tian sect of the present age. A cursory
view of its history, will tend to justify the
above assertion.

Mr. Philip Embury, a local preacher
from Ireland, was the first who landed in
America. He began to preach in the city
of New York, and formed a society in the
year of our Lord 1766; and the first Amer-
ican Methodist Church was erected partly
by contributions from Europe, and located
in John street, New York, A. D. 1768, or
9. About the same time, Messrs. Richard
Boardman and Joseph Pilmore, arrived as
missionaries, regularly appointed to labour
in this country, by the British conference.
From that time to the present, a period of
57 years, the borders of this church have
been extended, until it presents the follow-
ing aggregate, viz: First annual confer-
ence, 1,326 travelling preachers; and
a total of 312,400 members. Exhibiting also,
as the last year's increase, the number of
11,908, according to the returns just made,
which exhibit the total number of members
within the bounds of each conference as
follows:—Ohio, 36,327; Kentucky, 2,163;
Missouri, 10,752; Tennessee, 21,166; Mis-
sissippi, 8,324; South Carolina, 37,016;
Virginia, 23,893; Baltimore, 38,421; Phi-
ladelphia, 33,357; New York, 27,457; N.
England, 41,226; Genesee, 27,688
Eliz. Town Gaz.

From the New Jersey Eagle.

To tell the age of the Moon, at any time of
the year 1823.

| | |
|-----------|----|
| January | 0 |
| February | 1 |
| March | 2 |
| April | 3 |
| May | 4 |
| June | 5 |
| July | 6 |
| August | 7 |
| September | 8 |
| October | 9 |
| November | 10 |
| December | 11 |

To 18, add the number an-
nexed to each month,
and the day of the month,
and you have her age; if
it exceeds 30, subtract
30 from it, and the re-
mainder will be her age.

PRISON BREAKING.

One of the most astounding feats of prison
breaking on record was that of Jack
Shepherd, the celebrated burglar, who
twice escaped from Newgate. The second
time was the extraordinary thing, as on ac-
count of the former one he was heavily
ironed and vigilantly watched. In the night,
after his keepers had examined his irons
and locked him in his cell, he got off his
handcuffs, and with a crooked nail, open-
ed the great padlock which fastened him to
the floor. His feet locks he could not get
rid of, but tied them up with his garters—
He then went to the chimney after re-
moving an iron bar in it, an inch square,
into a room over his own; and thence by
the help of the bar and a great nail he broke
through several strong doors, all bolted and
barred, passing through the chapel, and ar-
riving at the leads of the goal. Then, in
order to descend, he went back and fetched
his blanket, and also wrenched an iron
spike from the chapel door, with which he
made fast the blanket to the wall, and let
himself down upon a turner's house ad-
joining. The garret door on the leads was
open, through which he entered; and after
he descended till the people were gone to bed,
he descended the stairs and went out at the
street door. A preacher of that day, when
the story was first made the following pious
application of Jack's adroitness:—Let me
exhort ye, then, to open the locks of your
hearts with the nail of repentance; burst
asunder the fetters of your beloved lust;
mount the chimney of hope; take from
thence the bar of good resolution; break
through the stone wall of despair, and all
the strong holds in the dark entry of the
valley of the shadow of dying meditation.—
Fix the blanket of faith with the spike of
the church. Let yourself down to the
turner's house of resignation, and descend
the stairs of humility, so shall you come to
the door of deliverance from the prison of
iniquity, and escape the clutches of that
old executioner, the devil, who gneth about
like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may
devour."

ATTENTION!

First Annapolis Sharpshooters!
You are ordered punctually to parade on
Saturday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. in
the Market Square, in full uniform, with
arms in complete order. By order,
Dunn, O S

Overseer Wanted.

One well acquainted with the culti-
vation of Tobacco, and who can pro-
duce satisfactory recommendations as to
character and qualifications, will be
met with an eligible situation. A
person with a small family would be
preferred. Enquire at the office of
the Gazette.
Sept. 21.

To the Editors

Of Newspapers in the United States.
A Gentleman of Philadelphia, re-
quested in the prosecution of some sta-
tistical inquiries, is desirous of collect-
ing the newspapers published in the
United States. For this purpose he
respectfully and earnestly requests
each editor in the union the favour of
a single number of his paper, whether
it be printed daily, weekly or other-
wise, and whether it be in the Eng-
lish, German or other language. It is
further requested that the copy sent,
should be as nearly of the date of the
10th of September, 1823, as possible,
and that it be addressed A. R. C.
Post Office, Philadelphia.

Planters' Bank

Of Prince George's County Septem-
ber 18th, 1823.
The Board of Directors of this in-
stitution having this day declared a
dividend for the half year ending on
the 24th inst at the rate of six per
cent per annum; the same will be
paid to the stockholders or their re-
presentatives on after Monday the
29th instant.

By order,
Treasurer Tyler, Cashr.
September 25

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

September 24th, 1823.
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 An-
napolis; 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,
J. J. A. PINKNEY, Cashier.

Female Bible Society.

The second annual meeting of the
Female Bible Society of Annapolis and
its vicinity will be held at the
Methodist Church in this city, on Tues-
day the 7th day of October next, at
11 o'clock, A. M. The members of
the society are requested to be punctual
in their attendance, as the annual
report of the proceedings of the so-
ciety will be read, and an election will
be held for a new board of managers
and officers for the ensuing year. The
public generally are invited to attend
the meeting.

By order of the Board,
ELIZA J. SHAW, Secy.
Sept. 25.

Sheriff's sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias,
issued out of Anne Arundel county
court, and to me directed, will be ex-
posed to public sale, on Thursday the
16th of October next, at M'Loughlin's
tavern, near Ellicott's Mills at 12
o'clock for cash—One negro man
named Jim, one negro boy named
Nick, one negro woman named Kitty
or Kate, and child, late the property
of John Thompson Seized and taken
at the suit of Mary Pua.

Sept. 26
W. O. HARA, Shff.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for
Anne Arundel County, will meet at
the Court-House in the City of An-
napolis, on Wednesday the 22d day
of October next, for the purpose of hear-
ing appeals and making transfers, &c.

By order,
R. I. Cowman, Clk.
Sept. 25

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County Orphans Court,
September 23, 1823.

On application by petition of Aaron
Hawkins (of Joseph) executor of the
Samuel Hawkins, late of Anne Arun-
del 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 the Maryland Gazette.

THOS. H. HALL,
Reg. Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arun-
del county, hath obtained from the
Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county,
in Maryland, letters testamentary
on the personal estate of Samuel
Hawkins late of Anne Arundel county,
deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the
vouchers thereon, to the subscriber, at
or before the 10th day of May next,
they may otherwise be lawfully
discharged from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 23d day of
September 1823.
AARON HAWKINS, (of Joseph)
Executor.