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shall be appointed or chosen, to be recovered, with costs of suit, by action of debt, before any court of justice, or any justice of the peace having cognizance thereof, in the name of the said commissioners; and such sum exclusive of the costs of suit, shall be applied, when recovered, to the use of the primary schools of such county.

17. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of inspectors of primary schools, to be appointed under this act, to examine all persons, who shall offer themselves as candidates for teaching primary schools in the county for which such inspectors shall be chosen or appointed; and in such examination it shall be the duty of the inspectors aforesaid to inquire, and so far as they shall be enabled thereto, to ascertain and inform themselves as to all the qualifications mentioned and contained in the certificate hereinafter specified and given in form; and if they shall be satisfied as to the sufficiency of such qualifications, they shall certify, in writing, under their hands, and deliver such certificate to the person so examined by them as aforesaid, in form or substance following viz. "We the undersigned, inspectors of primary schools for the district number —— in the county of ——, do certify, that we have examined ——, and do believe that he or she, as the case may be, is of a good moral character, and of sufficient learning and ability, and in all other respects well qualified to teach a primary school. Given under our hands, at ——, the —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ——. —— ——,

Inspectors of Primary Schools."

And it shall and may be lawful for the inspectors of primary schools, to annul any such certificate so given by them, or their predecessors in office, as aforesaid, to any such person as aforesaid, *Provided*, That notice thereof, in writing, be given to the trustees of the school district, or some one of them, in which such person shall be employed as a teacher, and also to such teacher; at least three days before such certificate shall be annulled as aforesaid: And further if any person shall be employed as a teacher by the trustees of any school district, who shall not have obtained such certificate as aforesaid, from the inspectors of primary schools of the county in which such district shall be situated, or whose certificate so having been obtained shall have been annulled as aforesaid, such district shall forfeit, for the time such person shall be so employed as aforesaid, all right and claim to any share of the monies which shall come into the hands of the commissioners of primary schools aforesaid, during such time.

18. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the inspectors of primary schools aforesaid, to visit all such primary schools within their respective counties, as shall have been formed in pursuance of this act, quarterly, or oftener if they shall deem it necessary, and to examine into the state and condition of such schools, both as respects the proficiency of the scholars, and the good order and regularity of schools, and from time to time to give the advice and direction to the trustees and teachers of such schools, as to the government thereof, and the course of studies to be pursued therein.

19. *And be it enacted*, That a majority of the said inspectors present, and acting in the performance of any of the duties required of them by this act, shall be competent to perform any such duties; *Provided*, That in the examination of teachers, and certifying the qualifications as aforesaid, or in annulling any certificate as aforesaid, no less than three of the said inspectors shall be present; and in all other cases not less than two of said inspectors shall be present.

20. *And be it enacted*, That the establishment and regulation of public or primary schools within the city of Baltimore, shall be vested in the mayor and city council of Baltimore; *Provided*, That if the said mayor and city council shall not within the space of five years after the passage of this act establish a system of public education within said city, then this act to be in full effect within the city of Baltimore.

21. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of primary schools of the several counties in this state, on or before the first day of July in each year, to make and transmit a county report to the clerk of their county, embracing the same matters as shall be contained in the reports of the trustees of school districts; the said commissioners; and the clerks of the several counties shall, on or before the first day of December annually, make a county report, embracing all the matters contained in the several county reports aforesaid, and transmit the same to the superintendant of primary schools, whose duty it shall be annually, on or before the first Tuesday in January, to make a report to the legislature, embracing all the matters contemplated by this act.

22. *And be it enacted*, That the commissioners of primary schools in each county, shall be enabled to hold property which may be granted to them for the use and benefit of the primary schools in their county; and such property, whether real or personal, shall be to them and their successors in office, in the same manner as if they were a body politic and corporate in law.

23. *And be it enacted*, That as soon as the revenues which may be assigned and appropriated to the encouragement and support of public instruction, shall be sufficient for commencing the munificent purposes of this act, the same shall be apportioned and distributed to each of the several counties of this state and the city of Baltimore, for the use and benefit of primary schools as is herein before provided.

24. *And be it enacted*, That the funds accruing under the act, entitled, "An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road leading to Cumberland, and for the extension of the charters of the several banks in the city of Baltimore, and for other purposes," and its several supplements, and the acts of assembly passed at December session, eighteen hundred and seventeen, chapters sixteen and ninety-three, according to the provisions of the said acts, shall be considered as included in, and composing a part of the revenues to be assigned and appropriated for the encouragement and support of public instruction; *Provided*, That no other rule of apportionment of the funds which have heretofore been raised, or which may hereafter be raised under the provisions of said acts, than as in such acts is provided, shall be applied to said funds.

25. *And be it enacted*, That all funds hereafter to be assigned and appropriated for the support and maintenance of public instruction, as relating to primary schools, shall be apportioned and distributed amongst the several counties of this state, and to the city of Baltimore, when the said city shall have established public schools either by authority delegated to the said city, or under this act, according to the ratio of white population, as ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States; and it shall be the duty of the superintendant of public instruction, to give notice thereof in writing, to each of the clerks of the county courts of such counties, setting forth the amount of money appropriated to his county, and the time when the same shall be payable to the commissioners of said county.

26. *And be it enacted*, That if any collector appointed under the provisions of this act, shall in any case collect more than is due, the person aggrieved shall have his remedy against such collector by suit or warrant, and if he recover, he shall have judgment for double the amount improperly and unjustly extorted from him, and costs.

27. *And be it enacted*, That the governor and council cause this act to be published for the information of the people, in such of the newspapers in this state and the District of Columbia, as they think proper.

28. *And be it enacted*, That at the next election of delegates to the general assembly, every voter when he offers to vote, shall be required by the judges of election, to state whether he is for or against the establishment of primary schools, and the said judges shall record the number of votes for and against primary schools, and make return thereof to the legislature during the first week of the session, and if a majority of the said votes in any county, shall be in favour of the establishment of primary schools as is therein provided for, then and in that case, the said act shall be valid for such county or counties, otherwise of no effect whatever.

29. *And be it enacted*, That if a majority of the votes of any county in this state, shall be against the establishment of primary schools as established by this act, then and in that case, the said act shall be void as to that county.

By the House of Delegates, 14th day of February, 1826. Read and assented to.

By order, John Brewer, Clk.

By the Senate, 28th day of February, 1826. Read and assented to.

By order, Wm. Kilty, Clk.

JOSEPH KENT, Governor.

Letters from Havana, of the 11th of April, have been received, which state that on that day the John Adams sailed from that place, for the purpose of landing Mr. Williams, our Charge d'Affaires to the Central Republic. We regret to learn also, that the small pox and varioloid were both prevailing to a great extent on board several of the vessels of our squadron.

Letters from Zante mention that "the plague has again broken out at Modon, and that it has extended itself to Coron and Navarino. Vessels going to the Archipelago should therefore avoid putting into those ports, or even approaching the coast, as it is impossible to say how far it may have propagated itself."


# Maryland Gazette.

*ANNAPOLIS,*
*THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1826.*


## HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday the 11th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Watkins, Dr. *Thomas J. Cowman*, to Miss *Matilda Battee*.

——, On the same day, by the same, Mr. *Augustine Jenkins* to Mrs. *Araminta Wootton*, all of South River.

The Rev. HENRY LYON DAVIS, D. D. was, on the 11th instant, unanimously elected Principal of Wilmington College, an institution lately established by the legislature of Delaware.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A few days before the adjournment of Congress, Mr M'Duffie, from the select committee of twenty four, appointed on the amendments of the constitution, made the following report to the House of Representatives:

"The committee to whom was referred the several resolutions of the House of Representatives, declaring the expediency of so amending the constitution as to prevent the election of President and Vice-President from devolving upon Congress, report, that they have had the said resolutions under consideration, but have not been able to agree upon any specific plan for carrying into effect the leading resolution, under which they have been appointed; and they therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The Secretary of the Navy has been required by a resolve of congress to despatch a public vessel to the Island of Trinidad, for the purpose of removing the remains of the late Commodore Oliver H. Perry, from that place to Newport, Rhode-Island.

We regret to learn that the Fly has made its appearance in the wheat fields of Queen-Anne's county, and that the wheat has suffered considerably by it.

James A. D. Dalrymple and John Beckett, esqrs. are electoral candidates in Calvert county.

The revenue of the Colombian government last year, amounted to $6,196,725; and the expenses of the army and navy alone to $11,794,596.

From the New-York American.

*By a late arrival from England.*

## FALL OF MISSOLONGHI.

Great as this disaster undoubtedly is, it will not, it is hoped, prove fatal to Grecian liberty. A letter to the editor from General LAFAYETTE, of the 10th of April, thus speaks of this event. "The news of the taking of Missolonghi, while it has afflicted every honest heart and liberal mind, is not however a death-blow to the cause." And very certainly thousands and tens of thousands of honest hearts and liberal minds throughout Christendom, will join in fervent aspirations that it may not prove so.

The Journal des Debats of the 12th of April, thus speaks in relation to the fall of Missolonghi. This is Chateaubriand's organ, and he is a prominent friend of Greece: it must therefore, we fear, be taken as authentic.

The last lingering doubts as to the fate of Missolonghi have disappeared. The news of the day before yesterday, unfortunately confirmed. The confusion of dates which yesterday caused us to cherish a ray of hope, is explained. It was the 5th March, Old Style, or the 26th Style, that Missolonghi defended by 4 to 5,000 men, capable of bearing arms, yielded to an assault which cost the lives of some thousands of the assailants. The bishop Joseph was burnt at a slow fire; the Sick, the priests, the women and the children, perished in the flames or beneath the sword of the Turks. The marshes of Missolonghi are choked with the dead. The bulwark of Western Greece has fallen! * * *. And why did it fall? Oh, inextinguishable shame of the French Ministry! Two French officers conducted the raft armed with cannons; two French officers taught the ferocious Egyptian where to place his batteries so as most effectually to crush the Christians.

From the London Courier, of April 13.

MISSOLONGHI.—We copy the following from a Morning Paper, where it is described as "an authentic letter from an English Colonel, who was one of the brave defenders of the place," and with a copy of which the paper had been favoured by the gentleman to whom it was addressed.

"St. Anne's near Lepanto, March 14.

Missolonghi has fallen. That heroic city, which for eighteen months had defeated the power of the infidels and repulsed its attacks, was taken by storm on the 10th. Poor St. Aubyn fell on the occasion, but he died nobly. On the 5th, while we were rejoicing for our late victory, Ibrahim having been reinforced by 7000 troops, arrived before the place, and again summoned us to surrender, promising favourable conditions, which being refused, a sharp affair took place, the result of which was that he fell back, having lost 700 killed, 200 wounded, 400 prisoners, 4 pieces of cannon, and two standards. On the 9th he returned with 20,000 men, and a formidable train of artillery, surrounding the town on all sides.

We had only 7,000 men to oppose him, and those worn out with fatigue, but all resolved to conquer or die. In the evening we received the Sacrament in the church of St. Sophia, and marched to our posts, from which few returned. At 12 o'clock the enemy opened a tremendous fire from 185 cannon and 48 mortars, which continued without intermission till 10 o'clock next morning, when the walls were a heap of ruins. The enemy then vigorously attacked us in four directions, and after two hours fighting, forced their way into the town. The conflict was now raging in the most deadly form. The streets were choked with the dead and wounded, whilst the blood was running in streams. The slaughter of the Turks was excessive, as every house was a complete fortress, and the ground disputed at the point of the bayonet inch by inch. Our gallant French volunteers did wonders. Three times, headed by our brave and lamented St. Aubyn, they charged and drove back the enemy with great loss, taking a number of prisoners; but in making a fourth and desperate attack, our gallant St. Aubyn was shot in the breast, and died in my arms, begging me with his last breath, to die rather than yield.

In the mean time the governor defended himself with heroic obstinacy in the great Church, but the doors being forced, and most of his men killed or wounded, he sprung the mine, which destroyed both that and the citadel, overwhelming himself and two thousand Turks in one tremendous ruin. The enemy having now entire possession of the hard fought town, we collected about 3,000 of the brave fellows who had fought so well, and after a hard contest, we succeeded in cutting our way out, leaving them in possession of a heap of ruins, which I have learned has cost Ibrahim 9,000 of his best troops in the last attack alone. I joined General Goursas on the 12th, with 2,300 men, 180 prisoners, six cannons and nine standards, taken from the enemy during the last fatal attack. We brought the body of St. Aubyn off with us, which will be interred to day with military honours. I received three slight wounds, but am now fast recovering."

The London Times of the 7th says, "Mr Stratford Canning has received orders to make such pressing remonstrances to the Turkish government, against the cruel war with the Greeks, that it is probable he will prevail upon it to comply, or if not, to declare immediately the independence of Greece, at least to cause a suspension of military operations until the definite negociations could be made. It is even expected that the news of an armistice will soon reach London."

A Constantinople paper of the 31th March, says Mr Canning had already had an audience with the Reis Effendi, and that he had sent him a note in favour of the Greeks.

LONDON, April 12.

The Duke of Wellington has, we learn, reached Berlin on his return. He was extremely well received by the Emperor; but has failed to effect any thing, and the question of war or peace with Turkey remains precisely where it did, excepting that the desire for war in the people and army is much more ardent than when his Grace left England.

It is confidently stated that government will abandon the settlement of Cape Coast Castle on the coast of Africa.

Lord Byron, for the first time, took his seat in the House of Lords on the 20th, on the decease of his maternal kinsman.

The collection [illegible] in Paris in favour of the Greeks [illegible] francs.

## DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL.

A letter from the Engineer of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, dated at Kingston, 16th inst. says, "There are now employed on the line twenty five hundred men, and two hundred teams—and I should be pleased to see one thousand men more."

The Hon. John Randolph, of Roanoke, arrived at Philadelphia on Friday last, and embarked in the Alexander on Saturday for Liverpool. His address for the summer will be "to the care of Gowan and Marx, London. Balt. Chronicle.

## AUTOMATON BEAT!

Last evening the turban'd Turk, who has dared the skill, ingenuity, and science of all chess players in Europe, for some 50 or 60 years, was checkmated in his own quarters, and before an assembled multitude, by a gentleman who is a citizen of New York, and who, by the way is considered a very skilful player of this scientific game.

As usual, it was the conclusion of a game. The pieces were set as follows, and the gentleman was desired to make his election.

On one side, a queen, knight and four pawns.

On the other, a castle, bishop, knight and three pawns.

The gentleman took the latter, (which chess-players say was the worst side) and in eight moves he checkmated the automaton.

N. Y. Statesman.

A negro died suddenly on the 11th inst. at the house of correction in Boston. In noticing the Coroner's Inquest the Boston Traveller says, "It is very remarkable, that this man spoke five languages, correctly and fluently, could repeat Shakspeare from beginning to end, and possessed, beside this, an uncommon fund of drollery. During the greater part of Napoleon's wars, he was a servant to different officers of distinction, where he had an opportunity of acquiring information and perfecting himself in waggishness. Intemperance probably was the cause of his death, resulting in a general disease and disorganization of important organs."

## ANCIENT PRINTING PRESS.

The first printing press in North America was brought to Cambridge in 1638, and afterwards became the property of the College. In 1656 there were two presses at Cambridge, one imported in 1638, which then belonged to the College, and the other the property of the society for propagating the gospel among the Indians. Afterwards, in 1670, after the first edition of Eliot's Indian bible* was printed, the last mentioned press was given to the college. They remained the property of the college, under the direction of Mr Green, who was printer to the college for fifty years, and a great number of works were printed on them.—Mr. Green died in 1702. One of these presses we presume must be the same mentioned in the following paragraph, which we copy from the Saratoga Sentinel. If this conjecture be correct, it is a pity that the press should not be recovered by the college, and preserved as a memorial of her early agency in diffusing knowledge throughout this infant country.

"One of the first printing presses brought into this country, if not the first, is now in Elizabethtown, Essex county, in this state. (N. Y.) It was originally used at the Cambridge University, Massachusetts; was brought from thence to Rutland, Vermont, nearly forty years ago, by the late Dr. Williams, the historian of that state; and was sold to a gentleman in Elizabethtown about seventeen years since. Its appearance is truly antique."

Bost. Repertory.

[*A copy of this Bible, printed at Cambridge by Samuel Green, was lately presented to the Library Company in Baltimore, by the Editor of of the Maryland Gazette, through William Gwynn, esq.]

## SEALS.

Two seals, a few days since, were shot at the New Mills in Danvers, one measuring 3 feet in length, and weighing 60 pounds. The other, upwards of 4 feet and a half in length, 4 feet in circumference, and weighing 100 and 82 pounds. The one first mentioned answered the description given the common seal (Phoca vitulina of Linn.) as described by Harlan in his Fauna Americana, excepting where he says, in the description of the common seal, page 108, "the nails are largest on the hind feet, thick, long, free, and of a black colour," which is not the case, the reverse being true. The larger seal appeared to be a different species from the one first mentioned, not often to be found on our shores, but answering the description given of the Phogneitsoak of Buffon, which inhabits the coast of Greenland.—Salem Observer.

A law has passed the Congress of Colombia, prohibiting persons of either sex from dedicating themselves to a monastic life, until they have attained the age of 25 years.

## CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.

The following is copied from the Vermont Gazette printed at Bennington, "Notice! It is the request of the subscriber, that his friends and cousins should suspend their visits for two years. Hiram Hull."

## THE SCHOONER DECATUR.

The Schooner Decatur, mentioned by us yesterday, as having probably been the theatre of mutiny and murder, arrived at this port last evening, under the charge of the mate of the Constellation, of Nantucket, put on board at the request of the crew of the Decatur, by Captain Chase. This officer had no difficulty or trouble whatever. One of the crew (John Wyman, of Boston) came voluntarily before the police, and made a statement, as far as he was personally knowing to the transactions on board of the Decatur; and another of the crew was brought before the police this morning and examined. We have seen these examinations, and there is no doubt that the captain and mate of the Decatur were thrown overboard. N. Y. Commercial Adv.

[This vessel sailed from Baltimore in April last for New-Orleans with slaves, and was out about six days, when the blacks conspired against the lives of the captain and mate, both of whom were thrown overboard and drowned. After thus disposing of the officers, the mutineers determined on sailing for St. Domingo, but being ignorant of the proper course, begged the captain of a vessel which fell in with them, to bring their vessel into port. In this, as appears from the above extract, they were gratified.]

A letter received by a gentleman in Norfolk, from a friend on board the frigate U. States, at Chorillos states, that the British brig of war Ranger, has just arrived from Valparaiso—she brings the melancholy intelligence of the death of Lieut. Coejeman, of Marines, late of the ship Peacock. He died on the passage from Chorillos to Valparaiso. His death was universally lamented by the officers, seamen and marines of the Peacock.

## IMPORTANT!

*War between Russia and Turkey!*

The following is an editorial paragraph taken from the London British Traveller of the 18th April, received at Boston:

"The din of warlike preparations sounds in the north; all the accounts to-day wear a hostile aspect. The Czar seems resolved on war, and is arranging his immense strength, naval and military, for the assault on the sinking empire of the Ottoman. Admiral Greig, who commands in chief the fleets of Russia, has been ordered to St. Petersburgh to report the condition of the naval forces, and prepare for hostilities in the Black Sea. The armies of Sachen and Wittgenstein, in Bessarabia, are said also to be in motion.—The Russian hordes are concentrating for the march, and taking up advanced positions in front of the Pruth. The Duke of Wellington is said to have urged every argument against this tremendous war, but in vain. No diplomacy could avert the storm, which seems ready to burst on Eastern Europe in unmitigated fury."

The above MAY BE true, but we think it doubtful. In the Courier of the 18th and 19th, now before us, no mention whatever is made of this "tremendous war." What the accounts mentioned by the Editor of the Traveller are, we should like very much to know, that we may draw our own conclusions.—Balt. Gaz

## OBITUARY.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this transitory life on Thursday the 18th instant, at his residence in this county, Mr. JAMES P. SOPER, aged 62 years. As a husband he was kind and affectionate, and assiduous in his endeavours to render his bereaved partner happy and contented. Her loss is irreparable, and by this dispensation the chastening hand of God has fallen heavily on her. His sober, upright, and industrious habits, gained him the respect and esteem of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. D.

## A BY-LAW

To appoint a Treasurer, and to define his duties.

Sec. 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Councilmen, of the city of Annapolis, That there shall be annually appointed by ballot, on the second Monday of April, or on such other day as the corporation may direct, a treasurer to the corporation, and that before he enters upon the performance of his duties as treasurer, he shall give bond to the state of Maryland in the penal sum of EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, and of the trust reposed in him by this or any future ordinance.

Sec. 2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the person so to be appointed treasurer as aforesaid, shall have full power and authority to receive and demand all and every sum or sums of money collected, or to be collected, for the use of the said corporation; and all persons holding, or having collected monies for the use of the corporation, are required and directed to make immediate payment of the same to the treasurer.

Sec. 3. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the said treasurer to pay over, when required, to the order of the corporation, all sums of money by him received as treasurer.

Sec. 4. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That the said treasurer shall keep a fair and correct account of all his receipts and expenditures, and of all debts due to and by the corporation, & shall enter upon his books all accounts passed by the corporation, and shall also open a separate account against each officer of the corporation; and the said treasurer shall exhibit to the corporation at each of their monthly meetings, a statement of his receipts and expenditures for the preceding month, and at the same time a statement of the debts due to and by the corporation; and shall also keep distinct and separate accounts of all expenditures for repairs or improvements, directed by the corporation to be made in any part of the city.

Sec. 5. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That the treasurer shall not be authorized or empowered to pay any order or account, presented to him as treasurer of the corporation, unless the same shall be regularly certified by the clerk to have been examined and passed by the corporation.

Sec. 6. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the treasurer, for his services as directed by this ordinance, shall receive the annual sum of two hundred dollars.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.
Mayor.

## Missionary Society.

A Meeting of the Members and Friends of the Missionary Society of Annapolis, will be held at the Methodist Meeting House, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

All persons friendly to the cause of Missions are requested to attend.

May 25.

## MASONIC.

The Members of the Society, throughout the State, are informed of a Masonic Procession at this place, and are respectfully invited thereto on the 24th of June next.

By order,
C. T. FLUSSER Secretary
Annapolis Lodge 71.

Annapolis, May 24, 1826

☞ Printers throughout the State friendly to the Society, will confer a favour by giving the above one insertion.

## In Chancery,

May 22d, 1826.

Ordered, That the sale made and reported by Louis Gassaway, trustee for the sale of the property in the cause of Sarah and James Collins against Elizabeth Vennom, Rebecca Bright and John C. Snyder, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary before the 26th day of June next; provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in one of the Annapolis newspapers, before the 22d day of June next. The report states the amount of sales to be $444 50.

True copy
Test. Ramsay Waters,
Reg. Cur. Can.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at the late residence of Mrs. Henrietta Brown, deceased, on the north side of Severn, on Friday the 16th June next

## The Personal Estate

of the deceased, consisting of several valuable Young Negroes, Stock, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, &c. likewise an Eight day Clock. Terms of Sale—For all sums of twenty dollars, or upwards, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond, with interest from the date; under twenty dollars, Cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Geo. H. Brown, Adm'r.
May 25. 3w*.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals, and Anne-Arundel county court, one at the suit of Rebecca Goodwin against James Nicholson, and the other at the suit of Nicholas J. Watkins against Joseph and James Nicholson, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution a parcel of land, situate, lying and being, in Anne Arundel county, containing forty acres more or less, called and known by the name of Indian Range and Hickory Hills, also one negro man named Tom, the property of the said James Nicholson. And I hereby give notice, that I shall, on Thursday the 15th June next, at the residence of the said James Nicholson, offer the said property at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debts due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

R. Welch, of Ben. Shff. A. A. C.
May 25.