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PROPOSALS

For carrying Mails of the United States, on the following Post Roads, will be received at the General Post-Office, in the city of Washington, until the 27th day of September next, inclusive.

IN MARYLAND.

76. From Georgetown, by Bladensburg, Vansville, M'Coy's and Elk Ridge, to Baltimore, every day, 42 miles.

Leave Baltimore every day at 5 A M, and arrive at Washington by 1 P M, and Georgetown by 2 P M. Leave Georgetown every day at 5 A M, and Washington city at 6 A M, and arrive in Baltimore by 2 P M.

77. From Easton, by Hillsboro', Denton, Greensboro' and Whitelysburg, to Frederica, once a week.

Leave Easton every Wednesday at 5 A M, and arrive at Frederica on Thursday by 11 A M. Leave Frederica every Thursday at 2 P M, and arrive at Easton on Friday by 8 P M.

78. From Elkton, by Swanton, Centre X Roads, Georgetown X Roads, Bridgetown, Sadler's, Beaver Dam and Fine Bridges, to Greensboro', once a week 75 miles.

Leave Elkton every Tuesday at 6 A M, and arrive at Greensboro' on Wednesday by 10 A M. Leave Greensboro' every Wednesday at 2 P M, and arrive at Elkton on Thursday by 6 P M.

79. From Baltimore, by Rockhall, to Chestertown, twice a week, 37 miles.

Leave Baltimore every Monday and Friday at 5 A M, and arrive at Chestertown by 6 P M. Leave Chestertown every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 A M, and arrive at Baltimore by 6 P M.

80. From Harford, to Bel-air, twice a week.

Leave Bel air every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 A M, and arrive at Harford by 9 A M. Leave Harford at 10 A M, and arrive at Bel-air by 1 P M.

81. From Baltimore to Annapolis, twice a week.

Leave Baltimore every Monday and Friday at 5 A M, and arrive at Annapolis by 3 P M. Leave Annapolis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 A M, and arrive at Baltimore by 3 P M.

82. From Baltimore, to Queenston, once a week.

Leave Baltimore every Wednesday at 5 A M, and arrive at Queenston by 6 P M. Leave Queenston every Tuesday at 5 A M, and arrive at Baltimore by 6 P M.

83. From Queenston, by Hillsboro' and Denton, to Milford, D. once a week.

Leave Queenston every Thursday at 8 A M, and arrive at Milford on Friday by 10 A M. Leave Milford every Friday at 2 P M, and arrive at Queenston on Saturday by 6 P M.

84. From Baltimore, by Ellicott's Lower Mills, Poplartown, Lisbon and Newmarket, to Fredericktown, thrice a week, 46 miles.

Leave Baltimore every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 3 A M, and arrive at Fredericktown by 2 P M. Leave Fredericktown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 1-2 A M, and arrive at Baltimore by 8 P M.

85. From Annapolis, by Broad Creek, Kent Island and Queenston, to Centreville, once a week, 31 miles.

Leave Annapolis every Tuesday at 6 A M, and arrive at Centreville by 6 P M. Leave Centreville every Wednesday at 4 A M, and arrive at Annapolis by 8 P M.

86. From Washington city, by Upper Marlboro', Queen Ann and Quinn's Ferry, to Annapolis, three times a week, 40 miles.

Leave Washington every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A M, and arrive at Annapolis by 6 P M. Leave Annapolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A M, and arrive at Washington by 6 P M.

87. From Annapolis, by Haddaway's, St. Michaels and Easton, to Cambridge, twice a week, 61 miles.

Leave Annapolis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 A M, arrive at Easton at 3 P M, leave at 5 P M, and arrive at Cambridge by 6 P M. Leave Cambridge every Wednesday and Sunday at 5 A M, arrive at Easton by 9 A M, and at Annapolis on Thursday and Monday by noon.

88. From Cambridge, by Vienna, Quantico, Whitehaven, Princess Ann, Pocomoke X Roads, Snowhill, Princess Ann, Salisbury and Vienna, to Cambridge, once a week, 71 miles.

Leave Cambridge every Sunday at 6 A M, and arrive at Snowhill on Monday by 6 P M. Leave Snowhill every Tuesday at 6 A M, and arrive at Cambridge on Wednesday by 6 P M.

89. From Annapolis, by Elliott's, Richardson, Pig Point, Tracey's Landing, Friendship, Lower Marlboro', Huntingtown and Calvert c. h. to St. Leonards, once a week, 71 miles.

Leave Queen Anne's every Monday at 4 A M, & arrive at St. Leonards by 7 P M. Leave St. Leonards every Tuesday at 4 A M, and arrive at Queen Anne's by 8 P M.

90. From Upper Marlboro', by Nottingham, Aquasco, Benedict and Charlottehall, to Chaptico, once a week, 46 miles.

Leave Upper Marlboro' every Monday at 1 P M, and arrive at Chaptico on Tuesday by 2 P M. Leave Chaptico every Tuesday at 3 P M, and arrive at Upper Marlboro' on Wednesday by 6 P M.

91. From Upper Marlboro' to Magruder's tavern

Leave Upper Marlboro' every Monday at 1 P M, and arrive at Magruder's by 3 P M. Leave Magruder's every Monday at 10 A M, and arrive at Upper Marlboro' by noon.

92. From Washington city, by Oxen Hill, Piscataway, Port Tobacco, Allensfresh, Newport, Chaptico, Clement's Bay, Leonardtown, Great Mill and St. Innigoes, to Ridge, twice a week to Leonardtown, and once from thence to the Ridge, 97 miles.

Leave Washington every Wednesday and Saturday at 4 A M, and arrive at Leonardtown on Thursday and Sunday by 2 P M. Leave Leonardtown on Sunday at 3 P M, and arrive at the Ridge the next Monday by 11 A M. Leave Ridge every Monday at 2 P M, and arrive at Leonardtown on Tuesday by 9 A M. Leave Leonardtown on Tuesday and Thursday at 11 A M, and arrive at Washington city the next Wednesday and Friday by 7 P M.

93. From Port Tobacco, by Hilltop and Cedar, to Nanjemoy, once a week, 22 miles.

Leave Port Tobacco every Sunday at 6 A M, and arrive at Nanjemoy by 11 A M. Leave Nanjemoy at 1 P M, and arrive at Port Tobacco by 7 P M.

94. From Washington city, by Simpsonville, Colesville, Brookville, Triadelphia and Damascus, to Newmarket, once a week, 39 miles.

Leave Washington every Thursday at 6 A M, and arrive at Newmarket by 6 P M. Leave Newmarket every Friday at 6 A M, and arrive at Washington by 7 P M.

95. From Washington city, by Georgetown, Montgomery c. h. Middlebrook, Clarksburg and Hiatstown, to Fredericktown, three times a week, 43 miles

Leave Washington every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 2 A M, and arrive at Fredericktown by 1 P M. Leave Fredericktown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 A M, and arrive at Washington by 10 P M.

96 From Montgomery c. h. by Charlesburg, or Darnes's, and Poole's Store, to Leesburg, once a week, 29 miles.

Leave Leesburg every Thursday at 4 A M, and arrive at Montgomery c. h. by 11 A M. Leave Montgomery c. h. every Thursday at 1 P M, and arrive at Leesburg by 8 P M.

97. From Fredericktown, by Three Springs, to Leesburg, once a week, 25 miles.

Leave Leesburg every Friday at 4 A M, and arrive at Fredericktown by 11 A M. Leave Fredericktown at 1 P M, and arrive at Leesburg by 8 P M.

98. From Fredericktown, by New town, Petersville, Harper's Ferry and Charlestown, to Battletown, twice a week, 41 miles.

Leave Fredericktown every Wednesday and Friday at 3 P M, and arrive at Battletown on Thursday and Saturday by noon. Leave Battletown every Sunday and Friday at noon, and arrive at Fredericktown on Monday and Saturday by 9 A M.

99. From Fredericktown, by Liberty, Union Bridge and Union T. to Westminster, once a week, 30 miles.

Leave Westminster every Friday at 6 A M, and arrive at Fredericktown by 2 P M. Leave Fredericktown every Friday at 3 P M, and arrive at Westminster on Saturday by 2 P M.

100. From Fredericktown, by Woodsboro', Taneyton, Petersburg and Hanover, to York, once a week, 69 miles.

Leave Fredericktown every Thursday at 4 A M, and arrive at York on Friday by 9 A M. Leave York every Saturday at 9 A M, and arrive at Fredericktown on Sunday by 4 P M.

101. From Fredericktown, by Middletown, Boonsboro' and Hagerstown, to M'Connelstown, thrice a week, 53 miles.

Leave Fredericktown every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 2 P M, and arrive at Hagerstown by 9 P M. Leave Hagerstown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 A M, and arrive at M'Connelstown by 11 A M. Leave M'Connelstown every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P M, and arrive at Hagerstown by 10 P M. Leave Hagerstown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 A M, and arrive at Fredericktown by 10 A M.

102. From Westminster, by Uniontown, Middlebery, Gracehaim, Meshanicstown and Covestown, to Hagerstown, once a week, 42 miles.

Leave Westminster every Wednesday at 6 A M, and arrive at Hagerstown by 7 P M. Leave Hagerstown every Thursday at 8 A M, and arrive at Westminster by 8 P M.

103. From Hagerstown, by Greencastle, to Chambersburg, three times a week.

Leave Hagerstown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A M, and arrive at Chambersburg by noon. Leave Chambersburg every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at noon, and arrive at Hagerstown by 7 P M.

104. From Williamsport, by Sharpsburg, to Shepherdstown, Va. once a week, 15 miles.

Leave Williamsport at 3 P M and arrive at Shepherdstown by 8 P M. Leave Shepherdstown every Thursday at 10 A M, and arrive at Williamsport by 2 P M.

105. From Hagerstown, by Williamsport, Hancock, Berkley Springs, Oldtown, Cumberland, thence by Smyth's Stand and the national road, to Union, Pa. once a week, 152 miles.

Leave Hagerstown every Thursday at 2 P M, arrive at Cumberland on Saturday by 9 A M, leave at 10 A M, and arrive at Union the next Sunday by 6 P M. Leave Union every Monday at 6 A M, arrive at Cumberland on Tuesday by 2 P M, leave at 3 P M, and arrive at Hagerstown the next Thursday by 10 A M.

106 From Washington city to Alexandria, 6 miles, every day.

Leave Washington every day at 2 P M, and arrive at Alexandria by 3 P M. Leave Alexandria every day at 4 A M, and arrive at Washington by 5 A M.

NOTES.

1. The Postmaster General may expedite the mails and alter the times for arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contract, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expence that may be occasioned thereby.

2 Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail, at all offices where no particular time is specified.

3. For every thirty minutes delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the time prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, a forfeiture of double the amount allowed for carrying the mail one trip shall be incurred, unless it shall be made to appear that the delay was occasioned by unavoidable accident: in which case the amount of pay for the trip, will, in all cases, be forfeited and retained.

4. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly—in the months of February, May, August and November, one month after the expiration of each quarter

5. No other than a free white person shall be employed to convey the mail.

6. Where the propoter intends to convey the mail in the body of a stage carriage, he is desired to state it in his propotals

7. The Post Master General reserves to himself the right of declaring any contract at an end whenever one failure happens, which amounts to the loss of a trip.

8. The distances stated are such as have been communicated to this office, and some of them are doubtless incorrect: on this subject the contractor must inform himself; no alteration will be made in the pay on account of any error in this respect.

9. The contracts for the routes numbered 92 and 101, are to be in operation on the first day of November next, and all the others on the first day of January next.

RETURN J. MEIGS, Jr.
Post Master General.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,
Washington City, May 20, 1816.

Public Sale.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of Augustine Sewell, Sen. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, and by virtue of an order from the orphans court of said county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 29th day of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, the real estate of said deceased, being a tract of land containing Three Hundred and Seventy six and 1-4 Acres. This property is well watered; there is about one hundred acres of wood land, part of which heavily timbered; a thriving young apple orchard, with a quantity of other fruit; it is adapted to the growth of clover. On this farm there is a tolerable good dwelling-house, an excellent barn, and other necessary out buildings; it lies high and healthy, and with a small expence might be made a beautiful country seat for any person from Baltimore, who would wish to purchase, as that city can be seen therefrom, being a distance of fifteen miles; and about three miles from the tavern of Henry M'Coy, on the Annapolis road. Any person wishing to view this estate, may see the same on application to Mr. Augustine Sewell, jr living on the premises. The terms of sale will be a credit of six and twelve months; the purchaser giving bond, with good and sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale; and when the whole of the purchase money is paid, a good deed will be given by the subscriber. At the same time and place will be sold, a part of the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, &c. &c. The terms of sale, for all sums under twenty dollars the cash will be required, for that and all sums over, a credit of six months will be given, the purchasers giving bonds or notes, with good security, bearing interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON, jr.
Executor

July 25.

* * The Editor of the Federal Gazette will please insert this advertisement twice a week, till the day of sale, and forward his account to this office for collection.

From the New-York Courier.

POLITICAL REFLECTIONS.—Every nation, and especially every republican one, has a perpetual tendency to ruin. It is never stationary. It is either degenerating or regenerating. Reason, virtue and religion are, in one scale, and ambition, folly vice and atheism in the other, and the nation oscillates between prosperity and ruin unceasingly. The latter always preponderates, and if ruin does not universally ensue, it is prevented, and can be prevented, but by one earthly power. There is but one infallible restorative of the body politic from disease, but one preservative from death. Happily for the human race, vice and folly chastise and *correct* themselves, when every moral and religious agent has proved inefficient. Political sin and folly create a *necessity* for reformation. Few people are rational, but all are sensitive beings. Few are possessed of *moral*, but fortunately all are endowed with *corporeal* feeling. The populace may be deluded into error by artful and popular leaders; they may, for a while support impolitic and wicked measures and men, and persecute virtuous and enlightened ones, but they *dare not* do it long. The bad consequences of bad measures *oblige* them to abandon those measures. Political and moral incendiaries are scorched by their own fires, and forced to extinguish them for their own safety. Society was first established by moral necessity, and by moral necessity alone it is maintained. The example of a wise, virtuous and *popular* statesman, (a rare character) and the combined influence of reason and religion, may sometimes arrest the progress of declining morality, but even those powerful agents have an uncertain and temporary control over the counteracting force of vice, ambition, prejudice & ignorance. I repeat it, that in the bad consequences of vice, and nothing else, is to be found its infallible corrective. Of what advantage was reason in France during the revolution? Of what advantage were the experience of ages; the persuasions, the arguments, and denunciations of wisdom, virtue and religion? They were as chaff in the whirlwind. But the disorders of France created their own remedy. Political and moral evils multiplied in proportion as vice and folly triumphed, until they became insupportable, and imposed a *necessity* for reformation or change. In a tyrant, France found relief from anarchy. Her disorder was desperate and *required* a desperate remedy, and Napoleon was the appropriate remedy. I always considered him a blessing to France in that respect. "Confusion heard his voice, and wild uproar stood *ruled!*" Buonaparte had possessed the power, but lacked the will to render France great and happy. But although he steered her political bark through the billows of popular tumult, he did not endeavour to lay those billows. Though he guided the vessel of state safely in the midst of whirpools and quicksands, he directed her to no haven or peace and safety. Though he "rode on the whirlwind and directed the storm," he did not endeavour to lull their rage and restrain their impetuosity, but he directed them against the world; and Spain, Italy, Germany, Prussia and Austria were devastated by their fury. But what was the consequence of his wickedness and folly? They were punished and corrected by the political *disasters* which they produced. It required all Europe to administer the remedy which again relieved the disorder, which Napoleon's wickedness had brought upon France. Again the remedy was desperate; but so was the disease. Napoleon and his accomplices in guilt, have been ingulphed by the flood, which they themselves "wrought into tempest" for the destruction of Europe.

Thus it always has been and always will be; for luckily, mankind labour under a *moral necessity* to be virtuous. The history of every nation that ever existed, confirms the fact, and none more so, than that of these United States. She too, has experienced her vicissitudes from bad to good, and from good to bad. She has been rewarded with prosperity for her virtue and patriotism, and wisdom; and she has been punished for her vice and folly, with poverty and war. Under Washington, she was in the zenith, and under Madison, she is in the nadir of her orbit. Ever since the administration of Washington, vice and folly have been at work, and they have become almost intolerable, and demand a remedy. Those disasters are operating. To them alone we look for relief from political disorder; for the voice of wisdom, of virtue, and of experience have been listed up in vain. For fifteen years the voice of Federalism has been warning the people of their political errors, but is has been disregarded. The nation began to decline under Jefferson; and her momentum constantly increased, as she descended. Embargoes & non-intercourse laws; the destruction of the National Bank, and the ruin of commerce, hastened her descent to the gulf of ruin. The people still remained blind, and obstinately persisted in their errors. The voice of truth and experience was still disregarded; the doctrines of federalism were still trampled under foot by the factious multitude. The calamities of the nation multiplied in proportion to the multiplication of those errors, and at length a ruinous war brought her disorder to a crisis. The people, who heretofore, could not understand their errors, were now obliged to *feel* them, and were reduced to the necessity of abandoning them. They did abandon them. They built a navy, and, compelled by necessity, adopted all the grand federal measures, which their reason had rejected, and thus the nation was saved. Error chastised & corrected itself; vice and folly imposed a necessity for reformation, & they did reform, in spite of their folly, their pride, & their obstinacy. The people conceded to necessity, what they denied to reason; they have been *obliged* to abandon errors which they would not be *persuaded* to abandon. They have been *obliged* to abandon democratic measures; they have been *obliged* to adopt federal measures—We foresaw it was *inevitable*, we foretold it was *certain*; for we defy the people to be democratic long. They may call their rulers democrats, republicans, or what they please. But those rulers can no more resist the *necessity* of practising upon the principles, which Washington and Hamilton adopted, than the stream can be restrained from seeking the Ocean. These principles have been suddenly adopted by our Administration; & from necessity alone. There is now no other danger, than that they will be as wild & extravagant in their practice upon them, as the same men were formerly in their visionary attachment to democratic anarchy.

A Picture of the government and people of the United States.

"Never was a peace concluded more timely or *fortunately*; we have often noticed it in this way before; but the object in noticing it now is to remark that it was so sudden, so unexpected, that the people forgot all considerations in the good fortune of that event; the inconsistency and want of system, the utter incapacity which had been shewn in the management of the *war* and the *finances*, and the want of energy to repress revolt and put down those who conspired against the country in league with the enemy, had made a deep impression on the country, but the peace came so suddenly, the people were so surprised, and amazed at their good fortune, that all the *imbecility* and *incapacity* all the *waste* and *extravagance*, the *disasters* and *shame*, which belonged to the public measures from the beginning to the close of the war, were in the extacy of disappointed DESPONDENCY, forgotten and forgiven—the *squandering* of treasure and stores in the west—misconduct, which would, under any other government, have sent *generals*, to the *common gaol*, were overlooked, the most futile plans of campaigns, and the *most ludicrous* and sometimes the most Barbarous and WANTON sacrifices of human life, for no other purposes on earth, than to aggrandize the *vanity* of a profligate favourite; merit persecuted and slandered, and *baseness* and *profligacy* rewarded with the honours which, heretofore, it had been alledged were to be the meed of genius, virtue and patriotic services." [Aurora.]

Glover ... Respectfully informs ... have commenced business in the ... occupied by Mr. George Wells, ... the city tavern, Church street, where ... for sale, and intend keeping ... Drugs and Medicines, Confectionaries, &c. ... Whiskey will dispose of on ... terms. Physicians and others will find ... their advantage to give them a call. July 25.

Mrs. Whittington ... Having rented that well known Establishment in Church-street, near the State-House, formerly occupied by Mrs. Maria Hawkins, respectfully informs the public, that she has commenced keeping a Boarding-house, where every exertion will be made to render it in character as respectable as when under the superintendance of that Lady. The situation of this property being so well known, it is deemed to suffice to observe, that it is in a central part of the City, and near the State-house, which renders it convenient to members of the Legislature and Bar. Ladies and Gentlemen will be accommodated with board by the week, month, or year. June 20.

George & John Barber ... Have just received a supply of ... Summer Hats, New-England Shoes, Herrings & Shad, Oils & Paints, And a fresh supply of Coffee ... Which they offer for sale on ... terms. June 27.

Chancery Sale. ... By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at Hunter's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the 15th day of August next, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, THE ESTATE OF FRANCIS WHITE, deceased, on the head of South River, in Anne-Arundel county, consisting of part of a Tract of Land, called "Linthicum's Walk," a Tract called "Darknel's converted into Light," and part of a Tract called "Hammon's Right," containing in the whole about acres. This land is about 11 miles from Annapolis, and 25 from Baltimore—the soil very good and adapted to growth of tobacco, wheat, rye, and Indian corn. There is on this land an excellent meadow, which may be considerably enlarged and improved at a trifling expense—the whole under good fencing. The buildings are a dwelling house, kitchen, a tobacco-house almost new, corn-house and stable. Any person wishing to view the premises, will please apply to Mr. Caleb White, living thereon. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Terms of Sale.

The purchaser to give bond with approved security, for payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest thereon. On the ratification of the sale, and on payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to give a deed.

Possession of the above property not to be given until the 1st of December next,

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Trustee. July 18, 1816.

NEW GOODS.

Warfield & Ridgely, ... Have just received, and offer for sale, a variety of British, French, India & German goods, of the latest importations, purchased on reasonable terms, consisting of ... Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, British ... India Nankeen, White & Coloured Marseilles Vesting, Striped Florentines, White & Coloured Jeans, Bombazetts assorted, Canton & India Crapes, Jaconet and Cambric Muslin, Fancy, Figured and Striped do. Leno do. India Mul Mul and Book do Ladies and Gentlemen's Black and White Silk Hose, do. do. White and Black Cotton do. 6-4 7-4 and 8-4 Silk and Merino Bordered Shawls, Black Florentine vesting, Florence, Senchawd and plain Silks assorted, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Fans, 7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linen, 5-4 Shirting and Sheeting Cottons, 3-4 7-8 4-4 5-4 India and Domestic Checks, Chintz, Calicoes and Dimities, White and Brown Ticklenburgs, Brown Burlaps, Hessians.

Also a good selection of ... LIVERPOOL & QUEENS WARE, as, likewise a general assortment of *Hardware and Groceries.* ... Also, Spades, Hoes, Grass, Grain & Bramble Scythes, Hemp Hooks, Scythe Stones, &c. &c. ... All of which will be sold on accommodating terms—those wishing to buy cheap bargains may do well by giving them a call. May 23. tf.

State of Maryland, sc. ... *Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, July 6, 1816.* ... On application by petition of Elizabeth Wells and Benjamin Wells, jun executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin Wells, sen. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they 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 and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

This is to give Notice, ... That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Benjamin Wells, sen. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the sixth day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 6th day of July, 1816.

Elizabeth Wells, } Executors.
Benjamin Wells, }

July 11.