Bills of credit of June 1780 [illegible]

do. [illegible]

Bills of credit of May 1781 without interest 4,551 80

Certificates for payment of the journals of accounts 14,397 83

Balances due to sundry persons for their services on board of the barges in 1781 354 48

Balances due to the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, the balance due of their 5 months pay from the 1st of August 1780 to 1st of January 1781 4,694 33

Balances due to sundry persons for the allowances on the journals of accounts to 1st Nov. 1780 3,492 10

Balances due from 1st Nov. 1780, to 1st Dec. 1821 4,219 73

Balances due to sundry persons over payments into the treasury 1,499 02

Balances due to sundry persons for the claims passed against confiscated property, including interest to 1st Nov 1798 3,626 37

The trustees of the poor of A. A. county as claimed by them 3,377 91

Balance due to the U. S. on settlement of the public account 151,640 00

Balance due civil list 2,127 97

Judiciary 3,833 88

Half pay list 16,825 99

Armourers 427 33

Indian annuities 21 67

Interest on Loans 400 00

Lottery commissioners' & clerk 2,664 00

Salaries to officers and physicians, Penitentiary 1,348 34

Bacon's Abrogement, one sett 60 00

From which deduct the following on a supposition they may not be demanded.

For amount certificates issued at sundry times 41,612 99

Bills of credit of June 1780 20,403 11

Bills of credit of May 1781 4,551 80

Certificates for the payment of the journal of accounts 14,397 83

Due for five months pay to the officers & soldiers, to 1st Jan. 1781 4,694 33

Due sundries, for services on board of the barges in 1781 354 48

Due sundries, on the journals of accounts to 1st Nov 1780 3,492 10

Due sundries for claims against confiscated property 3,626 37

Trustees of the poor of A. A. county 3,377 91

The U. S. 151,640 00

$348,180 17

Deduct the following amount, cash being in hand to discharge them.

For Bills of Exchange, Certificates of 1779 4,025 29

Civil List, Judiciary, &c 31,928 91

The above sum of $9,411 56 consists of the following items:

Bills of credit of June 1780 including interest to 1st of Oct 1798 7,912 54

Balances due to sundry persons for over payments on their bonds 1,499 02

$9,411 56

Upon this sum, claimed from the state, we with equal confidence, may pronounce that the distinction and title of expenditure drawn by us, will ultimately be found to hold good.

A Summary Statement of the State's Capital, &c. &c.

An estimate of the state's capital $1,163,995 68

From which deduct so much estimated as un-available 397,835 06

$765,891 62

An estimate of the debts due to the state 359,908 07

From which deduct so much estimated as invalid 303,971 36

$55,916 71

An estimate of the debts due from the state $293,916 83

From which deduct the amount so estimated, that may not be demanded 248,150 87

And the amount for the payment of which the money is now in the treasury 35,953 20

$284,104 07

9,611 55

$293,715 62

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS.

An estimated amount of the annual revenue received on the state's capital $43,570 79

Do. on miscellaneous branches of the revenue 38,500 00

82,070 79

To which add the amount received from the United States 4,916 33

Balance in the treasury of the 1st Dec. 1821 5,721 54

10,637 87

92,708 66

EXPENDITURES.

Amount as estimated 188,794 17

From which deduct the loan of 1817 & 1818 40,000 00

148,794 17

$43,914 49

We now give a short statement of the state's funds at its most flourishing period, for such a view will not be uninteresting, nor without its use; as thereby will also be seen what we claim of the general government, and what was sunk of the state's capital, by the occurrences and expenditures of the immediate and succeeding years of the war.

Amount of the State's Funds as estimated, &c.

Amount of state's funds as estimated to November 1st, 1821.

Nominal Amount $1,648,798 64

Consisting of the following, viz.

Stock of the U. States, 6 per cent. $599,718 27

3 per cent. do. 335,104 74

934,823 01

Bank stock 516,000 00

Road stock 15,000 00

Stock in the Potomac company 120,444 44

Stock in the manufacturing company 7,500 00

Loan to Charlotte Hall school 2,666 07

Loan to St. Peter's School 3,000 00

Debts installed and not installed 31,000 37

Debts due from clerks and sheriffs 18,264 15

1,648,798 64

Amount of the state's fund as estimated on the 1st December, 1821, on the like items as above in 1812 1,227,700 39

Making a difference of 421,098 25

Amount of 6 per cent stock of the U. States transferred in 1817, in payment of the loan of 1813 436,000 00

Amount of 6 per cent stock to the Potomac company in March 1814, per resolutions of Nov. 1812, and Dec. 1813 30 000 00

466,000 00

Amount of money received from the U. States on account of militia services during the late war.

1818, Oct. 1st received		$40,000 00
1819, Jan. 30	do	40,000 00
Dec. 28	do	100,000 00
1821, Jan. 11	do	91,710 21
Dec. 6	do	4,916 33
		276,626 54

Thus have we lain before you, as clear, full and expressive an evidence of your monied concerns, as we conceived necessary, and such as will enable you at a glance to embrace the subject, and correctly to appreciate our concluding recommendations. Suffer us to remark, that a negligent and inattentive procedure, too long, and too often, have characterized the fiscal concerns of Maryland. At different times, and from the operation of various causes, portions of our capital have flown into the treasury. To this distinction, no attention appears ever to have been paid. It has been looked upon as income, mixed with the general revenue, to applied, and thus, gradually and imperceptibly the our capital dwindled down. A recent example of this, is furnished in the money vested by the United States. It was a part of our capital that went out, but when returned to us, this consideration was unattended to, and it became dissipated in annual running expenditures. To prevent this, a recurrence to taxation for ought to have been had in due time, and but for the necessity of the measure would have forced itself upon the legislature two or three years back. This step will no longer admit of postponement; the obligation to take it, is imperative, and presents itself as apparent to every citizen, that the burthen to devolve upon the people. We now implore, rather join the plan that strikes us as less oppressive and most practicable. We recommend the adoption of state lotteries, of a tax on licenses, a separate license for dry goods, a tax on certain militia dispensations, on original writs and on certain law proceedings, &c. And also a direct tax of from three to six cents on each one hundred dollars of assessable property. The first items, we estimate will yield from forty to fifty thousand dollars, and the direct tax from fifteen to thirty thousand, according to the rate fixed upon. In aid of the revenue, we further recommend a reduction of the per diem allowance to the members of the general assembly, and in certain salary officers under the government.

So dispersed, so light and trivial will be this tax, that your committee cannot anticipate the slightest murmur of complaint from the good and reflecting citizens of this state.

It is here proper to observe, that we should deem it neither prudent nor politic to stop at the precise point, yielding us the required sum to cover our annual waste. The state should possess itself of an accumulating fund, and also the augmenting its capital to what it was in 1812, when at its zenith, or to that point when it will afford an interest equal to our demand; and thus look forward to the period, when the plan of taxation, now to be adopted, may be dispensed with, and the people relieved from its pressure. Farther, we should consider it a culpable neglect of every primary and vital interest if the state did not look forward to providing, at no distant time, a surplus, applicable to internal improvements. Shall Maryland slumber? Shall our sister states on each side of us, advance in the proud career, and will we, with folded arms, stand gazing on, and behold ourselves stripped of those advantages, that nature and nature's God, emphatically have said belong to us? Let us move before it is too late; let us lay the foundation for the future importance and grandeur of our state; we shall thus accumulate national and individual wealth; and let us never forget, that such is the surest fund, the firmest capital, upon which to rest all our calculations for future exigencies, and for our future wants.

We presume, it will be necessary to borrow twenty or thirty thousand dollars in anticipation; and that it will be advisable to appoint an agent, specially to look after the debts due to the state.

Bills founded on the above measures, will in due time be laid on your table.

By order, T. E HAMBLETON Clk.

Friday, Jan 11.

Mr. Maffitt reports unfavourably on the petition of Levi White of Cecil, which was concurred with.

Mr Marriott reports favourably on the petition of Wm D Davidson.

Mr. Snowden reports a supplement to the act to provide for a new assessment, and to appoint collectors of the county tax in and for the city and county of Baltimore.

Mr. Bruce reports a bill to authorise a lottery for the benefit of the Union Church in Taney-Town.

Mr A Spence reports a bill for the benefit of Elijah Melson of Worcester.

Mr Hardcastle reports a bill for the benefit of Wm. Reed of Caroline.

Mr Craig reports a bill for the benefit of Capt James Mitchell of Cecil.

Mr. Bruce reports a bill to authorise a lottery for the benefit of St. Lucas Reformed Church at Union Town.

Mr. Weems reports a supplement to the act to ascertain and establish a divisional line between Anne-Arundel and Calvert counties.

The bill to provide for the building a bridge over Beaver creek, in Washington county; the bill for the relief of Ebenezer I Massey and wife; the bill to lay out a road in Baltimore county; the bill for the benefit of the heirs of Mary Logan; the bill for the revaluation of real and personal property in Cecil, and the bill incorporating the Baltimore society for the encouragement of industry were severally passed and sent to the senate.

The bill to regulate the oath of office, was referred to the 1st day of June next, by the following vote.

Affirmative.—Messrs. Dorsey, Llewellin, Cannell, Harris, Hall, Marriott, Brown, Woodward, Weems, Jenifer, Madeln, Garner, Rogerson, Orrick, Snowden, Loockerman, Nabb, Martin, Ballard, Waters, Sullivane, Spencer, Travers, Maffitt, Craig, Culver, Blackistone, Nicholson, Moffitt, Purnell, H Kemp, Bigman, Forwood, Norris, Whiteford, Bowles, Gabby, Kershner, B. Forrest, Darne, Riggs, Duvall, Hoffman—43.

Negative—Messrs. Speaker, Millard, Maddox, Dalrymple, Sollars, Smith, T. Kemp, Dennis, King, Griffith, Williams, Chew, Semmes, Carroll, Hughes, Stevens, A. Spence, J. Spence, Riley, Kennedy, Barney, Weaver, Sprigg, Greenwell, Wyatt—25.

Saturday, Jan. 12.

Mr. Salisbury obtained leave to report a further supplement to the act for the distribution of the school fund.

Mr Barney reports a further supplement to the act to incorporate the stockholders of the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore.

Mr Barney reports a further supplement to the act for extending North street, on the east side of Jones's Falls in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Stevens reports a supplement to the act relating to constables bonds.

The clerk of the senate returns the bill to make valid a deed therein mentioned, rejected; and the bill for the benefit of Molly Bateman, of Charles, passed. Also, delivers a bill for the establishment of a new tobacco inspection warehouse in the city of Baltimore, and a bill to alter the time of meeting of the general assembly of this state.

Mr. Orrick reports a bill to make valid a deed.

The order offered a few days since by Mr. B. Forrest relative to Judge Shriver, was withdrawn and on motion by Mr. Dorsey, it was

Ordered, That the report made by the committee of grievances and courts of justice be recommitted to the said committee, with instructions to enquire and report if Abraham Shriver, an associate judge of the fifth judicial district, has so misdemeaned himself in the office of judge, as to render it necessary that this house should address the governor requesting him to remove the said Abraham Shriver from his office of judge.

Mr. Allen reports a bill to withdraw the donation now given an academy in Harford and appropriate the same to the education of poor children in said county.

Mr. Maffitt reports a bill for the benefit of Jeremiah Chaple [illegible]

Mr. Harris reports a bill for the benefit of Margaret Lewis.

Mr. Brown reports a bill for the support of Elizabeth Wells, of Anne Arundel.

Mr. Pigman reports a bill to reduce the pension list, and for other purposes.

Mr. Wheeler obtained leave to report a bill for the recovery of small debts out of court, and for other purposes, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

The clerk of the senate returns the bill relative to making a public landing place in Somerset county; the bill for the benefit of St. John's College; the bill for the benefit of the trustees of the Catholic Cathedral church in Baltimore, and the supplement to the act to establish the Westminster Bank, severally passed; the bill to make valid a deed, rejected; and the supplement incorporating into one the several acts relating to constables fees, passed with amendments. Also, delivers a communication from the executive, enclosing a communication made by the directors of the Pennsylvania institution for the benefit of the deaf and dumb, and a resolution from the trustees of Rockhall Academy; and returns a supplement to the act for the distribution of the free school fund, passed with amendments, which were assented to.

Monday, Jan. 14.

A petition of Wm Caton, of Annapolis, to be relieved from a sum paid by him under an escheat warrant. From the Westminster, Taney town and Emmittsburg turnpike road, for a lottery. From Anne Lambreth, of A. Arundel, for support. From Nancy Handy, of Worcester, for a pension. From sundry druggists and apothecaries of Baltimore, to prevent hawkers or pedlars from manufacturing, &c. any medicine, &c. From Joseph E. Bently, for a special act of insolvency. From Peter Gebhart, for a pension. From the Choptank Bridge Company, for a repeal of the law relieving Caroline county from expense of keeping up the road to the same. From Somerset, to change the place of holding the election in the 3d district—also for a bridge at Whitehaven over Wicomico. From John Jamison and others, to remove negroes into the state. From the Chesapeake Academy, to be incorporated. From Harford, to ascertain the divisional line between Cecil and Harford.

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill to alter a certain road in Harford—a bill to make public two roads in Cecil—and a bill to make alterations in the election districts of Montgomery—Read.

The following bills were passed and sent to senate. For the relief of the heirs and widow of John Vincent Cooksey. The supplement to the act for the benefit of Garrison Forest Academy. To regulate the pay of the judges of the orphans court of Somerset, which was amended to include Washington, Baltimore, Charles, St. Mary's, Frederick, Dorset and Talbot. The further supplement to the act to erect a market house in Hager's town. For the benefit of George and William Reed of Caroline. For relief of Henry Truitt, of Worcester. For a wharf and lumber yard at Stapleford's creek. To establish an additional warehouse in the city of Baltimore.

Tuesday, Jan. 15.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the benefit of John Jameson, passed with an amendment; which amendment was agreed to and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Mr Forwood delivers a favourable report on the petition of George W Bradford; which was read.

Mr. Dennis reports a bill to revive an act for the benefit of insolvent debtors.

Mr. Allen reports a bill to enable the commissioners of the town of Havre de Grace to hold a lot of ground; also a bill to regulate the fees of different officers in this state. Read.

A petition from John Jones, of A Arundel, Teresa Mankin, of Charles, for a support. From Robert Boone, of Virginia, to bring negroes into the state. From Harford, counter to that for a road from the Pennsylvania line to Rockford. From Frederick, for a State Bank. From Port Tobacco, that commissioners may be chosen by the inhabitants. From John Smith, jun of Annapolis, to be compensated as trumpeter to Capt. Hall's troop.

The following bills were returned by the senate, passed: For the relief of the infant children of Levin H Campbell. The further supplement to the act for distribution of a certain fund to establish free schools. For the improvement of the Susquehanna. For the relief of Thos Henry and wife.

The bills to incorporate the Grand Lodge of Masons—for the benefit of Leonard Smith—and for the benefit of Lebanon Chapel, were passed and sent to senate.

The remainder of the sitting was spent in discussing the bill relative to the inspection of tobacco.

ANOTHER MAIL ROBBERY

The Philadelphia Franklin Gazette states that the way mail between New York and Philadelphia, was stolen from behind the mail-coach on the night of the 9th inst. and every letter contained in the portmanteau broken open. The fragments of letters were found in a field about a mile from Princeton, New Jersey, and were sent to the Post-master of Philadelphia. They have been carefully collected and transmitted to their original places of destination, so far as they could be ascertained.

Nothing of value has escaped the hands of the robber, except two promissory notes amounting to 1,400 dollars. One hundred dollars reward is offered for the apprehension and conviction of the offender.

American.

From the Jamaica (L. I.) Farmer of Jan 3.

CONJUGAL FELICITY.

About three weeks since, a man who resides at Near Rockaway, hung his wife! she was discovered, while in this situation, by a family who resided in the house with them, cut down, and after considerable exertion was resuscitated; the next day the husband compromised the affair with his wife, by purchasing a crape dress for her!! We are informed he had previously threatened to kill her. No notice has as yet been taken of this affair by the civil authority of Hempstead.

The above, we have from unquestionable authority, but think proper, for the present, to withhold the name of the wretch.

DIVIDEND.

On the 7th inst. the Bank of the United States declared a dividend of two per centum on its capital stock for the last six months.

CONGRESS—IN SENATE.

Thursday, Jan. 10.

Mr. Lloyd submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That appropriations of territory for the purposes of education should be made to those states, in whose favour no such appropriations have been made, corresponding in a just proportion with those heretofore made to other states in the Union. Referred to a select committee.

PIRATES SENTENCED.

Charleston, Dec. 31.

At Savannah, on Friday the 28th inst. eight prisoners, viz. John White, Robert Westalls, George Tucker, John Martin, Pierre Manraux, Solomon Lodwick, Thomas Hall and John Lloyd were called up to receive the sentence of the law, in the United States Circuit Court held at that place. A motion was made by the counsel for the accused in arrest of judgment, on the ground of informality in the indictment and sentence; but the argument was overruled by judge Johnson, who then proceeded to pass the awful sentence. It is said, his address to the prisoners was short and unstudied, but its impression was greatly heightened by the feeling manner in which it was uttered. The occasion alone would render the solemn award of Justice an appeal more eloquent in substance than in language. The prisoners, it is added, felt it; one of them fainted away, with that sickness of the heart which shuts out hope; and, generally, their languor of muscle and despairing looks evinced the horror of that trying moment. One man, however, (Solomon Lodwick) listened to his fate without any apparent emotion, and when the first Wednesday in April was named as the day of ignominious death, he smiled, and on retiring, declared he would die contented, if he could only be revenged on his accusers.

Another example will, we trust, be now made of the final result of guilty pursuits. Murder and piracy are deeds which all mankind must unite to execrate and punish. Wretches whose actions throw them out of the pale of civilized society, should be cast away from its protection, and no false clemency, no natural throb of pity, which rises within us at the prospect of their dreadful fate, should divert the sword of Justice from its exterminating sweep. The seas have been crimsoned with the blood of the honest mariner, and the wealth of the industrious merchant is scattered by the winds, or made the pander and exciter to vice and villainy.—'Tis time to crush the hydra and spare mankind!

City Gaz.

Extract from the Message of Gov. Parris to the Legislature of Maine.

"It gives me anxiety to be obliged to inform you, that in consequence of the disagreement of the American and British commissioners under the treaty of Ghent, in relation to the true boundary between the U. S. and British Provinces, the final division of the lands owned in common by this and the parent state, will necessarily be delayed to a period uncertain, though it is to be hoped not distant. In addition to this, it is understood that the claims of the British Commissioners cover a tract of country heretofore confessedly belonging to this state, and over which it has exercised jurisdiction. Although we have no reason to apprehend that there will be any thing like acquiescence in this claim, but on the contrary that it will be resisted throughout as it has been at the threshold, yet I submit to the legislature whether it may not be well to request the particular attention of our senators and representatives at Washington to this subject, so far at least, as to collect the facts and transmit a statement for our information. I view this as the more important, inasmuch as neither the commissioner nor agent on the part of the U. S. belongs to this state, and the subject in controversy is of consequence to us, both as respects jurisdiction and property."

New-York, Jan. 14.

Captain O'Bryan, from Havanna, furnishes the following particulars of one of the most outrageous acts that have been heard of in the days of modern piracy.—The particulars stated in the following letter, were verified by captain Ricker himself, whom captain O'Bryan saw, and who informed that the pirates, to the number of about 50, have their dweling on or near Cape Antonio. The Liverpool Packet was from Rio Janeiro, bound to Havanna.

Capt O'Bryan. The ship Liverpool Packet, Ricker, of Portsmouth, N. H was boarded on the 9th inst. by a Colombian cruizer, and the passengers, 16 in number, were robbed of every thing. The captain and crew were treated politely, although the cruizer took from them a quantity of provisions, and did not pay for them, because, they said, they could not. The passengers were Spaniards. On the 16th, off Cape St. Antonio, Cuba, she was again boarded by two piratical schooners; two barges, containing thirty or forty men, robbed the vessel of every thing moveable, even to her flags, rigging, one boat which happened to be afloat, and having a boy in it who belonged to the ship.

They held a consultation whether they should murder the crew as they had done before or not—in the meantime taking the ship into anchoring ground. On bringing her to anchor, the crew saw a brig close alongside, burnt to the water's edge, and three dead bodies floating near her. The pirates said, they had burnt the brig the day before, and murdered all the crew! and intended doing the same with them. They said, "look at the turtles." (meaning the dead bodies) you will soon be the same. They said the vessel was a Baltimore brig, which they had robbed and burnt and murdered the crew, as before stated, of which there is little doubt. Capt Ricker was most shockingly bruised by them. He stripped himself in presence of myself and capt. Wilkinson, of the brig Maine from Philadelphia, and I never saw a man more bruised. The mate was hung till he was supposed to be dead, but came to, and is now alive. They told the captain they belonged to Regla, and should kill them all to prevent discovery. He knew the person who told them. There is no doubt that piratical vessels are sailing from this port weekly in the character of coasters.

WILLIAM B. SMITH.

Havana, Dec 22, 1821.

A correspondent of the Saratoga Sentinel relates as an extraordinary occurrence, that a Mr. Watson, a respectable citizen of Waterford, lost a wife and three children, (one an infant) in March last; that he married again in May, and has, within a few days, lost another infant; thus having, had in his family, within the short space of nine months and a few days, one marriage, two births, and five deaths. *N. Y. American.*

Take Notice!

All persons indebted to the firm of GEORGE & JOHN BARBER, are requested to call and settle their respective accounts. Those which are of long standing they expect to have settled by the first of March, or the debtors may expect suits to be instituted.

They have on hand, and intend keeping, an assortment of

Shorten Bran, and Horse Feed,

At their New Warehouse on the wharf, where persons may be supplied on the most moderate terms.

Jan. 17. G. & J. BARBER. tf.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT,

Now occupied by Richard J. Gladd, esq. near the Bath Spring. Possession will be given on the 1st of November next. For further particulars and terms, apply to the subscriber living on the head of Severn, or Robert Welch of Ben. esq. Annapolis.

Jan. 17 *James Newburn.* tf.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock A. M. if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

A Tract of Land called "Wayson's Folly,"

Lying in the Swamp, in Anne-Arundel county, containing sixty six acres and two thirds, which was mortgaged by John Wayson to Nicholas Norman.

This land has a dwelling-house on it, at present in the occupation of Abraham Parkinson; the other improvements not known. It is celebrated for good fishing and fowling, and fine oysters. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with two sufficient sureties, for the payment of the purchase money, within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, and on the payment of the purchase money, and the ratification of the sale, a deed will be given by the subscriber to the purchaser, and his heirs.

NICHOLAS BREWER, jun. Trustee.

Jan. 17. ts.

Private Sale.

The subscriber will dispose of at private sale a part of a tract of land called Portland Manor, near Pig Point, containing 150 acres. It is in high cultivation, and adapted to the cultivation of wheat, rye, oats, corn and tobacco. If more suitable to the purchaser, the subscriber will dispose of the whole tract of land containing 340 acres. There is on the premises every convenience necessary for farming, & it is well adapted to clover and plaister, and is in high cultivation, and has a large proportion of meadow land.

Also,

Several Valuable SLAVES, Girls and Boys. For terms apply to

Jan 17. *John Weekes.* 6w.

Take Notice.

All persons are forewarned hunting or gunning, or trespassing in any manner, on Horn Point. As the subscribers have sustained considerable damage from such, they are determined to prosecute all offenders.

George Barber,
John T. Barber.

Jan. 17. 7w.

ATTENTION!

A valuable lot of NEGROES to sell, unusually low for cash. For farther particulars inquire at this office.

Jan 17. tf.

CABINET MAKING.

The Subscriber, at his Shop, in Church-street, opposite the Post-Office, having provided himself with Mahogany, and other materials, for carrying on the

Cabinet Making Business, &c.

Solicits the public for a portion of their custom, which will be thankfully received.

He will likewise furnish and superintend

FUNERALS.

On the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

He will also attend to the business of

Upholstering and Paper Hanging.

JONATHAN WEEDON.

Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1822

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court, January 1st, 1822.

On application by petition of Rebecca Watts, administratrix of Philip K. Watts, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased, it is ordered that she 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. Thomas H. Hall,

Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of Philip K. Watts, 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 subscriber, at or before the 1st day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, 1st day of January 1822.

REBECCA WATTS, Admrx.