

clear, that it is most to be determined by the writings of jurists, and the principles of the common law, and the principles of the common law of England.

The questions, how far the facts contained in the indictment constitute the crime of conspiracy, and in what cases an offence at common law, is indictable and punishable as such.

Sergeant Hawkins, in his plea of the Crown, ch. 72, in defining conspiracy at common law, makes use of strong and explicit language, and says there can be no doubt but that all confederacies whatsoever, wrongfully to prejudice a third person, are highly criminal at common law, as where divers persons confederate together by indirect means to impoverish a third person. This definition is corroborated and supported by adjudged cases in the courts of King Bench, and especially in the case of King Bench in *Law. 125, 1 Bury's Justice, 352.*

In *Law. 125, 1 Bury's Justice, 352.* The King vs. Sterling and others, brewers of London, information for unlawfully conspiring to impoverish the excise men by making orders that no small beer, called gallon beer, should be made for a certain time, &c. The whole court concurred in opinion, and gave judgment for the King.

The statute 33 Edw. 1 de conspiratoribus, was made in affirmation of the common law, and is a final definition of the instances or cases of conspiracy mentioned in it; but certainly it does not comprehend all the cases of conspiracy at the common law, which is most apparent from the adjudged cases of the courts of England on that subject.

I consider the adjudications of the courts of England, prior to the era of the independence of America, as authority to shew what the common law of England was in the opinion of the judges of the tribunals of that country, and since that time, to be respected as the opinions of enlightened judges of the jurisprudence of England.

The better opinion appears to be, that a conspiracy to do an unlawful act is an indictable offence, although the object of the conspiracy is not executed. In this case the conspiracy to cheat, defraud and impoverish, the Bank of the United States, by appropriating the monies, promissory notes, and funds of the bank to the use of the accused, has been proved by the admission and confession of the defendants, and a consummation of all the overt acts has been fully established.

The *Poulterer's case, 9 Coke, 56, 57*—The *falsa allegantia* is a false binding, each to the other, by bond or promise to execute some unlawful act. Before the unlawful act executed, the law punishes the coadjunction, conspiracy or false alliance, to the end to prevent the unlawful act *quia quando aliquid prohibetur, prohibetur et id per quod penetratur ad illud. Et effectus puniuntur non sequatur effectus*; and in these cases the common law is a law of mercy, for it prevents the malignant from doing mischief, and the innocent from suffering it. The defendants were punished by fine and imprisonment.

I think it is established by the decisions of the courts of England, that a conspiracy to cheat is an offence indictable and punishable at common law—*Reas vs. Wheatley, 2 Burr. 1125.* A cheat or imposition by one person only is not indictable at common law, but a conspiracy to cheat by two or more is indictable at common law, by case ordinary care and caution is no guard against it. Indictment against *Macarty* and others, for a combination to cheat in imposing on the prosecutor stale beer mixed with vinegar, for port wine—*6 Mod. 301.* Indictment against *Cope* and others, for a conspiracy to ruin the trade of the prosecutor by bribing his apprentices to put grease into the paste which had spoiled his cards—*1 Strange 144.* Indictment against *Kinnerley* and *Moore*, for a conspiracy to charge Lord *Nunderland* with endeavouring to commit sodomy with said *Moore*, in order to extort money from Lord *Sunderland*. The whole court gave judgment in support of the indictment, and punished *Kinnerley* by fine, imprisonment, &c. and sentenced *Moore* to stand in the pillory, suffer a year's imprisonment, and to give security for his good behaviour—*1 Stra. 93, 136.* Indictment against *Ripal, 3 Burr. 1320.* The indictment sets forth, that *Ripal*, and two others, did wickedly and unlawfully conspire among themselves, falsely to accuse *John Chilton* with having taken a quantity of human hair out of a bag, &c. for the purpose of exacting and extorting money from the said *John Chilton*. The court were of opinion, that the indictment was well laid, and that the gist of the offence is the unlawful conspiring to injure *Chilton* by this false charge.

A combination among labourers or mechanics to raise their wages is a conspiracy at common law, and indictable (8 *Mod. 10*.) although lawful for each separately to raise his wages.

I consider the doctrine so firmly established by the decisions of the courts of England, prior to the era of our independence, that a combination or confederacy to do an unlawful act, is a conspiracy indictable and punishable at common law, that I have deemed it unnecessary to refer to all the cases relative to this question, and therefore have contented myself with citing some of those which appear to me most apposite.

The opinion of Lord *Ellenborough*, in 13 *East, 230*, does not impugn, but strongly sanctions and confirms this doctrine. He says the cases of conspiracy have gone far enough—he should be sorry to push them any further. The charge in the indictment was for committing a civil trespass. He says, all the cases in conspiracy proceed on the ground that the object of the conspiracy is to be effected by some falsity, and the demurrer overruled.

CAPE MESURADO.

The ship *Calypso*, arrived at Baltimore on the 25th from the United States Colony, and on the 26th sailed for Cape Mesurado, having on board Doctor *Allen* and Mr. *Witberger*, agents of the Colonization Society. Dr. *Ayer* gives very favourable accounts of the present state of the colony—the people are contented & happy—the country healthy and fertile, and a few of the colonists who were disposed to emigrate & disaffected, have returned to the British settlements. The natives are very friendly to the colony and all its concerns are in the most prosperous condition. Two of the abolitionists, *Joseph Blake* and *Zerah*, both of Philadelphia, have returned to take out their families; *Blake's* family lately for *Mesurado*, and he unfortunately missed them in coming to this country. We learn that *Dr. Duffell* has returned from the Colony, bringing a British subject, and is engaged teaching a school at *St. Louis*.

INDEPENDENCE OF BRAZIL.

Accounts have reached us by this morning's mail from two sources, confirming the intelligence previously received by the Constitution. N. Y. American.

Deputies had arrived from Pernambuco to recognize the Prince, who has assumed the title of John the IV. as supreme in the government of the Brazil. The following is his answer to the address of the representatives:

"I am how acquainted with the wishes of the people of this province, and as soon as the other provinces shall have made known to me, through the representatives of their city councils, or deputies, their concurrence in this measure, I shall proceed immediately to put it into execution."

The political views of this government are said to be pacific, and there is strong confidence in tranquillity being maintained. Many people however, continue to take passage for Portugal.

Agents have been nominated and were expected soon to depart for England and the United States, deputed by the Prince for political purposes. Gen. Le Cor has been ordered to disband the army at *Buenos Ayres*, but it is not known what kind of government will be substituted. The affairs at *Buenos Ayres* are said to be managed happily, and give the promise of political as well as moral regeneration.

At Pernambuco it is stated that the people are in perfect quietness; the Europeans having all been driven away from that place. The late proposition of the king of Portugal, for the Prince Royal to have supreme authority, (excepting that of making war) was excepted in this province a few days since, previous to the date of the letter (June 13.) The troops were all drawn up in front of the palace, the proposition was read to them, and was received by the ringing of bells, firing of cannon, &c.

MRS OLIVE SERRES.

The pretensions of Mrs Olive Serres, who claims to be the daughter of the late Duke of Cumberland, brother of George III. appear by the late English papers, to be much better founded than had generally been supposed. Dr Lushington seems to have established for her, in the Prerogative Court, in London, the genuineness of George the third's signature to an attestation of her being really the legitimate daughter of the Duke. Well supported evidence of his marriage with her mother was also adduced. She claims, by Dr. Lushington, a legacy of £15,000 sterling, bequeathed to her by George III. The fate of this lady, should she ultimately gain her point, will be remarkable. She has been treated as an impostor, or a maniac, in nearly all the British prints, confined in prison for debt. &c. N. Gaz.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The public schools of Boston, which reflect so much honour on the place, cost something more than \$40,000 a year. As the city contains about 43,000 persons, one dollar from each individual, for this most important of all objects, cannot be considered a very extravagant tax.

POISON.

The Gazette of Health announces, says a London paper, that 2 persons, a shopkeeper and one of his customers, have been lately poisoned by drinking each a glass of new cider of double the usual strength. The kernels of cherries, peaches, and apricots, as well as sweet and bitter almonds, from which nouseau, ratafia, and black cherry water, derive their flavour, contain a portion of the prussic acid, which, when in a concentrated state, is a deadly poison, and this fatal catastrophe is attributed to the presence of an undue share of this deleterious preparation.

New York, July 10.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of the regular packet ship *Columbia*, Capt. Rogers, in 37 days from Liverpool, regular files of London papers to the 1st and Liverpool to the 2d July have been received; also Lloyd's Lists of the 26th and 28th, a Shipping List of the 29th and Price Current of the 28th June.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

We are in as great a state of uncertainty as ever as to the probable result of the negotiations going on at Constantinople. The London Courier of the 28th June positively asserts, that there is not the slightest foundation for the rumours of an expected rupture in the east. "The peace of Europe will not be disturbed. The Congress that is to be held at Florence in September, will be removed from thence to Verona." Accounts from Constantinople, of the 14th May, and from Vienna of the 15th June, also speak of the aspect of the political horizon as indicating a speedy settlement of all differences. On the other hand, the London Morning Chronicle, and the British Traveller continue to doubt these statements; the latter even asserts that the latest accounts received in London from the Turkish capital positively state, that the Turkish troops had "not yet evacuated the provinces, and that the Turks are merely deluding the Ambassadors in order to gain time. The expectation was, that war would ensue." On the statements of the Courier, the Morning Chronicle remarks, that "the latest advices in the city are in variance with this information; and it is not improbable, that before a few days pass, the Courier may take credit to itself for communicating intelligence of a very different nature."

THE GREEKS.

The appeal of the Greeks at Constantinople and at Scio, is a document of a most appalling nature. Not only does it appear that nearly 100,000 persons at Scio had fallen victims to the relentless fury of the followers of Mahomet—but that these barbarians had since put to death the hostages placed in their hands, and to whom they had promised protection. The fact of this heinous atrocity having been permitted, is put beyond all dispute by the admission of Lord Londonderry in the British House of Commons, who in answering a question on this subject proposed by Sir James Macintosh, stated, "that he believed that 80 or 90 individuals had recently been executed at Constantinople." Notwithstanding the almost total annihilation of Scio, the Greeks inhabiting the other islands have shown no disposition to submit. All accounts represent them as determined to resist and to maintain their motto of "Liberty or Death." The Turkish and Grecian fleets were on the 14th June in view of each other; but neither of them showed any disposition to

POSTSCRIPT.

From the Norfolk Beacon, Aug. 10. It affords us much pleasure to learn, that the sick of the Macedonian on Craney Island, are rapidly convalescing. Thursday being wet and chilly, was very unfavourable to their progress. Three deaths occurred yesterday, but no new cases were added to the number of the sick, which is now 52—twelve of whom are very promising. Lieutenant Spencer has nearly recovered, and should the weather preserve a consistent temperature, the list of convalescents it is believed will be daily augmented. The quarters on the Island are very commodious, and the medical attendance as good as could be desired.

August 12. The U. S. sloop of war Hornet, Capt. R. H. Hensley, anchored in the Bite of Craney Island last evening about sunset. She is from the Havans, and has had the short passage of 7 days.

Midshipman Henry Myers, of Norfolk, died of a fever on board the Hornet, on Friday last, just arrived off Norfolk, from Havana.

The accounts received yesterday from the sick of the crew of the Macedonian, who are now on Craney Island, appear to be more favourable. There were 46 on the sick report, and 20 odd were convalescent, so that they could move about the Island with considerable facility. The remainder were doing as well as could be expected. There were about five cases that might be considered as bad—Only one death occurred during the day, and that of a man who had relapsed.

On Saturday there were 50 on the Sick Report. Three new cases occurred on board the Alert, and were transferred to the Island, and two deaths took place.

LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

CONSPIRACY DETECTED AND DEFEATED. By the ship *Deby*, arrived at New York from Lisbon on Saturday, intelligence has been received that the Portuguese government had on the 2d June discovered a conspiracy to overthrow the then existing government. Several persons had been arrested. The conspirators were to have seized the person of the King, and forced him to abdicate in favour of the Crown Prince, then at Brazil.

SOUTH AMERICAN LIBERTY.

A letter from Laguyra, dated July 22d, says, government has suppressed the "Anglo-Colombiano," (a paper half English half Spanish, published at Caracas), for expressing sentiments, freely, as to the proceedings of men in power. So much for Colombian liberty. Phil. Union.

Capt. Johnson, of the sloop *Ocean*, arrived at Norfolk, from Pensacola, which place he left 26th July, states, that the legislature of the territory had commenced its session, and were transacting business.

FOR SALE,
By SHAW & GAMBRIEL, Annapolis
Price \$3 00.
A REPORT
Of all such
ENGLISH STATUTES
As existed at the time of the first emigration of the people of Maryland, and which by experience have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances; and of such others as have been made in ENGLAND OR GREAT-BRITAIN And have been introduced and practised, by the
COURTS OF LAW OR EQUITY; And also all such parts of the same as may be proper to be introduced and incorporated into the body of the STATUTE LAW OF THE STATE. Made according to the directions of the Legislature.
BY WILLIAM KILTY,
Chancellor of Maryland.
To which are prefixed,
AN INTRODUCTION
And Lists of the Statutes which had not been found applicable to the circumstances of the people:
With Full and Complete Indexes.
The proceeds of the sale of the above work are, by a resolution of the General Assembly, to be appropriated, under the direction of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and the Chancellor of Maryland, to the purchase of a Public Library, for the use of the Superior Courts, and the General Assembly.
Aug. 15.

NOTICE.

The creditors of the late Thomas Worthington, jun. are notified that a second dividend of the personal estate will be made on the third Monday of September next, at the Office of the Register of Wills, in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place they are requested to attend to receive their respective proportions of the dividend.
Nichs. Worthington, of Tho. Aug. 15.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Aylmer Warfield, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same legally authenticated, and those indebted, are called on to make immediate payment.
Elizabeth Warfield, Admrs.
Richard Warfield, Aug. 15th 1822.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Saturday, the 7th day of September, next, at the Black Horse Tavern, being the residence of George Watson.

Two Valuable Negro BOYS.

One named Samuel, aged about 21 years, the other named Daniel, aged about 16 years, now in the possession of said Watson. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser to pay the purchase money on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof, by the chancellor. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.
Louis Cassaway, Trustee.
Aug. 15.

Anne Arundel County, Md. sc.

This is to certify, that on the 8th day of August Henry H. Brown, of the said county, brought before the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county aforesaid, a BAY GELDING COLT, which he alleged has been taken up by him in the act of trespass on his premises.—The natural and artificial marks of which said Colt are as follows:—Colour bay, with a dock tail, marked with the letters, E D on the left shoulder, and appears to be about three years old.
Given under my hand and seal this 8th day of August 1822
A Sappington, (Seal.)

The owner of the above described colt, is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, & take him away.
Henry H. Brown, head of severn

State of Maryland, Sc.

Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court, Aug. 9th, 1822.

On application by petition of Henry Maynadier, administrator of William Bowser, late of Anne Arundel 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 and Maryland Republican.
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 Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Bowser, 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 10th of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of Aug. 1822.
Henry Maynadier, Adm'r. Aug. 15. 6w.

Treasury Office,
Annapolis, August 1st, 1822.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed on the 9th day of February, 1822, entitled, "An act relating to the Maryland Penitentiary," authorising the Treasurer of the Western Shore to constitute certificates of stock to the amount of \$28,000,

Notice is hereby given,

That sealed proposals for lending the State of Maryland the sum of \$28,000 payable at the option of the lender at any time within 30 days from the date hereof, will be, received at the Treasury of the Western Shore at Annapolis, until the first Monday in September next.

It is required that the proposals shall specify the sum which the parties are willing to give for every \$100 of stock, bearing an interest of 5 per cent per annum, payable quarterly, and redeemable at the expiration of thirty years. If not redeemed at that time, it is to bear an interest of 6 per cent per annum from that time until paid. The money offered to be lent (if the proposals be accepted,) is to be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the Western Shore in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, or in the Bank of Baltimore, within the time prescribed, and upon the production of the cashier's receipt for the amount so deposited, certificates of stock of the description before mentioned, and bearing interest from the day of payment, will be issued by the Treasurer of the Western Shore.

No proposal will be received for a less sum than \$500 in amount, nor certificates of a less denomination be issued.
B. HARWOOD, Tr. W. S. Md. Aug. 8.

The Editors of the American Patriot, Federal Gazette and Federal Republican, Baltimore, the Aurora, Philadelphia, and the National Intelligencer, Washington, will insert the above twice in each week until the first Monday in September next, and forward their accounts.

POSTSCRIPT.

From the Norfolk Beacon, Aug. 10. It affords us much pleasure to learn, that the sick of the Macedonian on Craney Island, are rapidly convalescing. Thursday being wet and chilly, was very unfavourable to their progress. Three deaths occurred yesterday, but no new cases were added to the number of the sick, which is now 52—twelve of whom are very promising. Lieutenant Spencer has nearly recovered, and should the weather preserve a consistent temperature, the list of convalescents it is believed will be daily augmented. The quarters on the Island are very commodious, and the medical attendance as good as could be desired.

August 12. The U. S. sloop of war Hornet, Capt. R. H. Hensley, anchored in the Bite of Craney Island last evening about sunset. She is from the Havans, and has had the short passage of 7 days.

Midshipman Henry Myers, of Norfolk, died of a fever on board the Hornet, on Friday last, just arrived off Norfolk, from Havana.

The accounts received yesterday from the sick of the crew of the Macedonian, who are now on Craney Island, appear to be more favourable. There were 46 on the sick report, and 20 odd were convalescent, so that they could move about the Island with considerable facility. The remainder were doing as well as could be expected. There were about five cases that might be considered as bad—Only one death occurred during the day, and that of a man who had relapsed.

On Saturday there were 50 on the Sick Report. Three new cases occurred on board the Alert, and were transferred to the Island, and two deaths took place.

LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

CONSPIRACY DETECTED AND DEFEATED. By the ship *Deby*, arrived at New York from Lisbon on Saturday, intelligence has been received that the Portuguese government had on the 2d June discovered a conspiracy to overthrow the then existing government. Several persons had been arrested. The conspirators were to have seized the person of the King, and forced him to abdicate in favour of the Crown Prince, then at Brazil.

SOUTH AMERICAN LIBERTY.

A letter from Laguyra, dated July 22d, says, government has suppressed the "Anglo-Colombiano," (a paper half English half Spanish, published at Caracas), for expressing sentiments, freely, as to the proceedings of men in power. So much for Colombian liberty. Phil. Union.

Capt. Johnson, of the sloop *Ocean*, arrived at Norfolk, from Pensacola, which place he left 26th July, states, that the legislature of the territory had commenced its session, and were transacting business.

FOR SALE,
By SHAW & GAMBRIEL, Annapolis
Price \$3 00.
A REPORT
Of all such
ENGLISH STATUTES
As existed at the time of the first emigration of the people of Maryland, and which by experience have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances; and of such others as have been made in ENGLAND OR GREAT-BRITAIN And have been introduced and practised, by the
COURTS OF LAW OR EQUITY; And also all such parts of the same as may be proper to be introduced and incorporated into the body of the STATUTE LAW OF THE STATE. Made according to the directions of the Legislature.
BY WILLIAM KILTY,
Chancellor of Maryland.
To which are prefixed,
AN INTRODUCTION
And Lists of the Statutes which had not been found applicable to the circumstances of the people:
With Full and Complete Indexes.
The proceeds of the sale of the above work are, by a resolution of the General Assembly, to be appropriated, under the direction of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and the Chancellor of Maryland, to the purchase of a Public Library, for the use of the Superior Courts, and the General Assembly.
Aug. 15.

NOTICE.

The creditors of the late Thomas Worthington, jun. are notified that a second dividend of the personal estate will be made on the third Monday of September next, at the Office of the Register of Wills, in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place they are requested to attend to receive their respective proportions of the dividend.
Nichs. Worthington, of Tho. Aug. 15.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Aylmer Warfield, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same legally authenticated, and those indebted, are called on to make immediate payment.
Elizabeth Warfield, Admrs.
Richard Warfield, Aug. 15th 1822.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Saturday, the 7th day of September, next, at the Black Horse Tavern, being the residence of George Watson.

Two Valuable Negro BOYS.

One named Samuel, aged about 21 years, the other named Daniel, aged about 16 years, now in the possession of said Watson. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser to pay the purchase money on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof, by the chancellor. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.
Louis Cassaway, Trustee.
Aug. 15.

Anne Arundel County, Md. sc.

This is to certify, that on the 8th day of August Henry H. Brown, of the said county, brought before the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county aforesaid, a BAY GELDING COLT, which he alleged has been taken up by him in the act of trespass on his premises.—The natural and artificial marks of which said Colt are as follows:—Colour bay, with a dock tail, marked with the letters, E D on the left shoulder, and appears to be about three years old.
Given under my hand and seal this 8th day of August 1822
A Sappington, (Seal.)

The owner of the above described colt, is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, & take him away.
Henry H. Brown, head of severn

State of Maryland, Sc.

Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court, Aug. 9th, 1822.

On application by petition of Henry Maynadier, administrator of William Bowser, late of Anne Arundel 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 and Maryland Republican.
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 Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Bowser, 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 10th of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of Aug. 1822.
Henry Maynadier, Adm'r. Aug. 15. 6w.

Treasury Office,
Annapolis, August 1st, 1822.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed on the 9th day of February, 1822, entitled, "An act relating to the Maryland Penitentiary," authorising the Treasurer of the Western Shore to constitute certificates of stock to the amount of \$28,000,

Notice is hereby given,

That sealed proposals for lending the State of Maryland the sum of \$28,000 payable at the option of the lender at any time within 30 days from the date hereof, will be, received at the Treasury of the Western Shore at Annapolis, until the first Monday in September next.

It is required that the proposals shall specify the sum which the parties are willing to give for every \$100 of stock, bearing an interest of 5 per cent per annum, payable quarterly, and redeemable at the expiration of thirty years. If not redeemed at that time, it is to bear an interest of 6 per cent per annum from that time until paid. The money offered to be lent (if the proposals be accepted,) is to be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the Western Shore in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, or in the Bank of Baltimore, within the time prescribed, and upon the production of the cashier's receipt for the amount so deposited, certificates of stock of the description before mentioned, and bearing interest from the day of payment, will be issued by the Treasurer of the Western Shore.

No proposal will be received for a less sum than \$500 in amount, nor certificates of a less denomination be issued.
B. HARWOOD, Tr. W. S. Md. Aug. 8.

The Editors of the American Patriot, Federal Gazette and Federal Republican, Baltimore, the Aurora, Philadelphia, and the National Intelligencer, Washington, will insert the above twice in each week until the first Monday in September next, and forward their accounts.