

WOLF HUNT.
A few days since, the inhabitants of Wilkes, Penn., of the number of 50 or 60, gathered to hunt for wolves, that had killed many of their sheep. About at the first of the company engaged a wolf, and while the animal was fighting one of the dogs, captain Blanchard caught it by the hind legs and cut its ham strings with his knife. The party entered the swamp and caught three wolves.

TURKEYS.
Mr. William Myers, of Galen, Somerset county, has raised by past year, from twelve old ones, Four Hundred and Forty Turkeys—a number of which he has disposed of in this village, and they are allowed to be good as ever offered in this market.

BAKERS.
A gentleman, who a few years ago resided some time at Grand Cairo, has described the punishment of bakers and butchers in that city. That which was inflicted on bakers whose bread was deficient in weight, was extremely severe. For the first offence, the overseer of the bakers, (who is the tax-miner, and only person who tries them,) immediately orders the delinquent to be bastinadoed.—For the second offence, he is more severely punished in the same manner, and for the third, without any other process than the above mentioned officer's order, he is put into his own oven, when hot, where he is suffered to perish, which punishment, the gentleman adds, he saw executed. The punishment for butchers whose meat was deficient in weight, is no less extraordinary, though not so cruel. A butcher in the neighbourhood where the retailer of these facts resided, was detected by the examining officer of being guilty of selling bad meat, and, as in the baker's case, without any other form of trial than the order of the officer, he was immediately nailed by one of his ears to the post of his own door, his nose pierced, and one end of a wire about six inches long, fastened to it, at the other end of which a piece of his meat was fixed. In this situation he was kept for nearly four hours.

PHILADELPHIA ECHO.
Hon. Nathan, of Virginia, has been appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to Spain, in the place of Mr. Foxworth, who is about to return home.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.
(Corrected Weekly, from the American Farmer.)
Flour, best white wheat, \$7 25—H'd do \$7 50—S. F. do \$7 12—Wharf do \$6 12 1/2—Wheat, white \$1 35 to 1 40—Red do \$1 27 to 1 30—Rye, 71 to 75 cts.—Corn 62 to 65 cts.—Oats, 35 to 37 1/2 cts.—Beef, 8 cents per lb.— Bacon, round, 10 to 11 cts.—Pork \$1 50 to \$1 55 per cwt.—Lard 8 cents per lb.—Mutton, 5 to 6 cts. per lb.—Beans \$1 37 1/2 to 1 50—Peas, black eye, 55 to 60 cts.—Clover seed, \$2 to 10—Timothy seed, 4 1/4 to 4 5/8—Flax Seed 75 to 80 cts.—Whiskey, from the waggon, 30 to 36 cents per gal.—Apple brandy, 30 to 32 cts.—Peach 65 to 70 cents.—Shad, none in market.—Herrings, No. 1, \$3 62 1/2 per bush.—No. 2, \$3 37 1/2—No. 3, \$3 12 1/2 per bush. 80 to 90 cts. per bush. Course, do. 75 cts.

JUST RECEIVED For Sale, TARTAN PLAID CLOAKS, Made in Edinburgh. GIDEON WHITE.
Jan. 2, 1823. M. R.

In Council,
Annapolis, January 13, 1823.
Ordered, That the following resolution, be published twice in each week until the 13th of March next, in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Patriot, American, and Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Examiner and Herald at Frederick Town, Griefs and Herald at Hagerstown, the Allegany paper, Mr. Cole's paper at Bel Air, the Eastern Star and Eastern Gazette, and the National Intelligencer by order,
Marian Pinkney, Clk.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
December 14th, 1822.
Whereas the Governor in his communication hath advised that, owing to the late afflicting dispensations by disease, a day be set apart by the General Assembly, and recommended to the people of the state to be observed as a day of humiliation and prayer. Therefore, be it Resolved, by the General Assembly, that the thirteenth day of March next, be set apart and recommended to the people of the state to be observed as a day of humiliation and prayer; and that this resolution be published in such newspapers throughout the state as the Governor and Council may direct for the information of the people thereof.
By order,
John Bricker, Clk.

NOTICE.
Mr. Tlghman Mockbee is authorized and empowered to receive and collect all debts and claims due to or for whatsoever nature or kind, and to give acquittances and receipts for the same. Every person, so indebted, therefore, is requested to settle with Mockbee.
Benjamin Elliott, Jan. 10, 1823.

Maryland Gazette,
Annapolis, Thursday, Jan. 23, 1823

THE NUMBER OF MARRIAGES
In Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, from January 1, 1822, to January 1, 1823, was twenty-seven. The city and county united comprehend a population of 27 or 30,000 souls; the number married in each thousand, may therefore be fairly rated at about one.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.
Mr. Editor,
Among the many acts by which the Legislature of Maryland, at their present session, have manifested their contempt for error, however consecrated by the frost of time, that of appointing a committee to report upon the abolition of imprisonment for debt, is not perhaps the least important. This relic of the dark and barbarous ages of antiquity, (imprisonment for debt) will agree, in its character, with the state of society and government in which it had its origin.

At a time when man was an unlettered savage, and the government under which he lived, an iron-fisted despotism, holding no trace with his liberty, rights or property; and only regarding him as a sort of living machine, existing at its will, and devoted to its unhallowed purposes, of rapacity and crime. In such an age, and in such a government, this policy might well exist without a reproach to either; but who would believe that, in an age when the mist of error has been dissipated by the blaze of science and learning, and in a government too professing to hold liberty as one of the dearest of human rights, this hideous feature of ignorance, tyranny and injustice, could be found blighting the fairest fruit of the tree of liberty? Christian legislators before they had so far indulged the vindictive spirit of man against his helpless fellow being, should have taken counsel from the Almighty, in his reply to Satan, when tempting him against Job, and have said to the creditor of an unfortunate debtor, "Behold all that he, (the debtor), hath is in thy power, only Job's 13th verse. For five times out of seven imprisonment is resorted to by a creditor, not from a hope of getting his debt, but from a desire of gratifying a spirit of revenge, and his unfortunate victim, (however just his intentions may be,) finds himself treated as a highwayman or murderer. He is thrown into a dungeon, where he and his family, deprived of the holy light of Heaven, and compelled to associate with beings polluted by all kinds of obscenity, curses and wickedness; and moreover, to breathe an atmosphere tainted by the unhealthy damps of the building—a situation which menaces the destruction of both soul and body at the same time. The effect of such a state upon the human character, must be obvious to every reflecting mind.—It is here the last expiring struggles of virtue and principle, in the bosom of many a promising youth, are felt.—For if he reasons, to what conclusion does he arrive, but that, in the eye of the law, it is as much a crime to be in debt as it is to steal a horse, or rob upon the highway? He finds himself surrounded by people who have done these things, and treated just as they are. Thus he is taught by his treatment to believe that he has already passed the rubicon of crime, and has now no character to lose.

These reflections, (which naturally grow out of the state of a prisoner confined for debt), combined with the corrupt and vicious examples by which he is surrounded, generally fix his future destiny. He comes out of gaol a candidate for the penitentiary, or else sinks into that chaos of vice and intemperance, which ingulphs so large a portion of our population. For as the poet has said, truly,
"Vice is a monster of such hideous mien,
That to be hated, needs but to be seen;
But seen too oft, and grown familiar to the face,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."
There is not, in the belief of the writer, such a fruitful source of crime and immorality in our country, as imprisonment for debt. And when we are told that the chastisement of our government, together with all the blessings it confers, depends upon the virtue of the people, surely there could not be a more powerful reason for its abolition, than this, that it saps the very foundation of our political institutions, and threatens the dissolution of the whole political compact. But the monstrous deformity of this law will be more distinctly seen, by testing it with some of those fundamental principles of reason and justice, which should enter into the combination of all human regulations. It is a legal maxim, that no law shall be so construed, as to require the performance of an impossibility. Yet this law, in its operation, embraces this very absurdity. It imprisons a man, and at the same time requires of him, (as the price of his liberty,) the performance of an impossibility—to do in this state what he could never perform with all the advantages of liberty.

Again, the reason of the law having long since ceased with the sanguinary and barbarous policy in which it originated, the law itself should cease according to the legal maxim "cessante ratione, cessat et ipsa lex."
PUBLIUS
The Report of the Secretary of the Navy, of the 22d of Dec. on the Peace establishment recommends, among other things, the creation of one Rear Admiral, four Commodores, twenty-five Captains, thirty Master Commandants, one hundred and ninety Lieutenants, twenty-two Hundred and forty Lieutenants, thirty-five Surgeons, forty-five Midshipmen, thirty-five Sixpences, forty-five Stewards, twenty Gunners, fifteen Carpenters, fifteen Sailors and others, not exceeding three thousand five hundred. He also recommends that the officers be paid a certain sum per annum. The Secretary calculates that the establishment will be reduced about \$1,000,000.

It also states that at the Peace establishment of the British Navy was fixed by the act of March 1817, and no alteration being deemed necessary, or other plan had been prepared to accompany the report.

U. S. BANK STOCK.
On the 11th inst. 511 shares U. S. Bank stock were sold at Boston, at 100 cts. 1/2—2 1/2 per cent. and \$700,000 U. S. Bank stock at from 1 1/2 to 1 3/4.

DEATH OF MR. LOWNDE.
From the Charleston Mercury, Jan. 11.
Our best men, last night lighted the brig Gen. Brown, and her Captain, who they favoured us with Liverpool papers to the 23d November and London evening papers of the 27th.
The brig is a Montreal man-of-war—the brings the affecting news of the death of that amiable and able man, the Hon. WILLIAM LOWNDE. He died on board the ship Moss, on the 27th, on her passage from Philadelphia to London.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.
In Senate, the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt continues to be the prominent subject of discussion. No question has yet been taken on the main principle, or any of the incidental propositions—and of course no decisive opinion can be formed of the fate of the measure in that body. Nor can any satisfactory indications of the issue be gathered from the course of the discussion, as both sides of the question are maintained with great ability—though the advocates of the bill have, so far, outnumbered its opponents.

EXTREME COLD.
At Ellw's Falls, Vermont, on Tuesday week between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning, the mercury in Fahrenheit's thermometer stood at 20 degrees below zero!

COLD WEATHER.
At Salem, Mass., at 6 o'clock in the morning of the 7th inst. the thermometer stood at 6 below zero! The harbor frozen over below the forts. Boston harbor was greatly obstructed with ice.

Extract of a letter, dated (St. Johns, (Porto Rico), December 12.
"The frigate Congress sailed from here yesterday—her errand was the same as that of the other two vessels of war. As the Congress went out of port, an American ship (supposed the Budget, of Baltimore) came in, prize to one of the privateers of the place; she was bound, I have understood from London to La Guira, with munitions of war.—The Congress sent in her boats to ascertain the nature and circumstances of the capture, and remained off the port all the morning, with a signal for a pilot—but they have refused going out. This afternoon she has made sail to leeward."

GOVERNORS OF THE STATES.
JANUARY 1, 1823

- New Hampshire, John Taylor
- Maine, John Berry
- Vermont, Richard D. Knapp
- Massachusetts, John Brooks
- Rhode Island, George C. Gibbs
- Connecticut, Oliver Wolcott
- New York, Joseph C. Yates
- New Jersey, Isaac H. Williams
- Pennsylvania, Joseph Heister
- Delaware, Caleb Rodney (acting)
- Maryland, Samuel Stevens, Jr.
- Virginia, James Pleasants
- North Carolina, Gabriel Homes
- South Carolina, John L. Wilson
- Georgia, Wm. Caswell
- Tennessee, John Adair
- Kentucky, Jeremiah Morrow
- Ohio, Thos. B. Robertson
- Louisiana, Walter Leake
- Mississippi, William Hendricks
- Indiana, Edward Coles
- Illinois, Israel Pickens
- Alabama, Alexander McNair
- Missouri, Alexander McNair

PROGRESS OF LIBERAL OPINIONS.
It appears by advices received from Rio, that the Editors of the paper called the Correo, was lately prosecuted for a libel against the government, and a trial by jury, being the first ever known in Brazil, was accorded him by the Prince. He was acquitted. So strongly is the popular sentiment growing in favour of the liberty of the press, that it is doubtful whether a jury could be found who would return a verdict of guilty against any defendant charged with a libel.
N. Y. paper.

OUR NAVY.
Should a declaration of war take place against Spain, (says the N. Y. National Advocate) it will be necessary to augment our naval force in the Mediterranean. The issuing of letters of Marque from France and Spain; the privateers of both nations which will be fitted out from the different ports of these countries; the naval force of the neutral powers; the existing war between Greece and Turkey; and in all probability the speculative interests of the Barbary powers, unite to demand additional protection to our commerce. This force may possibly include two ships of the line, in addition to a frigate or two, and some small vessels. On the appearance of a formidable force in the Mediterranean of different nations, and in time of war, it is the interest of the country, in several points of view, to be properly represented. These various conflicts questions may arise requiring promptness and decision on our part.

The commerce of the United States, by rather the carrying trade, will be necessarily increased by the ports in Spain and France being closed.
Cobbet has attempted, in the London Statesman, to show that a French army even of 20,000 might march at once to Madrid, and that the Boorbocks have no cause to fear a mutiny. He proposes the following view of the latter question:—"But as to the other point, the danger of mutiny in the French army, we see the thing in a light wholly different from that in which it appears to be seen by the Chronicle. Why should the French army mutiny for such a cause? Does the Chronicle think that it is composed of philologists? That 'Liberals' lift its ranks? That its main object is fixed on the freedom of nations? Oh, sad delusion! It is a band of men, never so much as thinking about the cause of freedom; its ready to run their bayonets through the body of a 'philosopher'—as through that of a 'priest'—sighing for nothing but plunder and the other effects of success; having no attachment but to the general fund, and so real to victory with the lighter hand, and so real to affection for any of God's creatures. 'The throne of King Lewis totters! Just at this band of men care they anything about it? Their attachment to Napoleon was founded on the plunder he constantly craved from them. If Lewis will give up plunder, they will be equally attached to him; and if they be not attached to him, they will be attached to the only cause."

SHEEP AND WOOL.
In the report of the committee on the wool trade, the wool of Spain, which is the staple of the annual produce of wool, is estimated to be 27 millions of pounds. England imports from Spain about one-fifth of the whole quantity of wool which she manufactures. Three-fourths of the wool wrought by the woolen manufacturers of the U. States is the product of foreign soil.

AT A MEETING
OF CHURCHES OF PITTSBURGH, Spotswood H. Walker was recommended as a suitable person to be supported at the ensuing general election, for the office of governor of the state of Pennsylvania. The following are the resolutions passed by the meeting:—"Resolved, that the following be recommended to be supported at the ensuing general election, for the office of governor of the state of Pennsylvania:—He is not a federalist, he is not a democrat, he is not a sectarian. He is an American Republican. He is a man of superior talents. His talents are superintended not only as a judge, but as a politician."

GENERAL JACKSON
Has been recommended by a meeting of the citizens of Gettysburg, Pa., as a candidate for the Presidency.

POPULATION OF CALCUTTA.
The population of Calcutta, the capital of the British empire in India, has long been an object of curiosity, and till lately, has never been believed, being accurately ascertained. In the year 1809, according to the report of the Police Committee, furnished to the Governor General, the population of the Town, exclusive of the Suburbs, was estimated at 500,000. And according to another calculation, in 1814, at 700,000.

The recent employment, however, of four Assessors, to take the value of the houses, and premises of Calcutta, seemed to the Magistrate to present a favorable opportunity of obtaining an accurate census of the population, which one of the gentlemen of the committee undertook to prepare from authentic statements, furnished by the assessors, the result of which we have now the pleasure to submit.

The following are the returns given for the four Divisions of Calcutta.

Total Christians,	15,138
Mahomedans,	48,162
Hindoo,	118,203
Chinese,	614
Total,	179,917

The great difference between the total amount, and former estimates is very striking, and a general opinion prevailed that the population could not but exceed the total returned by Assessors. But it has been ascertained that the extent of Calcutta from the Maharrat Ditch, at the Northern extremity, to the Circular Road at the Southern Circuit of Chowringee, is not more than four and a half miles, and that its average breadth is only one mile and a half.

COAL.
Immense banks of Coal, of an excellent quality, have been discovered about fifty miles above St. Stephens, in Alabama, and near the Falls of Tuscaloosa, in the same state. It is spoken of as hereafter forming a valuable article of export to other states, and to the West Indies. It is described as being superior to the Virginia Coal, and fully equal to that usually imported from Liverpool.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT.
On the 5th inst. the wife of Mr. Daniel Stoddard, of Hartford, (Conn.) presented her husband with three fine children, one son and two daughters, weighing all together, 25 lbs. Mr. Stoddard is about sixty years of age, has had two wives, and been the father of twenty children, nineteen of which are still living, and six of which have been born within the last three years. This "beats the Dutch."

MISSOURI COTTON.
The Franklin (Missouri) Intelligencer of 19th inst. informs that a wagon load of excellent cotton, raised in that county, was brought into Bergham, about six weeks ago, and sold in lots for ten cents per pound. Last season this article was imported by the merchants, and sold for 25 cents per pound.

BATH UP A CHINESE.
A Chinese takes up a China saucer, and advances to the window, when, pointing his hand to the east, they repeat in their own tongue the following words:—"In the name of God I break this saucer: if it comes together again, China man has told a lie, and expects not to survive five days; if it remains in pieces, China man tells truth, and escapes the vengeance of God. They then smash the saucer on the floor in pieces, and return to their places."

A letter received in London from St. Petersburg, states that Capt. Wainwright, just returned from the voyage of discovery, had not only passed Behring's Straits to a higher latitude than Capt. Cook, but had determined the true position of the northern continent of America from Tey-Cape to Alaska, and found an Island north of it, inhabited.

A country parish in New-Hampshire proposed to their pastor to raise his salary from \$500 to \$600 per annum. "Spare me, my christian friends," replied the worthy man; "it is a weary business to collect the 250; it should be worn to death by trying to scramble together the 300."

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.
Abstract of the Proceedings of THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Monday, Jan. 20.
The bill for the relief of William Workman, for the relief of Francis H. H. and others; the additional supplement to an act to incorporate a company to make the several turnpike roads therein mentioned; and the bill for the benefit of James Reeside, of Allegany county, and the message relative to abducting slaves, were sent to the second reading.

On motion by Mr. Francis Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to stay executions, and for other purposes.

George H. Conden, Esquire, a delegate elect from Cecil county, in the place of William Craig, Junior, Esquire, deceased, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

The bill for the benefit of the heirs of John Leaverton, was read the second time, and will not pass.

The bill for the relief of Thomas Hamblin, of Talbot county, was read the second time and will not pass.

On motion by Mr. Chauncey, Ordered, That the bill for the benefit of the First Independent Church of Baltimore, have a second reading on the 27th inst.

Mr. Carroll presents a petition from Anne Clifton, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for support for her children; read and referred to the committee on similar petitions.

Mr. Sheredin reports a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to repeal parts of the acts of assembly therein mentioned; which was read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the relief of Eve Chaharine Zur Buchan, lunatic, of Baltimore county, endorsed "will not pass."

And the bill to establish a divisional line between Anne-Arundel and Calvert counties, endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were read.

Mr. Culver presents a petition from Benjamin Williams, and another from Anne Cross, of Prince-George's county, praying for support; read and referred to the committee on similar petitions.

Mr. Stansbury presents a petition from Doctor Thomas Johnson, of Baltimore county, praying remuneration for money paid in advance to the clerk of the commissioners of the tax; read and referred.

On motion by Mr. Henry Kemp, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Melade V. Lowe, of Frederick county.

Mr. Chauncey reports a bill, entitled, A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to public roads; and Mr. Parker reports a bill, entitled, An act to authorize the trustees of the poor of Cecil county to dispose of certain lands therein mentioned, and to purchase other lands; which were read.

The resolution in favour of Robert Ross, was read the second time, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Worthington presents a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, praying that booths may be erected within two miles of any Methodist camp or quarterly meeting; read and referred.

Mr. John P. Kennedy presents a petition from William Thompson and Standish Barry, of the city of Baltimore, praying that they may be authorized to sell certain real estate of John Thompson; directed by his will, executed before two witnesses only; read and referred.

Mr. Steele reports a bill, entitled, An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company for erecting a bridge over Nanticoke river, at or near Vienna, in Dorchester county; which was twice read, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. John P. Kennedy reports a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make turnpike road from Boonsborough to Hagerstown, and for the revision of the charters of the several banks in this state, and for other purposes; which were read.

On motion by Mr. Estep, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the revaluation of real and personal property in Anne-Arundel county.

The supplement to an act, entitled, An act to provide for a new assessment; and to appoint collectors of the tax in and for the city and county of Baltimore, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. John P. Kennedy reports a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of the orphan children of William Vandy, of the city of Baltimore. And Mr. Teackle reports a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate a company for the promotion of deaf and dumb, which were read.

Mr. Thomas presents a petition from Daniel Sollars, and Priscilla his wife, of Frederick county, praying a law may pass directing the said Priscilla a right of dower in certain property; read and referred.

On motion by Mr. Thomas

body, the following resolution was read:
Whereas, the congress of the United States did, at the first session of the sixteenth congress, pass a bill, entitled, An act designating the ports to which only foreign armed vessels shall be permitted to enter, which in its effect is particularly prejudicial to the interests of the state of Maryland; Therefore,
Resolved, That our senators and representatives in the congress of the United States, be requested to use their best endeavours to effect the repeal of the aforesaid act, either in whole or in part, and particularly so, that armed vessels belonging to any foreign power, with whom the United States are on friendly terms, may hereafter be admitted into any port or ports within the Chesapeake bay, or its waters.

Resolved, That the governor be requested to transmit a copy of the preceding preamble and resolution, to our senators and representatives, to be by them submitted to the consideration of both houses of congress.

Today, January 21.
The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the relief of Caleb Merryman and John Merryman, of Benjamins and the bill for the benefit of Lewis Creager, of Frederick county, endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were read, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also the bill extending the time of taking the bond of the sheriff of Saint Mary's county, endorsed "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

And the bill relating to a road in Harford county, endorsed "will not pass."

The speaker lay before the house a communication from the register of the land office in the western shore, stating the records thereof to be in a suffering condition for the want of room; read and referred.

On motion by Mr. Semmes, the following order was read:
Ordered, That the committee of grievances and complaints of justice, be and they are hereby instructed to report a bill regulating and establishing the fees of the sheriffs, coroners, register of wills, clerks of the county courts, county surveyors, justices of the peace and constables; in such manner as to render unprofitable the fees of said officers, throughout the state.

And the question was put, That the house assent to the same? Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Semmes presents a petition from John Smith, of Prince-George's county; read and referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

Mr. Worthington reports a bill, entitled, An act to prevent the erection of booths within two miles of any Methodist camp or quarterly meeting in Baltimore county; which was twice read, passed, and sent to the senate.

The bill for the benefit of Mary Chapman, administratrix of Henry H. Chapman, was read the second time, passed, and returned to the senate.

The house, according to the order of the day resumed the consideration of the bill to extend to the citizens of Maryland the same civil rights and religious privileges, that are enjoyed under the constitution of the United States. After some time spent in debating the same,
The house adjourned.

State of Maryland, sc.
Anne-Arundel county Orphans Court

January 18th, 1823.
On application by petition of Susanna Barber, administratrix of John T. Barber, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notices 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. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Middle letters of administration on the personal estate of John T. Barber, 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, on or before the 15th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of January, 1823.

Susanna Barber, adm'x.
Jan. 30.