Annapolis, Thursday, May 15, 1823.

In this day's Gazette is commenced the publication of a series of letters slaned of Citizen," but written by Mr. Lacdex of Perinsylvania, on the subject of opening a canal from tide water in the Potomae, to canal from tide water in the Potomae, to Cumberland in Allegany county. It will be found that the arguments they coatain their their they coatain their their the project, and are plausible so far as they apply to the extensive benefits which would accrucfrom its second lishment. At this time, it is believed, hose letters will be particularly acceptable to that portion of our readers who have not heretolore perused them. The question activated in the last legislature, whether this tate would lend her credit to assist in this ang a fund adequate to the achievement of his great object, will, it is thought, beagain his great object, will, it is thought, beagain evived. It is therefore necessary previous o its revival, that every Marylander should know what this state is to gain by such a canal, that he may be competent to decide, whether the pledge which the state has been called on to make, ought to be granted, should doubts of the utility of the scheme oresent themselves to some minds, let those doubts be fairly contrasted with the abla pehalf. After such comparison, should Mr. Lacock's reasoning remain unshaken, it is rusted, that those who were doubtful, will have the candour to acknowledge their error.

STRAWBERRY-HIEL FARM,
On which stands the Alms. Housefor many
tears in the use of this county, was last
each sold by the trustees of the poor for
he sum of 6,000 dollars. A gentleman of

his city is the purchaser.

We understand the trustees have purhased a lot of ten acres and the commodimased a lot of ten acres and the commodi-ius brick building occupied by Mr. Larri-nore on the south side of South river, for the future accommodation of the paupers, This property was boughtfor two thousand ive hundred dollars

Anne Arundel County Court closed its pring term on Saturday last An adjourn-d court will be held in June next.

It is stated that the Datches of Angonme would follow her husband to the war, and was to leave Paris for the South on the d of April accompanied by the Dutchess e Damas and another dame de honneur! in not the place for women, and Hotspur

ould say,
—"no time to lift with lips;
We must have bloody noses and cracked

"And pass them current too."

N. Y. Statesman.

PROVINCE OF GUATAMALA.

the 25th ult. Captain Carpenter, who came passenger the Experiment, from the Bay of Honiras, states, that eight days previous to s sailing, eight Commissioners from the ovince of St. Salvador de Guatamala, ovince of St. Salvador de Guatamala, iled for Boston in the schr Planet, on a ission to this country, for the purpose of iting that Province with the government the United States.

OLIVER HOLMES.

OLIVER HOLMES,
Sailed from Boston, with capt. Kendrick
1794, or thereabouts, and on the arrival
the ship at the Sandwich Islands, was
incited with the seurcy, and there conided to remain. He was born in this wn, and was at the time he sailed 22 years l, and has lived there ever since His l, and has lived there ever since. His rised the daughter of king Tamaamaah, itried the daughter of king Tamaamaah, bletter havever reached his friends from n until last March, when one of his brosses received the following.

[Plymouth Memorial.

Woahoo, Jan. 3 d. 1821.

the brig Rob Roy and you may be ll assured I was much pleased at hearing Il assured I was much pleased at hearing particularly from horde.

t is now fourteen years since I have and any thing from my friends in American and as I had wrote you several times I received no answer. I was led to image e that you were no longer in the land of living. I still reside on the selend of

ar Brother.

living. I still reside on the island of oathor, and am in godd health. I have a sprown up, fived aughters and four grand lidren. My childred all go to school to emissionaries who lately came out here, can all of them read and write erg. I The natives here nave destroyed all it wooden Gods, and will soon, without the all worship the true God.

ir wooden Gods, and will soon, without that, all worship the true God. bince the old king. Tama-manh, died, affairs have not been so prosperous as y were before; but still I hope I shall be to bring up my family like christians, have sent by Mr. Roberts slifty dollars, which forty are for you, and ten for my er.

on must write me every opportunity; believe me, I remain your affectionate ther, OLIVER HULMES.

From a London Paper of April 3.
DISCOVERY.
coconnts, it is said have been received an Admiral Krenssabstern, that a Russian cer had accomplished the extraordinary they of 50 days on the Polar ice, and had yed at an entirely ppen polar sea.

m the Charleston Courier of May 2. by the sloop Providence, we have files lamaica papers to the 13th ult. etween forty and afty Pirates, esptured the boats of the 'byne and Thracian, the cutter Greeias, were on board the on ships at Kingston. The commander one of the Piratical vessels taken, the oner Zaragozana had boasted that he the min who killed Lieutenant Atten, the United States schooler Alligator, on Coast of Cuba, commodore Sir Edward Owen unadhad arrived at Kingston from Barbar

ommodore Sir Edward Owen a quad-had arrived at Kingston from Barbar; and remained there at the boyd data course the report of their intensity pro-led against Porto Rico, of Heada, was ounded.

detachment of Commodore Porter's adron touched at Lucley Jameica, at the 1st nt. and offered to take under

any perels bound through the

DISTURBANCE AT HARVARD COL.
We understand that a very serious rebel lion has broken out among the students at Harvard College, and that almost the whole senior class have left college. This affair is stated to be so serious as to preclude the possibility of a commencement the next season. We have not learned the immediate cause of of these pecurrences...

Boston Statesman. 11

On the anthority of a letter received in this city, we learn that the rebellion arose from the dissatisfaction at the appointments for the commencement exercise; and that all the students of the senior class, with the exception of ten or fifteen, have bound themselves by an oath to take no part in the commencement.—N. Y. Statesman.

GEN. JACKSON.

Extract of a letter from General Andrew Jackson to a gentleman in Mississippi, dated March 23.

From the present revolutionary state of Mexico, the appearance of an American en voy with credentials to the tyrant Iturbide, might add to his strength, and thereby aid him in rivetting the chains of despotism uphim in rivetting the chains of despotism upon his country, which of right ought to be
free. To be the instrument to a tyranny,
however innocent on my part, I could not
reconcile to my feelings. With these views
and other reasons, which I have communicated to Mr. Monroe, I have declined ac
cepting the matter to Mexico."

Philadelphia, May. 10. Capt. Meldrum, arrived last evening from St Jago, informs that he was boarded off Cape Maize, by an officer from the British sloop of war Thracian, bound to Jamaica, with a large piratical schouner in company The officer reported her to have 80 men on board, and that the boats of the sloop of war captured her after a very hard fight of

Captain Smith, of the schr Amity, ar rived at this port from Angostura, has brought a dried Snake Skin, nearly 100 feet in length.

GREEN PEAS. From Norfolk, arrived on Thursday last, at New-York, in 27 hours.

THE PAST WINTER

In the Arkansas Territory the winters are generally so mild, that the farmers turn their caule into the river bottoms, where they usually keep in good order during the winter. Vast numbers however, died in the extreme cold weather of the last winter. Nearly all the farmers lost a part, and some the greater part of their stock. The Little Rock Gazeite of the 25th February says-"A person who came down the Arkansas a few days ago, informs irs, that the river bottoms are literally strewed with the car cases of cattle. One person in Crawford county, had only fifteen or 20 cattle remaining out of a stock of about eighty head."

From the Boston Intinel.

THE UNITED STATES RUSSIA.

All the papers have spoken of the conduct of the Emperor Alexander, in attempting to enforce his decree respecting the North West Coast in terms of the most unqualified condemnation. It will be recollected, that this decree has been the subject of a smart correspondence between the Sinject of a smart correspondence between the Secretary of State and the late Russian Minister; and has been the subject of much newspaper and other remarks. The most able of these was written by a merchant of this sity, acquainted with the coast, and inserted in a late number of the North Anniety of the served in a late number of the North Anniety of the served in a late number of the North Anniety of the served in a late number of the North Anniety of the State of the serted in a late number of the North Ameri

setted in a late number of the North American Review. The following facts were tablished in this article:

"First. The only Russian navigator who ever saw the American coast eastward of Behring's Strait, prior to the year 1705, when it was visited by vessels from the United States, was Tehiricoff, who in the year 1741 discovered land in latitude 55 20 He atterwards discovered land in latitude He atterwards discovered land in latitude 51-but this, instead of being the North West Coast of America, as is now con tended by Russia, was clearly one of the Fox islands. So much for title by discovery!—But even admitting that Tehiricoff discovered the continent in latitude 51, it appears that 159 years before the date of his voyage, land was discovered by Francisco Galli, a Spaniard, in latitude 57 30. As the United States possess the whole title of Spain, if the discovery of land can give a title, it belongs to the United States and not to Russia.

not to Russia.

"Secondly. Though the Russians, at an early period, had establishments on the Abutian islands, and the neighbouring coast of the continent, they had no settlement eastward of Behring's bay, till the year 1799, when they formed one at Norbit Sound. M Baranooff, commander in chief of all the Russian settlements in that part of the world, who projected the establishment at Norbit Sound, expressly declared at the time, that this was the first attempt of the Russians to establish a colony so far to the southward and eastward. This set tlement was itself destroyed by the natives in 1802. It is asserted by Humboldt, and

to the southward and eastward. This set tlement was itself destroyed by the nativein 802. It is asserted by flumboldt, and upon the best authorities, that an European nation has yet formed any solid establishment on the immense extent of coast, from latitude 42 to latitude 59; beyond this
limit, the Russian factories commerce."

"The truth is, the whole of this coast is
still in possession of the natives—a rule of
intelligent and warlike men, develat to
their country and their rude institutions,
and preferring death to slavery. With
these people, the adventurous navigators of
the United States have, for unwards of
thirty five years, carried on a very profitaale trade; and Russia has precisely the
same right to interdict to it the coast of
China, on the ground of prife discovery or
peaceable possession, as absolute to
rupt our commerce to the North West
Coast."

We understand the author of the artiele here spoken of is Captain Sturgis, of the house of Bryan & Sturgis of Buston. —E. Bas Statesman.

Company -AN EGYPTIAN MUMMY

Has been received at Boston, which is intended to be adibited for the benefit of the Dispensary and General Hospital of that city. It is in high preservation, and was transmitted by Messes. Jacob Van Lennep & Co. of Smyrna, for the investigation of the learned, and to gratify public coriosity.

MAY DAY.

The return of the season of flowers was celebrated on the first day of May, by the young ladies of the Raleigh Academy, with the usual ceremenies, and in a manner truly gratifying. Miss Susan R Andrews was selected by her school associates as the Rutal Ones. ral Queen. The weather not permitting it in the grove, the coronation took place in the building of the Female Academy, which was tastefully decorated with the various flowers of the season. On an elevated platform stood the 'throne, which redolent of sweets seemed Flora's Bower; above was suspended festions of sweet flower which suspended festoons of every flower which woos the smile of May. The chosen Queen was conducted to the seat of honour, by the "Festive Train" fourteen in number, who were all adorned with the sweets of Spring "themselves the fairest flowers"—An appropriate address was read by Miss Eliza Hill.

The Floral Diadem was then placed upon

The Floral Diadem was then placed upon the brows of the elect by Miss Jane Fox, and she saluted as Queen of May It was with pleasure we witnessed so large an assemblage of persons on this interessing occasion, and were particularly gratified at the presence of so many respectable stran-

Refreshments were profusely distributed among the guests, and music from a band of amateurs, contributed its aid to heighten the pleasure and interest of the scene.

THE SHAKERS.
The members of the United Society, late-The members of the United Society, lately of New Lebanon and Canaan in New-York, have published a declaration, in which they express their opinion that the present militia laws of New York are opposed to the present militia laws of New York are opposed to the present militia laws of New York are opposed to the present militia laws of New York are opposed to the present militia laws of New York are opposed to the present militia laws of New York are opposed to the present militial laws of New York are opp pressive, and an infringement upon their civil and religious rights—that agreeably to vif and religious rights—that agreeably to their sense of duty, they cannot consent that any of their property, which is all consecrated to religious and charitable purposes, should be taken for the support of institutions inconsistent with the principles of peace and henevolence—and that as more than half their lands and a part of their dwelling nouses and shops lie in Hancock, in the state of Massachusetts, they have thought proper to take their residence in the state of Massachusetts, for the states of Massachusetts. of Massachusetts, for the express purpose of enjoying their civil and religious rights, where the liberty of conscience is considered as the free and natural right of every man.

[Boston Repertory.

CLIMATE IN ENGLAND. The London Literary Gazette of the 22d

of March, says —
"The extraordinary changes of climate to which we have been exposed during the Winter, and Spring, (hitherto,) have, we learn, produced an appalling increase of mortality. It is stated, and we believe on good authority, that the deaths in London within the last four months exceed the a verage of two thirds of the year.'

A late Liverpool Mercury contains an account of the shipwreck of some one of packets from Dublin for Liverpool. One hundred passengers perished.

. . LONGEVITY.

The longest unintal life on record is that of a Swabian fish, a carp of prodigious size, that was found in the year 1497, in a fish pond, and had in its ear a ring of copper, with these words in Latin - I am the first fish that was put into this pond by the hands of Frederick the second, governor of the world, the 5th of October 1239" So that this carp must have lived 257 years . -

There were exported from the port of Havana, in the first quarter of this year 68,929 1 2 boxes of sugar, and 347,671 1 2 arrobes of coffee.

BUONAPARTE IN AMERICA.

From the Richmond Compiler.
It has frequently been asked, did Buona parte seriously design to come to America: What would be have done here? How would it have affected our situation? It may be amusing to the reader, to hear Buona parte himself discuss these points. The following is extracted from the second Series of Las Cases.

Fiend colony on the banks of the river St. Lawrence. The Emyeror might have proceeded to America.

29th May —The emperor sent for me about two o'clock, He was not well and was much fatigued. We looked over a few-newspapers newspapers

much fatigued. We looked over a fewnewspapers.

In these papers it was stated that Joseph
Buonaparte had made extensive purchases
of fand on the north side of the state of
New York on the river St. Lawrence, and
that a great number of French tamifies had
grouped round him, and were soon likely
to form a numerous colony. It was remarked that the spots seem to have been
fixed on with a view to the interests of the
United States, and in opposition to the policy of England. In the south, in Louisiana
lor example, the refugees could have looked forward only to the enjoyment of repose
and domestic happiness, but in their present situation they must soon naturally become objects of attraction to the population of Canada, which was already French;
and they must ultimately form a strong
barrier, or even a hostile point against the
English, who yet pussess the dominion of
that part of America. The emperor said
that the e-tablishment would, in a few years,
present a numerous population, distinguished for all sorts of meetal knowledge. present a numerous population, distinguish ed for all sorts of useful knowledge they do their duty, said he, they will trans-m t from their colony excellent writings, victorious refutations of the system, which now triumph in Europe. When at the now triumph in Europe. When at the Island of Elba, the emperor had entertain ed a similar idea.

He then proceeded to calculate all that he had given to the different members of his family, and observed that they might have amassed considerable aums of money. For his part, he said, he had nothing; if in course of time he might find himself in course of time he might find himself in possession of any property in Europe, he should be wholly indebted to the foresight and contrivance of some of his friends.

and contrivance of some of his friends.

If the emperor had gone to America, he intended to have collected all his relatives around him; and he supposed that they might have realised at least forty millions of frances. This point would have become the nucleus of a national union; a second France Before the conclusion of a square, the events of Europe would have collected the events of Europe would have collected around him a hundred million of france and sixty thousand individuals, most of them possessing wealth, talent and infor-mation. The emperor said he would have

likes to making that drains is would have been a reinewal of his Edrya. "America" continued he, Iwas in all respects our proper daylum. It is an immensal continent, possessing the advantages of a peculiar system of freedom. If a man be troubled with melancholy, he may get into a coach and drive a thousand leagues, enjoying, all the way the pleasures of a common eraveller. In America you may be on a footing of equality with every one; you may, if you please, mingle-with the critical without in convenience, retaining your own language, your awa religion; acc. He said it was impossible he could hence forth consider himself as a private man in Europe; his name was too popular throughout the continent. He was in some way or other connected with every people and he longed to every country.

longed to gvery country.

As for you, said he to me smiling, your fate seemed naturally to lead you to the shores of Uronoko, or to Mexico, where the recollection of the good Las Cases in enjoyed all you could have wished. The destinies of some men seemed to he marked destinies of some men seemed to he marked out, Gregons, for instance, has only to go to Hayti, and he would immediately be made a pope." At the time of the ediperor's second abdication, an American in Paris wrote to him as follows:

"Whife you ware at the head of a nation, you could perform any meracle, you might conceive any hope, but now you can do nothing more in Europea.

"Fly to the United States. I know the hearts of the leading amen, and the senti-

hearts of the leading men, and the senti-ments of the people of America. You will there find a second country, and every source of consolation." The emperor would not listen to such a suggestion.

SPAIN.

The Siege of Zaragoza is one of the most The Siege of Zaragoza is one of the most memorable events in history. It will he recollected, that in June, 1805, while the Royal Family of Spain were prisoners in Franca, the Aragonese took up arms a gainst the French, and having deposed the Captain General of their province, who was suspected of favouring the enemy, elected to the chief command Don Joseph Palafox, a young officer of the guerds. Palalox immediately issued a proclamation, in which he propolly defied the wholestore. in which he prondly defied the whole force of the French empire, and threatened to make Napoleon himself personally answer make Napoleon himself personally answerable for the safety of the Spanish Monarch. When he assumed the command at Zarago za, he found himself at the head of only? 120 men, There were sixteen pieces of artillery in the city, and about one hundred dollars in the Treasury. The city, which contained 60,000 inhabitants, was not for tified—but was surrounded by a broken brick wall about ten feet high. It was with these inadequate means, that Palafox began the contest with France; and if the fact were not perfectly well attested, we should hesitate to add, that with these inadequate means, he defended Zaragoza against a numerous army,—and conquered. The remerous army,—and conquered. The resources of his genius were inexhaustible, Nothing dismayed him, nothing shook him from his purpose; and he was able to infuse his own enthusiasm into his fellow citizens his own enthusiasm into his fellow citizens From the hith of June to the 4th of August, the Zaragozans sustained continual attacks from the French army under General Lefevier. Their city was closely invested; their supplies of provision cut off; their wall battered down; whole streets laid in ruins by the explosion of shells; their hasnital hunts the second of shells; their

hospital burnt; their magazines blown up, and the enemy encamped in the principal square in the heart of the city—and yet they refused to surrender! For eleven days, the contest was continued hand to hand, in the streets and the houses—often, from one room to another:—women and children sharing undismayed in the struggle and car nage On the 13th of August, the French nage On the 13th of August, the French blew up the Cathedral Church of St. En Aragon, and drew off the miserable remnant of their troops to Pamplona, leaving Palafox master of the city, which he had so heroughly defended

heroically defended. These are the Spaniards whom the French are now marching to conquer. These are the men, whom the feeble Bourhon- expect the men, whom the recover Bournons expect to dismay by the parade of 100,000 men, and the standard of St. Louis. Let the popular feelings of Spain be once excited, and the Holy Alliance—whether Goth, Calmuc, or Vandal—will find their forces une. qual to its subjection. We have no fears for the people of Spain: If their leaders do not betray tnem, they will assuredly main tain their liberties. Portsmouth Jour.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orplians court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer for sale, on Saturday the 7th day of June, next, at Mr. Barrett's Tavern on the road from Annapolis to Baltimore,

A Negro Man,

named Hercules, a good ostler, and accustomed to plantation work. Six months credit will be given, the purchaser at a just of the day of the company of t sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. -Inhn-W. Duvall.

Adm'r. of Wm. Warfield. May 15.

Anne Arundel County, to wit: I hereby certify, that Edward W. Dorsey of said county, brought before me, (as a stray, said county, brought before ma, (as a stray. trespassing on his en closure.) A DARK BAY MARK tout 3 years old, nearly 16 hands ago, no marks discovered except a collar mark, and the strain and the strain are trespected by the strain are trespected

shod behind, and broke to no gates, appears to have been worked in geer. Given under hand and seal of me, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this 6th day of May 1823. Nathan Shipley, (Seal.)

The owner of the above creature is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Edward W. Dorse y.

POSTSORIPT.

We learn from the Boston Gazette that the eight Commissioners, for proposing a union of the province of Gratimala, with the United States, who took passage in the schr. Planetabiled from the Bay of Hon-duras at Boston on Friday, landed at Fal-mouth on Monday, and arrived there on Wednesday, whence they proceeded imme-diately for Washington.

Late from England.

By the ships Maria, and William Thomp on, arrived at New York from Liverpool bringing Sydon dates of the 4th April.
The Sua wates, that there was a report in Paris to there was to be a demand of 60,000 men, by anticipation, upon the con

scription of 1823.

From the London Traveller of April 3. From the London Traveller of April 3,
Just as our paper was going to press we
received an express, bringing the Paris papers to yesterday morning. A letter has
been received by the French government,
written by the King of Spain himself, and
countergigned by our Ambassador, Bir
Wilham A Coult, requesting the King of
france to suspend any hostile movement
It was strongly reported at Bologne, that
a telegraph notice had commonicated the
intelligence that the difference between
France and Spain had been amicably arranged. Mr Sharp arrived in the expressboat with despatches. He stated at the

boat with despatches. He stated at the custom house that he had imposent despatches for Mr. Canning; he was immedi a e.y passed and went on with all possible rapidity.

I'me remains of the army of the Faith on

the Navarre troutier, under the Trappist have been deleated and entirely dispersed.

London, April 4 SUN OFFICE, Two o'clock, Second Edi-

tion.
We stated in a Second Edition of the Sun of Wednesday last, that the French Decla ration of War had been received by our Government. Yesterday wanthe day ap-Government. Yesterday was the day appointed for its discussion, with our Foreign Minister and the French Ambassador; and we can state from authority that his Excellency and Mr Canning were closeted for two hours at Gloucester Lodge yesterday, on this important subject.

We can also state, the French Government are exceedingly, alarmed lest privateering should be whose d by the British Government, and by the probability that our seamen will volunteer in great numbers

our seamen will volunteer in great numbers into that part of the Spanish service: These measures, we are well assured, the French Government is most anxious to prevent; and

trigent representations have been made on the subject to the British | Cabinet. There is not one word of truth in the re ports respecting the lettersaid to have been addressed by the King of Spain to the French Government, and countersigned by Sir Wm. A'Court; for we positively know that the British Cabinet had no such infor

LATER STILL.

LATER STILL.

By the ship Rasselas, from Liverpool, arrived in Hampton Roads on Sunday evening, bringing London papers to the 6th, and Liverpool to the 8th of April inclusive, containing Paris dates to the 4th. Paris papers of the third and fourth of April were received at London on the 6th, stating the athe Duchess d'Angouleme had left Paristog Bordeaux, the Wednesday previous, after taking an affectionate leave of her husband and other relatives, which circumstance had given rise to correctures. circumstance had given rise to conjectures of much political importance. Quere— May not this step have been taken as a precautionary measure to insure her personal safety, as the well known loyalty of the people of Bordeaux and its being a sea port town, would either afford her an asy-lum, or furnish the ready means of escape in case of another revolution?

Rumours were still circulating in Paris,

Rumouts were still circulating in Patis, of the movements of a Russian army towards the banks of the Oder.

An article from Perpignan states, that the Duc d'Angouleme had reviewed the oth division of the army of the Pyrenees, and and der of the day expresses his Royal Highess' satisfaction at their conduct and discipline. and discipline. Paris, April 4.

The Duke of Reggio set out on the 27th for St Juen de Luz, where he will fix his head quarters

rat Gri lleminort, hat been arrested at Bayonne, suspected of being engaged in trea-Sonable pursuits
The a ckness of the King of Spain dis-

appeared at the command of the Cortes. and the intelligence from Madrid to the 25th of March, says, that he was quietly continuing his journey to Seville, some-times on 100t, and sometimes in his car-

riage
The Cortes lest Madrid on the 23d of A pril for Seville, accompanied by the Ministers Egea and San Migure and the capital remained perfectly tranquil.

A Bayonne letter says, no movement of the invading army was expected to take place till the 17th or 18th of April. Extract of a private letter from Paris, dated Friday, April 4. "We have not yet received any news of

the setual commencement of hostilities; but there is no doubt they will begin very short-

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to Yublic Sale, on Saturday the 7th of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at the residence of Lane Denma in the Swamp, several horses, work oxen, and twelve head of sheep. Terms of Sale, Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof. Sale to commence at Il o'clock.

Louis Gassaway, Trustee. May 15. For Sale. A FIRST RATE GIG & HORSE,

A FIRST BATE SADDLE
HORSE.
For particulars enquire at Mr. James
Williamson's Hotel.

May 15.

In Council, And

The governor and council will pro-ceed at their next meeting, on the st-cond Monday in June next, ter make appointments, of agents to distribute the laws and votes and proceedings of the Legislature, passed at December session, 1812. Proposals for delivering the same to the elerks of the several counties of this state, will be received at this department, until the first of June next, one agent will be appointed for each shore...

Clerk of the Council.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arunt ounty, Orphans
Court, p. 10th, 1823,

On application by petition of John W. Duvall, administrator of William Warfield, 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. A. Thos. H. Hall, Reg. Wills, A. A. county.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arun-del county, with obtained from the orphane county of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William orphan Warfield, 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 hefore the 10th day of November next, they may otherwise by law he excluded from all benefit of the said estate: Given under my hand this 10th day of May, 1823.

May 15 W. Duvall, Administrator.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel County Orphans Court,

May 13th, 1823. On application by petition of Henrietta Shipley, administratrix of Ephraim O. Shipley, late of Anne-Arandel 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.
Thos. II. Hall,

Reg. Wills, A. A. county.

Notice is hereby Giver: That the subscriber of Anne-Arund del county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county,

in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Ephraim O. Shipley, late of Apns-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are warned to exh bit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 13th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estato Given under my hand this

hydy 1823.



main road from Baltimore to Annapolis, on the night of the 10th instant, a mulatto man nam-

BILL,

33 years of age, about five feet eight or nine inches high, rather slender made, has a scar over one of his eyes and one of his little fingers is crooked -had on and took with him one snuff coloured broad cloth cost-one dark homemade: kersey roundabout, one black bombazette wai coat, one pair of thirk corded pantalet, and one pair of black and white home made ditto. one pair of good shoes lined and bound, and a tolerable good fur hat If the said tellow is taken on the western shore of Maryland, and secured in any gaol so that I get him again, I will give fifty dollars; and if on the Eastern Shore, or out of the state, the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by me

Ezekiel Stewart.

May 15th, 1823.

l'respassers take notice.

The anheriber will prosecute with the utmost rigour of the law, all persons who trespass, in any manner, on his farm on Elk Ridge, Anne Arun-del county, Having sustained serious injuries from such, he is induced to resort to this mode in order to remedy

the evil. Thomas B. D. Merreweather. Elk, Ridge, May 8, 1823. 31v.