of time, the twee gradual change in the bluff to bluff, sometimer building up to the bluff, and by the circumstance of building dug up throughout the space her spoken of, and by the similarity of periodicular rocks on each side, which a qually exhibit that amouthness of surface, and those curves and undulatory shapes, which can only be occasioned by washing.

Considered from its rise to it confidence with the ocean, and with regard to the quantity of water which it discharges, the Missonti's the noblest and most curiders his stream on garth. Some of its tributa-

hle stream on garth. Some of its tributaries equal the largest rivers of the old world; and its course is so rapid, that there would and its course is so rapid, that there would be a very great deception in judging its quantity of water by its width and appearance. It encounters obstacles with roaring and agitation; and sometimes piles up log heaps of prodigious size. It ought to have given name to the Mississippi below their junction, because, in muddy appearance of water, rapidity of current, fluctuations of channel, and formation of alluvial earth, it gives that river its character. The Missis. channel, and formation of alluvial earth, it sives that river its character. The Mississippi, above the mouth of Missourf, is aluggish, its waters transparent, and all its properties common with other rivers. The Missouri reaches the ocean by five separate channels, either of which is sufficient to admit ships of the largest size. Although we are 1400 miles from its mouth, the water formed at its source, by the solution of snow, does not reach us until about the first of July. It witnesses almost every first of July. It witnesses almost every variety of climate; and while one extremi-ty is bound in fetters of ice, and sees, in every surrounding object, the desolation of Winter, the other looks forth upon smiling verdure, and wantons amid all the beauties of Spring.

UNITED STATES REVENUE.

It appears from the hooks at the cirstom. house New York, that during the half year from the 1st of January, 1823, to the 30th of June 1823, the amount of revenue has been as follows: Bonds taken, \$4,600,000 Cash dues, Amount to be bonded,

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\$5,230,000

The secretary of the Treasury, in his last annual report, estimates the amount of the customs for the year 1823, at \$19,000,000. By the foregoing statement it appears, that at the port of New York alone, within the last half year, more than one fourth of the whole estimate of revenue arising from this source has already accuracy. Ind that if the receipts for the remaining half year shall be equally favourable, the commerce, of this great and Hourishing city will supply eleven nineteenths, or considerably more than one half of the treasury estimate. Should the amount of duties at other ports bear any proportion to that of New York, there is reason to hope the estimates for the there is reason to hope the estimates forthe year will be more than realised, and the next annual report present a favourable state of the national finances. [Statesman.

FREDERICK, Aug 8.

Extract of a letter, dated at the Camp of James Shriver, Esq. in the Green Glades, 5 miles from the Little Back Bone mountain, July 23d, 1523.

"The exploring party, consisting of 4 hands and a hunter, besides those attracted to the spot by curiosity, have been encamped for about a week on the bank of Deep Creek, during which time they have been closely occupied in making surveys and taking levels of the creek and the gaps in the mountain — They will be engaged in this part of the country yet for some time, and will be able to give a very accurate and interesting description of it, particularly as relates to the practicability of connecting the western was the in the Potomac. They have besides and the growth in view, which they intend to have also by appropriate mathematical expositions.

I do not know that I was ever more delighted than in visiting these glades, they are truly objects of admiration.

lighted than in visiting these glades, they are truly objects of admiration. Imagine for a moment an extent of meadow land miles in length and a mile wide, with a sur-face apparently as smooth as a sheet of wa-ter, and bordered on the sides by gentle sloping hills covered with majestic pines (the invariable appearance of the glade hills) and you have an idea of a minute part of the glades. Passing through them, areas from the main glade of considerable extent open in every direction, giving it generally the appearance of a handsomely improved country. I have seen several situations that seemed to want nothing but a house to convince the beholder, that the sloping hills, the arrangement of the groves, trees, &c. were (he handy work ofman; others again want but fences to make them seem rich getables. The smallness of my paper confines my remarks to narrow limits and compels me to conclude. Your's &c.

THE PRESIDENCY. We have it from good authority, that in the lower electoral district on the Eastern Shore of this state, there will not only be no contest about the election for President, no contest about the election for President, but there is almost a unanimous sentiment in favour of Mr. Secretary Crawford. Ephraim K. Wilson, decidedly in favour of Mr. C. will be the candidate for elector. Thus early do we find two presidential electors announced in Maryland, both of whom are for Crawford. This augurs well for the yood old cause and shows a sample of Maryland. good old cause, and shews a sample of Bla-ryland How hugely mistaken some of the knowing ones will be if this state gives a majority for Mr. Crawford; and yet the signs of the times indicate such a result. ' Frederick-Town Citizen.

NONTH-CAROLINA GOLD.

We have seen specimens of the ore takwe have seen apecimens of the ore-taken from the gold mine lately discovered in
North Carolina, and brought to this city
by a gentleman from Cheraw, S. C. about
by a gentleman from Cheraw, S. C. about
listed by the from the mine. The metal as tathe fluttuatestroying
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Marpland Gazette.

Annapolis, Thursday, Jug. 14, 1828

COURT OF APPEALS, JUNE TERM,

COURT OF APPEALS, JUNE TERM,
1823.

Watkins vs. Hodges & Lansdale,
[Argued by Magrader for the appellant,
and Heath for the appellees.]

Appeal from Baltimore County Court.
The epinion of the Court was delivered by
Marrin, J. This is an action on the
case, instituted by the plaintiff to recover
the price or value of twenty one hogsheads
of tobacco, sold and delivered to the defendants. The declaration cont is a preciously

List. A general indebision with grit.

A quantum miruit. 3d. An inside computation—and 4th on a special agreement.—
The plaintiff offered evidence to prove the
delivery of twenty one hogsheads of tobaccot to the defendants, some time in March
1813. The defendants then read to the jury a special agreement, admitted to be in
the hand writing of the plaintiff, in the following words: wil have this day sold to
Messrs. Hodges and Lansdale 60 hds. of to
bacco, of my make, and now on Azad. 43
thousand weight of it crop, and 15 thousand weight second, at \$3 pr. hundred for
the crop, and \$2 1-2 pr. hundred for the crop, and \$2 1-2 pr. hundred for
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the crop, and \$2 1-2 pr. hundred for
the crop, and \$2 1-2 pr. hundred for
the crop is a substant should be a second to be delivered and inspected at
Beard's Point warehouse, between this and
the ioth of May next. 3d Feb'y, 1813.

Nicholas Watkins of Thos.''

It is an established rule of law, that whe

there is a subsisting special agreement, a party to it shall not recover on general counts—He must declare on the special agreement, and that being the gist of the action, it must be stated in the declaration. Doug. 23, 2 East. 145. 1 Esp 263. If then this contract was in force between the parties, the plaintiff could not recover in this action—He could not recover on the three action—He could not recover on the three first counts, which are general—nor on the fourth, for altho' it is founded on the special agreement, it has omitted some of its essential parts. The agreement is, that the tobacco suid and to be delivered, "should be the most of the country of the c tobacco sold and to be delivered, "shall of the make of the plaintiff, and on hand at the time the contract was made." This is an important stipulation on the part of the plaintiff, and not mentioned in the declaration. But if the declaration had strictly pursued the agreement, the pixiniff was not entitled to recover from the evidence. The agreement formed an entire contract, and to enable the plaintiff to recover on it, he must prove a performance, or tender to perform every thing required by it, on his part to be performed. 6 Term. Kep. 320.

perform every thing required by it, on his part to be performed. 6 Term. Rep. 320.
The agreement is, that he shall deliver sixture of the delivered to the defendants by the 10th of May 1813; the evidence is, that he delivered twenty one hogshea in March, and no attempt is made to sew a delivery or tender of the balance.

If the original contract was rescinded by the parties, after a part performance of it by the plaintiff, either by waiving the performance of the residue of the contract, or entering into a new one, so inconsistent entering into a new one, so inconsistent with the first, that they could not stand to with the first, that they could not stand to gether, the plaintiff might recover for the part performance on a general count. To bring himself within this principle of law, he offered three feeters from the defendants in evidence to the play, the last o which only, dated the 9th of April 1813, is connected with this part of the case. In that lear he states, "the alarming news received todas makes it necessary for meto countermand the orders I gave capt. Allen Tespecting your tobacco. You will, on the termand the orders I gave capt. Allen respecting our tobacco. You will, on the receipt of this, stop carrying down another hogshead of our tobacco, and if the capt, has any on board you will particularly oblige me by telling him to have it putsately back in the shed of the we chouse, and waittoreceive from us further adders." Here them is a proposition on the part of the defendants, that the plaintiff should not deliver the tobacco by the time stipulated in their contract, but that he hould keep it until they anded addivery of the defendants, that our state is willing to contribute towards countenancing measures, favourable to a systematic and general plan of internal improvement, and consequently the good of the republic.

We cannot repress our disapprobation of a serious mockery, which is attempted, by branding a number of valuable individuals and public servants, with the name of radicals of the property of the serious mockery, which is attempted, by branding a number of valuable individuals and public servants, with the name of radicals of the property of the serious mockery, which is attempted, by branding a number of valuable individuals and public servants, with the name of radicals of the public with more than or state is willing to contribute towards countenancing measures, favourable to a systematic and general plan of internal improvement, and consequently the good of the republic.

We cannot repress our disapprobation of a serious mockery, which is attempted, by branding a number of valuable individuals and public servants, with the name of radicals of the public will more than or state is grand measures, favourable to a systematic and general plan of internal improvement, and consequently the good of the republic will more than or state is a happy indication. This is an annunced to the public with more than or disapprobation of a serious more than or survey and the public will measure and pride—

The provide the towards connections of pleasure and pride—

The provide to the public will measure and perfectly immaterial in this case, for it has been frequently determined, that a subse-quent parole agreement to postpone the delivery of articles under a written contract without seat, is not a waiver of the con-tract, but only an eulargement of the time class. With us no such combination can be produced, because if individuals sufficer, J. held, that an agreement to exemb the time for the performance of a contract was not a waiver, but a continuance of the original contract. In Keating vs. Price, 1. Johns. Ca. 22, the same doctrine was maintained by the court. That was no such combination can be produced, because if individuals sufficiently abandoned could be found to imitate their proceedings, they would find themselves without public pretences to ground them. Here it is used by the unprincipled, to stigmatise those, who believe in the practical responsibility of public men tained by the court. That was an action dounded on a special agreement in writing, by which the defendant promised to deliver to the plaintiff a quantity of staves, on or before the 1st of blay 1796. Parole evidence was offered to prove the acknowledgement of the plaintiff, that he had made the contract as before stated, but that he had a greed to extend the time for delivering them, until the next spring. A variety tained by the court. That was an action greed to extend the time for delivering them, until the next spring. A verdict was taken for the plaintiff, subject to the opinion of the court on several points, and among others, whether the time of performing the contract, could be extended by a subsequent agreement, were not parties. The court said this has forginally a simple contract, it was contact for the parties to enlarge the time of performing it; an extension of the time may often be essential to the performance of executory contracts, and there can be no reason why a subsequent agreement for that purpose should not be valid—and directed a non suit to be entered. So also in the case of

AREA OF A Bon, soils. The plaintif is the case new before us. If is did int content to the enlargement of the time signalated in the written contract, ought to have delivered the tobacce, or tendered a delivery, on or before the 10th of May, 1813. If he did astent to extend the time, he ought then to have delivered it, or, made a tender, at some subsequent period, and his declaration ought to have contained a count relying out the contract, and a performance, or tender, to perform on his part.

The judgment of the ceurt below is Arrianse.

In our Vera Cruz papers, furnished by

. Stevenson Archer, Esq of Harford county, has been appointed Chief Judge of the 6th Judicial District, vice Walter Dorsey,

At a meeting at Merrill's Tavern on Saturday last, Richard G. Watkins, Christopher L. Gantt, Richard G. Stockett, and William H. Marrjott, esquires, were nominated as candidates to represent. Anne-Arundel county in the next legislature.

For the Maryland Gatette.

The next legislature of this state will have much to do of vital importance to the interests of Maryland at large. The question whether they will engage in the grand tion whether they will engage in the grand work of internal improvement will be submitted to them, and in such a shape too as to test the feelings, on that subject, of every member of that body. Should they deem it proper at that time to give the sanction of Maryland to the projects of canals which will then be laid before them, one serious difficulty will still remain to be surmounted—I mean the provision of ways and means indispensable to give effect to their sanction. It is not every man who possesses the point out new sources of revenue; and it is possible, that in that body, learned as it may be, there may not be one, whose ideas of the way to devise means to provide a revenue to enable the state efficiently to embark in the projected undertakings, will carrespond with those of the majority. It will therefore, I think, be prudent for gentlemen lavourable to internal improvement, and whose knowledge and leisure render them competent to the task, though the will not belong to that body, to make known through the public prints, the surest and least oppressive means, in their judg ment, whereby the legislature will be enabled to decide with promptness and effect when called to act on the subject. The when called to act on the subject. In a present is certainly the proper season for suggestions, of the character mentioned, to be myde. The time intervening between this and the period fixed for the inecting of the legislature may be spent by those who milk Perfect to determine on the means to be used, in examining, and if possible improving a treatment of raising a treatment of the present of the process of sible, improving such plans of raising a re-venue as may be now brought to their views through the medium of the public journals. A Friend to Internal Improvement. Nottingham, August 11.

HUDSON & DELAWARE CANAL. Paterson, N. J. Aug. 5.
The commissioners appointed by o state legislature, for ascertaining the route of the canal intended to join the waters of the Delaware and Hudson, arrived hereon the 2d inst. They have explored the country between here and Brookland Pond, a distance of 33 miles: We understand they have succeeded in accomplishing their wishthere is equal to their expectations, and have hitherto met with no impediment to this grahd indertaking. In the course of a few days, they will commence their surrey from Brookland Pond to Esston. This is announced to the public with more than ordinary emotions of pleasure and pride—

and public servants, with the name of radi-cals, odious only because it has been transferred in its application from an ignorant, unprincipled, and blood thirsty clan of for eign reformers, who have been the horror of every honest and sensible man of every class. With us no such combination can who are the advocates of a timely reform of who are the advocates of a timely reform of abuses, the patrons of proper economy, and the enemies of profusion and waste. De crying the radicals in this sense, and it is the only one which can have an applicati-on to our citizens, is to uphold abuse and corruption. It even implies a certain ad vance of the government into them, which imparts a specion of injustry, and puts imparts a sanction of iniquity, and puts principles out of countenance. U. S. Gazette.

We learn from the Philadelphia papers that that City was disgraced by the riotous proceedings of a mob on Thursday last. The occasion of this occurrance is stated in the

was arrested by a warrant ssued by Josh ua Reybold, Esq charged with committing homicide on the body of James Trimble, in a subsequent agreement for that purpose should not be valid—and directed a non suit to be entered. So also in the case of Cuff & others vs. Penn, I Msule and Selve. 21; an action was founded on a special agreement is urriting, by which the plaintiffs stipulated to deliver to the defendant, a quantity of bacon at certain times particularly mentioned in the agreement. After a part of the bacon bad been delivered under this contract, a parole agreement was made between the parties, the first time for the delivery of the residue should a extended. The plaintiffs, after the time and elapsed at which they were to delivered the residue to the defendant, who refused to receive it; alleging the first contract was at amend the time and the property of the residue of the first contract was at amend to the defendant, who refused to the defendant, who refused to receive it; alleging the first contract was at amend to the the sequent parole agreement did to the sequent parole agreement did to the sequent parole agreement was taken to the house of Mr. Beatty was threatened, and himself much abused. The papers from every part of New-Bingland, speak; in golden terms of the first bours of the delivery of the bacon at the stipulated times, and this was confirmed by the court, or a motion to homicide on the body of James Trimble, in Tyrone county, Ireland, on the 26th of July, 1821.—The witnesses were, John Wallace and Mary Trimble, couzins of the deceased, and another person. Short, the prisoner, accused as the principal in the homicide, estaped; the others concerned were tried, burned in the hand and imprisoned. Witnesses and others have been in search of him in Canada, &c. The prisoner was finally committed by 'squires Reybold, Palmer and Hunter, to have an investigation before Chief Justice Tilghman, when he was rescued by a mob. Those engaged in the rescue of the prisoner afterwards much abused Mary Trimble, who was taken to the house of Mr. George Beatty, by a constable for after. The house of the prisoner after-

FROM MEXICO.

New York, Aug. 8.

In our Vera Crus speeth, furnished by
Capt, Boyer, we find that the Commission
era from Spain, and those on the part of the

ers from Spain, and those on the part of the government of Mexico, according to an arrangement of the 18th of May, held their first formal meeting at Salaps on the 12th of June. The Spannh Commissioners then presented a document explaining the situacy of the 18th Copy, thereof was ordered to be sent to the government at Mexico.

In the sitting of the 18th Victoria demanded of the Spanish Aroys an explicit declaration, whether it has the intention of Spain to ack nowledge independence of Mexico. To this, the Envoys replied, that they could give no stronger proof that such was her intention, than would be found in the propositions and guarantees they had propused; after having shewn that they

proposed; after having shewn that they possessed the necessary powers to act on the subject.

The Commissioners again assembled on the 18th, when Victoria informed them he was under the necessity of leaving Xalapa, but wished to inquire whether the Envoss but wished to inquire whether the Envoys were disposed to enter into a provisional treaty of commerce, and upon what condi-tions. They replied that they were ready to make such an arrangement, and upon terms that would be mutually advantageous to both countries. The session was then

adjourned.
A private letter of the 27th of June, states that St. Anna had had an interview at Jaral with Armijo, (acting, we suppose, under the government,) butthey could not agree. The latter set off next day to join the forces of the district of Pardo. He was followed by St. Anna, in the advanced guards met the same day to we no blood was shed. Armijo fled to Soe bon, whither it was the intention of St. Anna to pursue him.

troops had declared him SECOND EM-PEROR, under the title of Antonio THE

POSTSCRIPT.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

The Trenton True American of August. 9, says; "By a private letter from Washington, dated on the 5th, we are gratified to learn the appointment of Judge Southaid, of this city, to be Secretary of the Navy. It is believed he is not to enter on the duties of his office until the last of this month."

Philadelphia, Aug. 11. On Saturday morning Commodore Bain-oridge took leave of the naval and marine officers on this station We understand he will start this morning to take command of the Boston station

This morning, at 10 o'clock, is appointed by the Chief Justice to hear the impor-tant case of Short for Homicide. It will take place in the Supreme Court room.

Providence, Aug. 2.

THE SEASON.

Perhaps there has not been a season for many years, in which the fruits of the earth have been in greater abundance, or promised a more full supply than the present. The early crop of hay has been great, we believe, throughout New England.

25th June, received at Philadelphia, ... P S. I have an express from Cadiz advising me of the French army's being at Xe-

vising me of the French army's being at Xeres and Port St. Mary's, and the next day expected opposite the Isle. The date of the advice is the 23d, 127th—Wheth Ldiz will be enabled to sustain a close blockade for any length of time is quite uncertil, as is every thing political connected with Spain, so that no calculation can be formed, as to the effect the present state of affairs may have upon commerce."

BO. BARDMENT OF CADIZ!

We learn om a gentleman passenger in the schooner ton, which arrived here last evening in nine tays from St. Barts, that the Patriot brig. Bolivar, captain Almeida, had arrived at St. Barts two days before the Zion sailed, in seventer days from a cruize off Cadiz. He understood from the officers of the Bolivar that a French squadron was cruizing off Cadiz—that the French army was besieging it and had-obtained possession of the Castle of St. Roque—They kept up a constact by bardment on the town. This intelligence brings our accounts to twenty-nine days from Cadiz.

The respectability of our informant induces us to place full reliance on this information. The Bolivar, we presume, is the vessel which boarded the brig Mary and Jane (arrived at Philadelphia) on the day she came out of Gibraltar, as mentioned in her report published on Monday.

ed in her report published on Monday [Bak, Amr.

FROM SPAIN.

The New York Advocate, of Sunday at noon says.—We have been favoured by a triend with a file of Gibraltar papers to the last of July, received by the Mary & Jane, arrived at Philadelphia, and we still observe with regret, that the accounts are in no manner flattering to the cause of Spain and

manner flattering to the cause of Spain and civil liberty.

The French troops entered Port St Mary's on the 23d of June, to the amount of 4000 foot and 500 cavatry. This town is nearly opposite Cadis, distance less than 3 miles, from the nearest point of which Soult threw shells into the city during the long siege; and if so small a force is tranquilly permitted to occupy a post so near the Cartes and King without immediate resistance by the people, the cause must be in a melancholy condition indeed. We have reason, however, to believe that French gold does more than bayonets.

The amount of the french occupying the entire province of sindalusia is 20,000 men, of which 5000 are cavalry, and 14 pieces of cannot a Thai formed two divisions a united at Cordava

We observe the with regret, that Gaussial Ballacteres has been competted to zvacis its. Valencia. The partiquant are from the French bulletins, and are, Alestone, ip be cantiously received. Ballasteros has a force of 15,000 men, converting of the garrisons of Valencia. And Malina. The retreat of Bullasteros was said to be so precipitate, that he could not collect the 1500 or 2000 men despatched to Aleira, which column is lost.

lumn is lost.

The only hope now is, that Cadiz will be able to hold out, and a few months estance will do every thing for Spain, as the French cannot long remain tranquil in Spain; their safety requires that they should be across the Pyreness before December, or a winter campaign, dangerous in its results, will be demanded, and there are preliminaties to settle before that time, and the resistence of Cadiz may accomplish much

The King has been pleased to declare in a state of Siege, the district comprehending

!! KOLTRUTTLA

"Annapolis United Volunteers." You are ordered to parade on the State-House Hill on FRIDAY next, at 4 o'clock P. M. in full uniform, with arms and acoutrements in complete order.

By Order, C. C. Maccubbin, C. S.

In Council,

Annapolis, August 8, 1823. The State of Maryland, To all whom

it may concern: J. J. Hoogewerff, Esquire, having produced to the executive of this state, an exequator signed by the president of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said states, recognizing him as Consul of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands for the port of Baltimore, and places thereunto belonging. Ordered, That the said re cognition be published, for the information and government of the people of this state. Given under my hand and, the seal of the state of Maryland this eighth day of August in the of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

SAMUEL STEVENS, Jr. By the Governor, NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council. JAMES MONROE,

President of the United States of A-

To all whom it may concern: J. J. Hoogewerss, having produced to me his commission as Consul of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, for the Port of Baltimore, and places thereunto belonging, I hereby recog nize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges as are allowed to Consuls of the most favoured nations in the United States. In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affix.

Given under my hand and seal at the city of Washington, the twenty fifth day of May, A. D. 1823, and of the Independence of the United States

of America the forty-seventh.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President, John Quincy Adams, Secretary of State

The foregoing to be published three times in the Maryland Gazette at An napolis; the Patriot, American and Federal Gazette at Baltimore; the Ex aminer at Frederick-town; Maryland Herald, Hager's Town; the Star, at Easton; National Intelligencer, and Bond of Union a Belle-Air. Aug. 14.

Calvert County Court,

ing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said George Smith has resided the two preceding years within the State of Maryland, It is thereupon ordered and adjudged by the said court, that the said George Smith give notice to his creditors of his intention to apply to the next county court, to be held at Prince Frederick town in the said county, on the second Monday of October next, for a discharge from his debts, and to warn his said creditors to appear before the said judges on the day and at the place aforesaid, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said George Smith should not be discharged agreeably to his said petition, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette four successive weeks, and also by causing copies of the said order to be set up at the court house and church doors of the mid county two months previous to the sitting of the said next

Cik. of Calvert County Court. Aug. 14:

SAMUEL STEVENS, JUN.
Governor of the State of Maryland,
A PROCLAMATION.
Whereas, It has been represented in the Executive, by the sheriff of Montgomery county, that Hezekish Owings, who was indicted at Montgomery county court at March term last for an assault committed on the body of Middleton Davis, contable, with a loaded gun, about the 1st day of January 1823, has fled from justice, and that every exertion 10, take him, and that every exertion to take him has proved abortive the said Owings resisting by force the officers employed for that purpose; and it appearing to the Executive from the said state. ment that this is a proper case for its interpolition, I have issued this my Proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of fifty dollars to any person who shall apprehend and deliver to the sheriff of Montgomery county, the said Hezekiah Owings. Given under my hand and the seal of the state of Maryland, this eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

SAMUEL STEVENS, Jun. By the Governor, NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council. Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published eight times in the Maryland, Republican and : Mary. land Gazette, in Annapolis; Patriot, American and Federal Gazette at Baltimore; the Examiner at Frederick. Town; Maryland Herald at Hagerstown; the National Intelligencer; the Bond of Union at Belle-Air, and the Star at Easten
NINIAN PINKNEY.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, August 12th, 1823. On application by petition of Lews Reynolds, administrator of Tobias Reynolds, late of Anne-Arundel coun-

ty, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for ereditors 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. H. Hall, Reg. 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 administraion on the personal estate of Tobias Reynolds, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibat the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of August, 1823.

Lewis Reynolds, Administrator.

NOTICE.

Fort Severn, July 21, 1823. Proposals will be received until the 20th of August for a contract for furnishing the post at Fort Severn, with 175 cords of good wak wood, to be delivered at the Post, by the last of Nove of 1823 Up Severn wood will be prefer d.

U. S. Army, Post Quarter Master.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale on Saturday the 23d instant, at 12 o'clock, at the On application of George Smith, of Calvert county, to the judges of Calvert county, to the judges of Calvert county court, by petition in writkeel, quite sound and has been used for a mill boat, for which she was found convenient. Persons wishing to. view her can do so by visiting the place where she is lying. The terms of sale will be, one half of the pur-chase money to be paid on the day of sale; for the other half a credit of six months will be given, on the purchaser giving bond with approved security for the part ent of the same.
SOLLMON WALLACE.
Aug. 3:
3w

250 Dollars Reward.

-Ran away from the subscriber living in Anne-Armon.

about 12 miles from
Baltimore, near Poulton's Tavern, on the
main road from Baltilia on the 10th of May,

more to Ar a alis, on the loth of May, a mulatte man mamed BILL, 33 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, rather stender made, has a scar over one of his eyes, and one of his little fingers crooked Had on and took with him one snuff coloured broad cloth coat, one dark home made kersey roundabout, one black bombazette waistcost, one pair of darkcorded pahtalets, one pair of good shoes lined and bound, and a tolerable good fur hat. Any person apprehending the said fellow, so that I get him a county bourt.

Signed by order of court,

Test, WILLIAM S. MORSELL, gain, shall receive the above reward.

EZERTEL SIEWART.

1200