

therefore escape. It appears that it flows in an enormous bed of the lava of 1822, and it is hoped, expend itself in it before it reaches the vineyards. But should it last for more than the preceding one on the opposite side, it may possibly occasion much damage to the vineyards here much nearer the crater. The stream has not been accompanied by any, unless very partial, eruptions from the crater, though some persons say that they have heard detonations at this place. Thus we have every night a scene before us, to behold which alone would repay a visit to NAPLES.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, March 29, 1832.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Annapolis, March 26th, 1832.
There will be a meeting of the Executive Council, on Tuesday the 3d day of April next.

TH: CULBRETH, Clerk.

WM. M. PARLIN, we are requested to say, is not a Candidate for a seat in the Common Council.

THE PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS OF MARYLAND.

Omnia sum, humani nil a me alienum puto.

GENTLEMEN: I have recently bestowed some attention upon the different subjects, which I conceive, may probably occupy the attention of the proposed "Convention of Professors, Teachers and others" in Baltimore, on the 3d of May next; and as no person better qualified for the subject has hitherto courted my attention, I beg leave to call your attention to a subject, very briefly, I believe which I have taken upon this very important subject. The attention and deliberations of the Convention should extend to a complete system of education. The representatives from each county or city will be enabled to ascertain the number of teachers in its limits, the character of the several schools, the branches taught, the text books used, the number of children instructed, the number which is deprived of the means of education, and in short every fact connected with the statistics of education. These gentlemen, are objects of vital importance to the State. As it is evident, that the only way most effectually to remedy any existing evil, is to ascertain its extent and who are competent to the task as the members of the profession themselves?

The next subject which should engage the attention of the Convention, will be the adoption of an energetic elementary system. The branches proper to be taught in these primary schools, the best method of teaching them, a judicious selection of proper books, are subjects which should occupy our attention; for it is upon the establishment of a proper system of elementary or primary education, uniting theory with practice, that success in the higher regions of literature and science, must mainly depend. The resources of the infant mind must be early developed; the memory must be cultivated; the reasoning faculty, apprehension, comprehension, &c. should be nurtured and advanced *pari passu*. The fact is, the teacher must condescend to learn much from children, before he is competent to instruct them. And let not any teacher, however exalted in the sciences or literature, refuse to give his helping hand. He should bear in mind that the students of Academic Colleges, and Universities, are taken from elementary schools, and that the learned, critical and experienced Horace, has said, *millivm facti, qui cepit, habet*.

If a radical reform is ever effected in education, (as it doubtless will be,) it must commence in its introductory branches. Every teacher of experience has observed the advantages which a boy, who has been well initiated, has over one who has been badly taught. The reason why greater improvements have not been effected in education, is that writers upon the subject are mostly theorists; and those who are practical men, have confined their operations to advanced education, while the humble branches have been nearly neglected.

The branches taught in elementary schools should be Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Chronology, a compendious course of History, natural and civil, and Morality founded upon Revelation. No school should be so humble as to exclude any of these branches from it, and they should be thoroughly and practically taught every effort being made by the teacher to cause the pupil to stand self-poised—to induce him to reason; to mark the agreement and disagreement of things, their characters and tendencies, and to enable him to bear patiently the labour of research, to give him the helping hand when insurmountable difficulties occur, to encourage him when desponding, and to beguile the toil by leading out to his view the golden harvest which he will reap, if he faint not.

How most effectually to attain the grand desideratum, a thorough, practical elementary education, (after becoming acquainted with the wants and necessities of the state,) should doubtless be considered and acted upon.

In my next I shall present my views upon other topics, unless some other person should undertake it.

WASHINGTON:
The Editors of the Annapolis paper will please insert the above, and request the Editors in the District and Maryland, friendly to Education, (as I presume all are,) to lend the goodness to give the above, with the notice for the Convention, a place in their respective papers.

(We have not seen any notice properly inserted in the Convention of Teachers, &c.)

From the Maryland Republican, Communicated.

Mr. Editor:—To correct a misconception, which your notice of the late LICENSE LAW is calculated to diffuse, an attentive comparison of its contents with the original act to which it relates is only necessary.

The first section of the late law has reference to the license to be applied for under the 2d section of the act of 1827, ch. 117; which are limited and graduated according to the following scale, viz:

If the applicant's stock of goods, wares and merchandize, generally on hand, at the principal season of sale, according to his own estimate, shall not exceed 1000 dollars, the rate of License shall be, as at present,	\$12
If over 1,000 and not exceeding 2,000,	15
If over 2,000 and not exceeding 3,000,	20
If over 3,000 and not exceeding 4,000,	30
If over 4,000 and not exceeding 5,000,	40
If over 5,000,	50

The second section reduces the rate to females engaged in vending Millinery, and other small articles of merchandize, to one half of the sum required by the original act. So that fifty dollars is the highest rate of license which can be demanded or received, from the most extensive dealer—and the assumption that a merchant or trader would be compelled to pay a tax to the State in proportion to the rent of his store is entirely gratuitous, as no such requisition is contained in the act.

The third section relates to keepers of ordinaries, who, in addition to the 18 dollars at present paid, are required to pay in all cases where the rate of rent, or annual value, of the house, or place, in which the business to be authorized by the license may be done, shall exceed 500 dollars, according to the applicant's own account, or estimate, a sum of money equal to five per centum on the excess of such rent, or annual value, above 500 dollars—so that the renter, or proprietor, of a tavern house, worth one thousand dollars a year, will be required, in addition to the 18 dollars, to pay 25—i. e. 5 per cent. on the excess of 500 dollars, making in the whole 43 dollars, for the license of a tavern house, whose rent or annual value shall not be less than 1000 dollars—and, by a subsequent act, the highest rate of license which can be demanded or received for the most extensive establishment, cannot exceed one hundred dollars.

The fourth and fifth sections relate to the lists to be returned by the sheriffs and clerks, and are mere precautionary provisions, in which the amount of goods, wares or merchandize exceeding 2,000 dollars, obviously refers to the business of traders—and the rate of rent, or annual value, exceeding 500 dollars to that of the keepers of ordinaries.

Upon a deliberate review of the matter, the bill may not appear to have been "fleshily drawn"; nor consequently "vague and uncertain in its prescriptions";—but on the contrary, as compact and intelligible as the nature of the case would admit of without a thorough remodification of the system, or the employment of terms which might be viewed as useless verbiage.—And regarding the necessity of "raising the mind" to provide for the payment of interest on the State's investment for internal improvement, and appropriations for the removal of the coloured population, it may be hoped that neither the learned judiciary, nor a patriotic community, will be disposed to "nullify it"—and the more especially when the palpable justice of the principle of graduation assumed, is duly considered.

A Member of the H. of Delegates.

We learn that Messrs. Carey & Lea have in the press a new Sketch Book by Washington Irving. The work is called the Alhambra; the scene of it is Spain, and it contains a short account of the author's travels to Grenada, and some of the legends of that vicinity. We may expect a delightful book; the subjects and the scenes are those on which Mr. Irving is certain to excel.

The same publishers will soon issue another novel of the indefatigable and inexhaustible Cooper. The title of it is Heidenbauer, or the Pagan Camp. They have also in press an American novel bearing the name Swallow Barn, or a Sojourner in the Ancient Dominion. It is the production of a writer of talents, and has greatly pleased some of his friends who have read his manuscript.

Nat. Gaz.

GEORGIA.
We find in the Milledgeville Journal of the 15th, the following letter from Governor Troup, written after the decision of the supreme court.

Washington, 5th March, 1832.
Dear Sir:—The people of Georgia will receive with indignation feelings, as they ought, the recent decision of the supreme court, so flagrantly violative of their sovereign right. I hope the people will treat it, however, as becomes them, with moderation, dignity and firmness; and so treating it, Georgia will be unharmed by what will prove to be a brutum fulmen.—The judges know you will not yield obedience to their mandates, and they may desire presents for the enforcement of them, which I trust you will not give. The Chief Magistrate of the United States, will perform all his constitutional duties; but he will not lend himself to party, to perform more. He will, if I mistake not, defend the sovereignty of the states, as he would the sovereignty of the Union; and if the blow be aimed equally at him and at us, it would be ungenerous, by an improvident act of ours, to make him the victim of the common enemy. The jurisdiction claimed over one portion of our population may very soon be asserted over another; and in both cases they will be sustained by the fanatics of the north—very soon, therefore, things must come to their worst; and if, in the last resort, we need

defenders, we will find them every where among the honest men of the country, whom a just and wise conduct will rally to our banner—for the rest we care nothing.

Dear Sirs, very respectfully yours,
G. M. TRUUP.

The Journal, the leading paper of the state, thus speaks:
"There can be no two minds on this point among the people of Georgia; but they will have abundant time for calm reflection, and full deliberation. Nothing like force will or can for a long time be in operation, if indeed ever; and we devoutly hope, and are inclined to believe it never will be. The Judge of the Western Circuit will probably in due time, and in due form, receive a copy of the decree, ordering him to reverse the aforesaid decision. The answer to this mandate can hardly reach the supreme court within its present term, and the next commences on the 2d Monday in January of next year. In the interim the judges of the state will convene at this place; the legislature, fresh from the people, will hold its annual session; and all will proceed deliberately, and no doubt in that peaceable, firm and steady manner, which best becomes the dignity of a great state, in the fulfilment of its high duties on so momentous and vital a subject. The state has now a part to act, that is to be distinguished in history, as important to the Union and to the world. Much, we may say all, depends upon herself; and it is obvious, that the less of passion, the more of weight and strength, will be her position and her movements. What we believe right, that we will be, calmly and quietly, and meet the consequences without fear, and without just reproach."

Messrs. F. L. Carey & A. Hart have published the "Whisper to a newly-married Pair." The author is understood to be Margaret Dezeny, an Irish lady. Acting on the principle that there are faults on both sides, the fair writer first gives a whisper to the husband, and then to the wife. This is probably judicious. One or the other is sure to be wrong, and sometimes both.

LAW OF MARYLAND.
Passed at December Session, 1831.

LICENSES.

An additional supplement to the act of December session, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, chapter one hundred and seventeen, entitled, An act to regulate the issuing of Licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries, and others.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the first day of May next, for every license applied for under the second section of the said original act, and before issuing the same, the clerks of the several county courts, and of Baltimore city court, shall demand and receive for the use of the state, as herein provided, over and above the fee now allowed by law to the sheriffs of their respective counties; that is to say, if the applicant's stock of goods, wares or merchandize generally on hand, at the principal season of sale, be worth not more than one thousand dollars, the said clerk shall demand and receive as aforesaid, the sum of twelve dollars; if more than one thousand, and not more than two thousand dollars, the sum of fifteen dollars; if more than two thousand, and not more than five thousand dollars, the sum of twenty dollars; if more than five thousand, and not more than ten thousand dollars, the sum of thirty dollars; if more than ten thousand, and not more than twenty thousand dollars, the sum of forty dollars; if more than twenty thousand dollars the sum of fifty dollars shall be demanded and received as aforesaid; and each of the persons applying for such license shall before receiving the same, state to the clerk, according to his own estimate, the amount of goods, wares or merchandize, generally kept on hand by him, or the concern in which he is engaged, at the principal season of sale; or if not previously engaged in such trade, the amount he expects to keep of such goods, wares and merchandize as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That females engaged in vending millinery or other small articles of merchandize, shall only pay six dollars for a license under the provisions of this act; provided, that such persons be not engaged or concerned in the business of retailing spirituous liquors; and provided further, that their capital or stock, at the principal season of sale, shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That from and after the first day of May next, for every license applied for under the fourth section of this act, and before issuing the same, the clerks of the several county courts of this state, and of Baltimore city court, shall demand and receive for the use of the state, as hereinbefore provided, over and above the sum now required by law, and the fee allowed to the sheriffs of their respective counties, in all cases where the rate of rent, or annual value of the place or house in which the business to be authorized by the license, may be done or intended to be done, shall exceed five hundred dollars, according to the applicant's own account or estimate, a sum of money equal to five per centum, on the excess of such rent or annual value.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county of this state, to extend against the name of each and every person contained in the alphabetical list required by the fifth section of the said original act, the amount of his judgment, or merchandize, according to his judgment, or the best information he may be able to obtain, where the same shall exceed two thousand dollars, and the rate of rent or annual value, where the same shall exceed five hundred dollars, as herein required, for which the sheriff shall be entitled to receive the additional sum of twenty five cents for every li-

cence hereafter obtained above the amount or rate aforesaid.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the clerks of the county courts, and of the clerk of Baltimore city court, to extend against the name of each and every person contained in the list required to be transmitted to the treasurer of the Western Shore, under the fifth section of the said original act, the amounts or rates of rent or annual value for which licenses shall have been obtained, where the same shall exceed two thousand or five hundred dollars as the case may be; under the penalty provided by the fifth section of the said original act.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That each and every matter and thing contained in the act, to which this is a supplement, contrary to, or inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

A further additional supplement to the Act of December Session, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, chapter one hundred and seventeen, entitled, An act to regulate the issuing of Licenses to Traders, keepers of Ordinaries, and others.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That no tax shall be paid by any ordinary keeper, under the provisions of the original act to which this is a further additional supplement, or any of its supplements, exceeding the sum of one hundred, nor less than eighteen dollars per annum, which sum shall be considered as including the tax of five per cent on the rent or annual value directed to be assessed by the act of the present session, entitled, an additional supplement of the act passed at December session eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, chapter one hundred and seventeen, entitled, an act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries, and others; any thing in said additional supplement to the contrary notwithstanding.

OBITUARY.

Died, on yesterday morning in the 70th year of his age, Mr. THOMAS KING, a Revolutionary soldier.

LADIES SHOES.

The subscriber having just returned from Baltimore with a selection of
LASTING & MOROCCO SHOES,
of various colors and of the latest fashion, now offers them to the Ladies of the city and vicinity. Great pains have been taken to complete his assortment.

Also a fresh supply of
Men's, Women's and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of various descriptions.

GRAFFON MUNROE.

REMEMBER CLARK'S is the place for prizes.—On Saturday the 31st will be drawn Maryland State Lottery, No. 1, for 1832, by the combination of 60 numbers, and 9 drawn ballots, there will be a distribution of \$158,800.—Highest prize \$20,000.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	\$20,000	31 prizes of	\$50
1	6,000	51	40
1	2,500	51	25
1	2,270	51	20
1	1,000	102	20
10	500	1,550	10
20	250	1,475	5
40	100	15,999	Prizes.

Whole Tickets \$5, Halves \$2 50, Quarters \$1 25.

For the pick of a splendid collection of Nos. apply at
CLARK'S,
N. W. corner of Calvert and Market, N. W. corner of Gay and Market, and N. E. corner of Charles and Market streets—Where the capital prizes in more than a dozen of the last state schemes, (with one exception) have been sold and paid.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Thomas Furlong, at the suit of Robert G. Howland, I have seized and taken in execution,
Five head of HORSES, and one yoke of OXEN:
And I hereby give notice, that on Tuesday, the 3d day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. precisely, on the premises, I shall offer to the highest bidder, for CASH, the above described property, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. All persons interested are requested to attend on the day of sale and protect their interest.

MARCH 22
BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an order from the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Thursday, the 12th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late residence of Charles Fallens, at the Alum Works, on Maguhy river,
THE PERSONAL ESTATE
of said Charles Fallens, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, a Negro Woman and Girl, slaves for life, Cows, Hogs, &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—For all sums of Ten Dollars and upwards, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the date—under Ten Dollars, the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

ARTHUR T. JONES, Adm'r.
March 22

LAND FOR RENT OR SALE.

I WILL sell a Farm containing about two hundred and seventy acres on a commodious farm; or I will rent it for the balance of the present year. Persons disposing to rent or purchase, will call upon the subscriber or Mr. George Wells at Annapolis.

JOHN S. SELLMAN.
March 22

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the London Town Farm, containing about
700 ACRES,
now in possession of Mr. David M. Brogden. For terms apply to Mr. William or David M. Brogden.

If the above property is not sold before MONDAY, the 2d day of April, it will be offered at PUBLIC SALE on that day at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, upon terms to be made known on the day of sale.

MARGARET BROGDEN.
March 22

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice to his friends and the public, that he will write and execute
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BILLS OF SALE, MANUMISSION INDELTURES, and make out INSOLVENT PAPERS, &c.

at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
P. S.—He will collect debts with all possible speed.

March 22
GIDEON WHITE.
Gw.

LOTTERY LAW.

A BILL, entitled, A further additional supplement to an act to amend the Lottery System.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That whenever the Commissioners of Lotteries shall have disposed of a license or licenses for the term of a year, for the sum of five thousand dollars, under the provisions of an act passed at this session, chapter seventy nine, the said Commissioners shall be, and they are hereby authorized to grant, on the payment of seventy five dollars, a license to any person or firm, to sell, beyond and out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, during the term aforesaid, tickets in any Lottery which shall have been approved or authorized by the said Commissioners; provided, That the said tickets shall be first stamped, countersigned or signed by the said Commissioners, or one of them, as required by law; and provided also, That any license which may be granted in pursuance of this act, shall not be construed to authorize the sale of any of said tickets, except at the place which shall be designated therefore, in such license, and by the person or persons to whom such license shall be granted or assigned; and that the licenses which shall be granted under this act, shall be assigned only in the manner provided for the assignment of licenses in the second section of the aforesaid act, chapter seventy nine.

We certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the original law, which passed both branches of the legislature of Maryland, at December session 1831. Given under our hands at the city of Annapolis this 14th March 1832.

GEORGE G. BREWER,
Clerk House Del. Md.
JOS. H. NICHOLSON,
Clerk Senate Md.

Editors of county papers in Maryland, will publish the above four times and send their bill to the Commissioners of Lotteries.

March 26
4t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of Lydia Bowling, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at or before the 10th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 8th day of March, 1832

ROBERT TIPPETT, Adm'r.
WILLIAM ALLSTON, }
March 22 4w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Lynch, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 27th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of March 1832.

JAMES M. KELVIE HAMMETT, Adm'r.
March 13 4w

Farmers Bank of Maryland.

The President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of three per cent, on the stock of the said bank for six months, ending the 31st instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of April next, to stockholders, on the western shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the eastern shore, at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of Attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order of the Board,
SAM. MAYNARD, Cash.
March 22

LAND FOR RENT OR SALE.

I WILL sell a Farm containing about two hundred and seventy acres on a commodious farm; or I will rent it for the balance of the present year. Persons disposing to rent or purchase, will call upon the subscriber or Mr. George Wells at Annapolis.

JOHN S. SELLMAN.
March 22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That an election will be held at the ASSEMBLY ROOM, on the first Monday of April next, for the purpose of electing seven Common Councilmen, to represent the City in the Corporation.

By order,
JOHN H. WELLS, Clerk.
March 8, 1832.

NOTICE.

TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATIONS AUXILIARY TO THE A. A. COUNTY SOCIETY, are reminded that their Annual Reports become due to the Parent Society, on or before the 30th of April next. The Secretaries of the Societies are requested to forward them to the subscriber with as little delay as possible.

J. B. WELLS, M. D.
Sec. A. A. C. Tem. Society.
March 22

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 17th day of April next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.
Comms. A. A. County.
March 22

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are hereby forewarned hereby, that if they employ my Boy SOLOMON, without a written permit on from me.

J. GREEN.
March 22

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a TRACT OF LAND called
GREEN'S PURCHASE,
containing ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY EIGHT AND A HALF ACRES, situated in Anne Arundel county, near to and adjoining the lands of the late Joseph M. Coney, Esq. This land is exceedingly fertile, and now in a high state of improvement; plaster acts with great effect, and the land is in every way adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, and is also peculiarly adapted to the growth of Clover.

The improvements are a large new BARN, and THREE QUARTERS for servants, in good repair; there is also an excellent TIMOTHY MEADOW in fine order. Any one inclined to purchase, will of course view the premises. THE TERMS will be made ACCOMMODATING. Captain Joseph Owens, who lives near the premises, will show the property to any person inclined to purchase. Application can be made to me in the city of Baltimore, as also to Capt. Owens, who will give information as to terms, &c.

BENJAMIN M-CENEY.
Feb 23

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on TUESDAY the third day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, Farming utensils, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—a credit of three months will be given on all sums of twenty dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving note, with approved security, under which amount the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS FURLONG.
March 15

CALL AT E. DUBOIS' LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE.

And renew your Prizes.

On SATURDAY next will be drawn
THE GRAND PRIZE OF \$20,000!

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

Class No. 1, for 1832.
Sixty number Lottery—nine drawn Ballots.

SCHEME:

4 prize of	\$20,000
4 prize of	6,000
4 prize of	2,500
1 prize of	2,270
10 prizes of	1,000
10 prizes of	500
20 prizes of	250
40 prizes of	100
51 prizes of	50
51 prizes of	30
51 prizes of	25
132 prizes of	20
1,530 prizes of	10
11,475 prizes of	5

Tickets \$5—Halves 2 50—Quarters 1 25.

Tickets in all variety of numbers for sale in the above scheme, at this office.

The Official Drawing of the 3d Class Virginia State Lottery which drew on the 23d inst. to be seen at this Office.

Cash paid for prizes. Orders for prize tickets, including cash or prize tickets, postage paid, will be promptly attended to. Address,
E. DUBOIS, City of Annapolis.

March 22

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.