

Sir,

Council Chamber  
Annapolis, February 5 1833

I received by the late letter of yours to James Ray and Esquire who surrenders in this State in Annapolis County, but together with a copy of an indictment found in said County against Mr. Runtzell for passing a counterfeit note was laid before His Excellency the Governor. It appearing from your letter that said Runtzell was charged with a similar offence in Pennsylvania, and that it was reported he would be removed from the Court of Adams County which commenced its Session at such place I am instructed to apply to you for information whether or not the said Runtzell has yet been tried in Adams County, and if tried whether he has been convicted or acquitted, and if acquitted whether he has been held or custody on account of the charge against him in this State or is at large?

Your early attention and answer to these enquiries is respectfully requested.

Andrew G. Miller Esquire  
Gettysburg  
Pennsylvania

Yours Obedient  
Thos. Callbreth

Sir,

Council Chamber  
Annapolis, February 5 1833

I am instructed by the Governor and Council to apprise you that charges against your official conduct has been laid before them this morning in the shape of a return made to the Mayor's Office of reviews of several parcels of wood passed by you as follows viz on the 7th of June 1832 for Francis Burns, Received by J. Moore J. Hooper & Joseph Turner 24 1/2 cords passed by you reduced to 23 cords on the 29th of June 1832 for J. H. B. Boring, received by M. Warner, D. Kraber & N. Reip 57 cords passed by you reduced to 48 3/8. On the 25th of July for Geo. Coley, received by D. Kraber & Reip & R. McCoy 4 cords passed by you reduced to 2 1/2 cords. On the 29th of November 1832, 36 cords passed by you for Paul Glellan, received by M. Wright, J. J. Donovan & J. Bohan, reduced 32 1/2 cords. This notice is given you that you may have the opportunity of making defence against these impeachments of your official conduct, if you should think proper.

Your having recently been re-appointed and commissioned will not prevent the Executive from exercising the power of removal given by the Constitution, and unless you satisfactorily explain or disprove the charges against you they will feel it their duty to remove you.

Crisper S. Taylor Esq  
Wood side  
Baltimore

Very respectfully  
Yours Obedient  
Thos. Callbreth