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Jonas Green, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Mica Three Dollars per annum.

## THING GOODS. TENNIA CLAUDE, Jr. & Co.

CHURCH-STREET.

In addition to their usual supply have just received from Philadelphia and are opening for Sale,

A General assortment of Plain and Rancy Goods,

Among which are a handsome variety of light and dark Calicoes, Ginghams, (received by shi, Monongahela.) Circassian, superior Silk Camlet, Black Prunello, Serge, Italian Lustring, Cravets, Stocks, Marsvilles Counterpanes and Knotted Counterpanes, and Merino Cassimere. Lilbwise a variety of Gauze, Handkerchofs and Merino Shawls. Also an extensive assortment of Three Thread English Cotton Stockings of various sizes. ings of various sizes.

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5th, 1824

### Domestio Coods.

1 Bale Nasheea Brown Strtings, 5 do Chiekopee Shirting 1 Case Union Bleached Startings,

do Chickopee Bleached Shirtings, do Merimac Prints, do Tanton Prints, Cases Hats, (superior finish, May 7

This is to give Notice, That the subscribers of Saint Ma ry's county, have obtained from the Drphane' Court of Saint Mary's coun y, in Maryland, letters of administra n on the personal estate of John Sarton Greenwell, late of Saint May's county deceased. All persons hang claims against the said deceased re hereby warned to exhibit the time, with the vouchers thereof, to he subscribers, at or before the thir. nth day of January eighteen huned and thirty, they may otherwise law be excluded from all benefit the said estate; Given under our undred and twenty-nine.

James Wilkinson, Adm'rs. William Brewer.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained m the Orphans Court of Saint May's county, in Maryland, letters of dministration de bonis non on the rsonal estate of Ignatius Boothe of corge late of Saint Mary's county, cessed. All persons having claims gainst the said deceased, are hereby rarned to exhibit the same, with the outhers thereof, to the subscriber, or before the fourteenth day of A ril next, they may otherwise by law excluded from all benefit of said este. Given under my hand this ele enth day of May eighteen hundred

of Ign's. Booths of George.

May 21.

# Trustee's Salc.

By virtue of a Decree of the High ourt of Chancery, the subscriber ises, on Tuesday the sixteenth day June next, at 12 o'clock, that Valua e Property being one hundred and pirteen feet on Church street in the ty of Annapolis, adjoining the large silding occupied by Mrs. Robinson a Boarding House. The property divided into three lots on which ands two Valuable DWELLING DUSES, the one occupied by Hen 8. Holland, and the other by John eney. The buildings are in good der, and the one occupied by John ency is large, and well fitted for a vern or Boarding House. A parular description is deemed unnecesry. Persons disposed to purchase ill view the premises, and obtain ery information, on application to obset Welch, of Ben. Esq. The rms of sale, as prescribed by the de-se, are, a credit of twelve months, ith interest from the day of sale, sered by bond, with approved securi-On payment of the purchase mo-f, a companion will be executed.

Caution to Trespassers. All persons are hereby ferwarned sepassing in any way, on the farm
we compled by the subscriber, on
a North side of Severn, formerly in
a compation of Dr. Hammond, and
licining that on which Mr. Richard
risp resides.

John Bright.

Balt. Mag. 28, 1889.

### MISCELLANY.

THE FISHER-GIRL

A Sea side Sketch. By Bernard Barton.
"Let not ambition mock their useful toil,
Their homely joys, or destiny obscure;
Not grandeur hear with a disdainful smile, The short but simple annals of the poor.

My home is on the ocean's shore, My father's cot beside the wave, Where winds of winter loudest roar, And crested billows hoursest rave, My brothers, beautiful and brave!

At Trafalgar, by Nelson's side, Too early won a watery grave, And fell in boyhood's pride. Ill could my mother's heart sustain
A blow so sudden and severe;
She died! and I alone remain
My Sire's else childless home to cheer;
I wept, but he could shed no tear,
Though I might hear his stifled groan,

When slowly from my mother's bier, He turn'd to me-alone! But poverty, whate'er its grief, Must labour for its daily bread;

Its hous of mourning must be brief However dear the humble slead; And childhood's tear, though freely shed,
Is soon forgotten—day by day,
As o'er our lowly roof it sped, Some sorrow stole sway

And now I would not change my lot For that of wealth's most splendid home My dear to me our sea-side cot,
Than grandeur's proudest, loftiest dome,
The beach, where hour by hour I roam,
Is more than flowery fields to me;
Its breakers, crested white with foam,
My playmates frank and free.

The rocky cliffs, that lift on high Their fronts to battle with the breeze.

Their fronts to battle with the breeze,
Are lovelier to my partial eye,
Than verdant clumps of leafy trees;
The solemn sound of tossing seas,
The Fisher's song, the Gull's loud cry,
My childish fancy better please,
Than inland melody.

Then think me not of hope forlorn,
Or weigh'd by toil and sorrow down;
With hasket on my arm, each morn
I gaily seek the market town;
None greet me with an angry frown,
But all my humble labours aid; Pity the king who wears a crown, But not the fisher maid!

> From the New York Mirror. OBADIAH.

'Well, father,' said Obadiah, with some hesitation, 'I am come to bid you good bye.'

'To bid me good bye, you fool! Why

"I am going to seek my fortune in the world, father. I know I am of no use to you. I think I can do almost as well any where else. I can't do much worse at all events. So I ango ing down to York, or some where thereabouts, to get along by myself.'

Warm and deep feelings, thank heaven! are not confined to the wealthy and the wise; and nature fashions her humblest hearts as rich in strength and delicious affections, as those which beat beneath flashing stars. Mr. Davis loved his son, for many reasons. He was up the romance of his earlier feelings, and whom now the green sod covered, and Obadiah, ordinary as was his ge neral appearance, sometimes turned upon him with an expression of eye. or replied in mirth with a smale, which recalled her to his memory, and which he found no where else in the wide world. Besides, he was always ho nest and affectionate; and though he never discovered that kind of activity which might have rendered him useful in the station which he had occupied; yet he was his son, and as such, he felt much more than he was in the habit of putting in words.

His eyes appeared moist, therefore. as he remonstrated with the young ad-venturer, and found him firm in the purpose which he had, it seemed, been a considerable time in adopting; and. after much useless persuasion, with a voice softened with the thoughts of ap proaching separation, he asked him what course he intended to pursue.

'I am going to study law.' 'And how are you to be supported while you are following your studies? 'I guess I'll teach school,' answered

Obadiah, with the gravity of a saint.
The old man in spite of his sorrow, could not refrain from laughing at the thought of his young unsuccessful ag riculturalist, retailing wisdom & know ledge to the rising generation, or pursuing the subtle shadows of justice through the mazy labyrinths of law. He looked at him with increasing wonder. There he was, with his brown coat and linsey woolsey trowsers, his hair combed straight over his forehead, & his bashfulness flinging him into the most awkward attitudes, even in this attempt to explain his new prospects. But Obadiah, it appears, had made up his mind, and was not inclined to return to his old employment on any terms. He therefore bid his father good bye, and shook hands with his sister Sally and the cook. A short walk over the farm af forded him an opportunity of perform ing the same tender duty towards the horses, the pigs, and the old cow. All things being at length settled to his as-

light upon the landscape. The breeze was stirring the leaves of the old wil-low, and the rippling of the brook fell upon his ear. The poultry were gather, ing upon the roost, and the old dng Cesar came after him, wagging his tail affectionately, & entreating, eloquently, but in wain, to accompany his manter upon his novel expedition. Many sensitive folks would have yielded a few soft regrets to the quiet and really beautiful spot which he was leaving perhaps forever. But Obadiah never dreamed of regretting what he was now doing of his own accord. He cast therefore only a short retrospective glance upon the scenes of his boyish pains and labours, and having surveyed in a moment with one eye shut, commenced his journey, whistling Yankee Doodle.

The disadvantages under which he laboured were immense. Without education, and totally destitute of experience of the fashionable or literary world; friendless and almost penny less, he was to make his own way a mong those who had enjoyed proper instruction and high friends from their birth--who had been ushered into public life with the honours of college, and who would scarcely regard the quiet, plain, and retiring country boy, except with smiles of derision.

His advantages were not by himself disregarded. He knew the strength of a mind which had grown up in the solitude and quiet of nature's abodes, unweakened by the dissipations of fash ion, and untrammelled by the fetters of a bad system of education. To know that he had great difficulties to struggle against, and that he must depend on himself was only to know that it was his indispensable duty to supply all deficiencies of nature or art by his own unwearied application.

In a splendid drawing room of a well

known city, a young gentleman was entertaining several young ladies. They were all arrayed in rich and fashiona ble apparel. The girls were lovely; and they as well as the graceful youth whose handsomely turned periods excited so much pleasure, and whose atof merriment, seemed whiling away the hour delightfully, in all the charming and elegant familiarity of high life. A ringing was heard at the door, and the servant announced Mr. Obadiah Davis, who accordingly walked in with his hat on, and without the slightest embarrassment proceeded to business. The politeness ever attendant upon real gentility prompted all the company to restrain their disposition towards mirth, while Mr. Davis presented his letters of introduction, and the gentle man was perusing the same. But when after having finished and folded up the letter, Mr. Chatterton introduced Mr. Davis to the ladies. as a gen tleman from the country, whose inten-tion it was to pursue the profession of the law, the lurking smiles curled their lips in spite of themselves, and Mr. Chatterton himself, while he performed all the necessary duties, which the etiquette of the day required, added to the good humour of his fair and merry companions by a wink which did not pass altogether unobserved.

Mr. Chatterton complied with the request, which, upon the recommendation of a friend, he had made, to be allowed to file his certificate in the office where the young gentleman, under instruction of his father, was also stu

dying latin Time passed on. Charles Chatter ton, in the full possession of an ample fortune, and surrounded by all the blandishments of life, found a thou sand things to charm him from his of fice. He was young, gay, and witty. His society was courted by all his acquaintance of his own sex; and among the fair and fascinating of the other a heart like his was sure to find joy too delicious to be yielded for the drud gery of a lawyer's office, or the remote hope of future fame. He loved music, and its notes welcomed and detained him wherever he went. Dancing was his delight; and there were snowy hands which he might have for the ask ing, and bright eyes to flash upon him when he did ask, and how could he turn from witcheries like these, for the dull and dusty volumes of antiquat ed law. He was an enthusiastic ad mirer of nature, and she wooed him in thousand ways from his tedining tack Her breath was fragrant upon the air. and her voice came to him in winning tones upon every breeze. It was impossible for him to turn a deaf ear to her enchantments. Therefore, he walked, sailed, rode. Sometimes he wandered forth in the morning, to witness the rising of the sun; and again in the summer night, the moon would lure him out from the unhealthy lamp, to roam with the loved ones beneath her viring members with an affectionate so

sun was just setting, and flung its last | taken a school, which occupied part of | but it knoweth them not; and the leaves light upon the landscape. The breeze his time, and the income of which ena- wither upon the stem and lose their bled him to defray all his expenses. Nothing called him from his duty. The moon shed her silvery radiance in vain; and he had seen the sun rise so often, that it had lost all his novelty. His feelings were not awakened by wander-ing affections, nor was his clear and calculating brain disturbed by the intrusive visions of fancy. Nature, art, beauty and fashion, all went on with their various revolutions and adventures without affecting him. His time was devoted to his duty, and he knew

no other pleasure.
Ten years passed away, and brought with it, as usual, many unexpected changes. Charles Chatterton, the lovely, the elegant, "the observer of all observers, the mould of fashion, the glass of form," had been left in poverty by the failure of his father. Bred up in all the luxuries of life, and unprepared to meet its ruder scene, he vas inadequate to support himself His fine but effeminated spirit broke down; and he now lives in poverty, neglected by his former friends, and waiting a miserable death.

Obadish, on the contrary had suc-ceeded beyond all expectation. His skill and knowledge had acquired for him a high reputation, and he is rapidly amassing a fortune, which he will doubtless know how to keep, as well as to obtain. His manners, too, have become polished during his commerce with the world; and the rough and awkward country lad, is one of the richest and most celebrated lawyers of one of the first states of the Union. His Influence is visible upon a large portion of society, and there are rumours of an intention to send him to Congress. What a pity it is that the fine and de licate enjoyments of our nature are so often inconsistent with worldly suc cess, and that wealth and fame must be so many sacrifices of feeling and af-

> From the Baston Statesman. COURTSHIP-A SHOWER.

The storm that had swept so pro-fusely over the woods and hills was now aubsiding. The ample sky flung back its veiling tresses, and the sun came out once more, touching the drip ping wilderness with a singular beauty The exceeding richness of the blue heaven, the fiery edging of the distant clouds, the bright green outline of the forest, and the swoln streams that ran braiding themselves into the long leaning grass, presented a singular map of nature-dripping in the freshness of a summer's shower. The winds were as clear and cool as if they had slept on the surface of the ocean; the flowers of a thousand hues were in full bloom. and poured out their perfume, as the fountain poured its song, to the bent of the fervent wind.

.Well this shower is over at last, Ellen, and I guessit will be all the bet ter for it, -all the better, I say, Eilen, you'd better come out and see the Ellen was out with a cautious step, as the wet grass, like the mane of a sweating steed, shed its thousand drops up on her feet.

'The rainbow! which way is it,-Charles? I can't see it.

'Why don't you see, right through you see how it showers down on you Ellen? -there, there's the rainbow,and a fine one-I never saw the differ ent colours more clearly defined. I'll tell you, Ellen, it always makes me think that some seam of the beautiful sky has been rent by the shaking of the thunder, and the airs of heaven fallen out-but not daring to wander, they cling to the wound, until they are ta ken in again.

Now Charles, I like you for that but see it has almost vanished; the clouds that were here just now are al gone; and the sky is as blue, as-A .- your eyes, my dear.

Pho, I don't want your help-be sides I don't think your comparison is perfect; for my eyes are not quite so blue-they are lighter.'

·Well, Ellen, we'll say-as blue as your stocking. ·Ha, ha, ha, -that's worse yet'-

and she displayed a beautiful ankle, and a white stocking. . What'll you say now, mister Char-

Why, Ellen,-as blue as itself-

that correct? 'It will do Charles; but look at that dry bare limb among the green leafy branches on that maple tree—what does that remind you of? 'Various things- It is not unlike a

licitude; but answering their silent

wither upon the stem and lose their fragrance, and are blown away in the summer wind. So I have seen the maiden deck the corpse of her lover, with coronals blooming from the hill side, in the beautiful hope that the inved, might reanimate a loved one, from his eternal slumber. Now Ellen, if I should die before you, that is what I should want you to do to me-take rac out in the open arr, and fling flowers upon my breast. Will you?

'Perhaps I will, but you don't think of dying before me, I hope, Charles—

that wouldn't be proper. It is not so polite for a girl to cry at her lover's death, as for a man, at the death of one he loves. And that is all the reason why I wish you to let me die first, because I should sleep much easier, in my grave, it I thought you stood by it

Ellen, this is all ful de rol. I don't calculate to die this fifty years; and I don't calculate you will.' 'Ho! I live fifty years-I would

sooner cut my own-Hush Ellen Fleming, you may live as long as you please; but so long as you do live, I intend to love you with all my soul—I do. How white your hand is—how you blush! oh Bllen" "What, Charles?"

'Why, there's the minister, and there's the church; and here are we.' Well, what of that?

'I want you to go with me to the minister's, while I get him to go to church .- It's week day; and I'd rather be married on a week day." ·Who are you going to be married

'To you.' 'Very well.' J. O. R.

FALLING IM LOVE. 'Falling in Love!' Oh thou birth

and death of bliss, thou alpha and omega of human enjoyment, thou very quintescence of contradictionwhen and what art thou, that we always arrive at thee by a fall. 'Falling in love!' Reader didst

thou never ponder upon the expres-sion with all deep signification. It is motion then-love never comes to us, motion downward too. Where is the dream of the poet and the matin creed of existence, which thrones the little god in the heavens above, and elevates his worshipper to the same glorious height? All evaporated, gentle reader-all gone-sleeping with the thousand bright fancies that hover round the porch of being, but leave us to tread its stony path a-

A fall! We must move very swift, for we often reach the bottom before aware that we have left the top .-Strange might be added, but no-it is less strange for some chips of humanity to go down than up. . 7h! unfortunate wight, born to be thwarted-crouching at the bottom of the golden wheel, never flatter thyself that no lower gulf gapes for thee! prudence bows in impotence, and calculation fails to ensure you against falling in love!

Falling! why not walking, creepthe notch of that maple tree, where the leaves are torn off—now the wind about a little; but a fall! what bumps blows—take tare of your clothes, don't and scratches and battering and bruising, eternal scars and cureless wounds, broken limbs, and bended head, to say nothing of mental damages. -Heaven saye us from falling in love. Year after year have we trod the paths of life with cautious steps and palpitating heart, turning a deaf ear to the syren song, and a closed eye to the sparkling snare, till as a youngster maliciously observed the other day, we shall soon be so blind and deaf in reality as to be not worth catching. But alack, is age a safe guard? look at the greyheaded falling daily. Is wisdom? see statesmen and soldiers-what tactics can apply, or what wisdom avoid undefined, unlocated, only known by its effects. What confusion! only imagine one of your star-gazing, eagled eyed sons of fire stopped in his career by this immeasurable, unmentionable abyss, vortex, whirlpool-this land and water trap. His Mars eclipsed by Venus-ariscastles vanishing-schemes frustrated-thought uproar, and every beautiful theory of independence playing Scylla and Charybdis round, what pity 'tis this viewless pein could not be made visible, and pity tis gentle reader, that people cannot walk in love. Then all this confu-sion might be avoided; no logger-heads creeking together in their descent. Sapphos no more driven to things being at length settled to his as. Now, during all this time, little O whispering with an unchanged look of desperation, and Antonys might retisfaction, he started on his way. The badiah was as busy as a bee. He had dear. You may deak it with leaves, treat in time to save a crown. desperation, and Antonys might re-

'Falling in love!' Mademoiseller they say, his facilities for remounting; keep thy wisdom, fair one, it is more than equalled by thy lordly compeer. Nevertheless, reader, for our own especial case, we have a dreadful presentiment, that once fairly in we never could get out; perchance terror and the mighty mystery which envelopes the whole affair may magnify the danger, indeed we have at times had strong thoughts of courting the worst, plunging in over head and ears, and daring fate-but alas! fate's frown in the shape of love, is not to be trifled with, reader. Snares are yawning round us, thousands are gone, are going, and forever will go, down .-And should we once get in, and then, indeed, be fairly unabled to get out again. Ah! Heaven save us from 'falling in love!'

New York Morning Courier.

### DEATH AND SLEEP

AN APOLOGUE. From the German. As hand in hand the Angel of Sleep and the Angel of Death were travers-ing the Earth, evening gently stole upon them, and they sat down amid a qui et scene, while the distant village bell died away upon the air.—Tranquil and silent, according to their habits, they enjoyed in confidence the beauty of the scene. At length the Angel of sleep rose from his mosy sat, and scatterthe evening breeze bore them to the of the village from the grey head that leaned upon the staff, to the nursling in the cradle; and sickness forgot its pains, and affliction its grief, and poverty its cares His duties thus discharged, the benevolent Angel of Sleep returned and seated himself again be-side his more serious brother. When the day dawns, said he, with joy, sinen will bless me as their friend and bencfactor; what delight to do good uneen and in secret; how happy are we the invisible messengers of Heaven;-

how blest is our peaceful destiny
Thus spoke the lovely Angel of sleep
The Angel of Death looked upon him with silent anguish and a tear, such as immortals shed, glistened in the orbit of his lugubrious eye—Ah,' cried he, why can I not like the enjoy the exquisite pleasure of gratitude? Man calls me the enemy and the disturber of his delibite.

My brother, replied the Angel of Sleep, when the just shall rise from the tomb, will be not recognize thee as his friend and benefactor, and bless thee with eternal gratitude? Are we not brethren, sent forth by the same kind parent? He paused, and the countenance of the Angel of Death beamed with radiant smiles—the two genis a-

### FIRE SCREEN.

A very excellent contrivance designed to serve as a protection to the roofs and sides of buildings exposed to conflagration, has been invented & patented by Mr. Caleb Pierce of Salem. It consists of a large sheet of hempen cloth, the upper edge of which is made so as to contain water to be supplied by the hose of an engine. An exhibition of this apparatus was made in Stato street this forenoon, and there is no doubt it can be made to answer the most valuable purpose. Its great advantages consists of a saving of water. and in the convenient applications of the screen to the places not accesible by the engines themselves The expense must be very inconsiderable compared with its utility.

Boston Bulletin.

DANDELIONS.

DANDELIONS.

A correspondent of the Springfield Journal says.—Last summer I transplanted Dandelions in June. This spring I have out them three or four times a week, and must say they are a very superior article for the table—they occupy little room, and require very little attention. I make this statement now, as this is the season for transplanting them, and I know of no better green, nor any thing more profitable for a small portion of a garden—they are planted about six inches apart. six inches apart.

### OUT or rather IN at last.

A Leipzig professor has published work in which he proves that the earth is hollow, the entrance to it in Poland, and that within there is fire, water, air, amphibious animals, fish, insects, birds, quadrupeds, and men; and he describes the details of the subterraneous life they lead.

We suppose this entrance is one of the Cracowsaltmines. Russia having possession of these, the one forming the entrance will be quite convenient for theretreat of the Czar, in case the Sultan pushes him too closely

Late from Europe

The Napolean packet ship, from Liverpool, at New York, brings Loudon files up to the 24th alt, inclusive. The campaign in the East is the chief topic of discussion, now that the Catholic question is disposed of—and appearances would indicate that, while both parties are making every effort to render it as vigorous as possible, there are, nevertheless, stronger indications that the mediation of the other powers, to the mediation of the other powers, to effect a pacific arrangement, will not be ineffectual; Gen Guilleminot, on the part of France, and Mr. Gordon, the newly appointed ambassador, be ing the negotiators.

A Russian gentleman had just arriv ed at Dover, with despatches for the Russian Minister, the purport of which had not transpired. "It is rumoured" says the Courier of the 22d, "that they have conveyed the ultimatum of the Russian Cabinet with respect to the war in the East-the final arrangement of the Treaty of London having been confided to the French & British negociators, General Guilleminot and the Honnurable Mr. Gordon."

The Courier confidently pronounces that the Sultan's character forbids the belief that herefuses all negotiation; and that the magnanimity of the Emperor of Russia would not allow to pro pose the unreasonable terms attributed to him by the late rumors. He seeks neither for conquest nor dismemberment, but he will have the faith of treaties strictly observed. Besiden," says the editor, "the balance of power, now so well understood, requires that the territories of the Octoman Empire shall not be diminished, beyond the deduction which must be made from them for the purpose of electing Greece into an independent State. The mention of this last subject gives rise to a variety of observations, which we shall not dwell upon at present. They relate chiefly to the limits of the new State. which some persons seem auxious to extend to a line to be drawn from Arta to Volo."

A memorial has been submitted to the English Government, signed by the most respectable parties connected with the South American trade, submitting the expediency of Great Britain's in terposing its offices and counsel with the Court of Spain, to induce a recognition of the independence of South America .- Other memorials, of similar nature, were in progress of signature at Liverpool, Glasgow, and every other commercial port and city. Similar representations are making in France, in Holland, and in all the European commercial communities, to their respective Guvernment

Lisbon continues to be a scene of blood, and its dungeons overflow with the victims of Don Miguel's ferocious fears. Cadiz, which the ocean at our last was said to have submerged, is flourishing, by reason of free trade, and already Gibraltar was said to feel the loss which, Cadiz being a free port, cannot but result to the commerce of that rock-only rendered at any time, a place of resort for merchants. because of the spirit of exclusion aud monopoly which reigned all around. and the entire freedom of intercourse

established there.

Letters from Lisbon to the 11th of April are given in the London papers. The elements seem to have conspired with a despotic and unjust government against the happiness of that country. The banks of Tagus were still under water, and fears of famine entertained. Eighty British merchant vessels were in the river seeking cargoes of fuit, but the rain had so injured it that few it was thought would be successful. While the low lands were covered with water and the soil washed from the roots of the young corn on the up lands by incessant showers, the earth quake which caused so much disaster and alarm in Valencia and Murcia has also been felt in Portugal. In several districts the ground has sunk; and wa ter has taken the place of fields. Be tween Alcobaca and the Calaes, a place of considerable size has suddenly ap peared. The country people have not yet been able to fathom it, nor has any naturalist examined it, to know wheth er it contains any peculiar fish, where by to discover its connexion with the Tagus or the Ocean.

It is estimated that, laying out of the account exites and fugitives, there are not eight thousand heads of families in the imprisonment for supposed political offences in the kingdom of Portu gal. Preparations are said to be makall sides, secret inquiries are daily made into the conquest of suspected individuals, and foreigners are brought before the police at Lisbon and repritions to be made in their houses.

All accounts from the belligeren powers in the East of Europe concur in the intelligence that the most vigorous preparations for war are making by both parties.

The capture of Sozoboli by part of the Russian Black Sea fleet, has been deemed of such importance that a Te Deum has been celebrated at Bt. Peteraburg on account of it. Letters from Varna state that provisions were excessively dear there, and also at Kavarue. It seems expected that the Black Sea will be the chief seat of the hostile operations, and that landings will be attempted on various parts of French monarchy

the shore in order to form a chain of posts into the vicinity of Constantino-ple, is order to divert the Sultan from the defence of the Balkan, by the alarm which he must feel for the safety of his capital.

A letter from Constantinople, of March 20, says—"It seems that the Russian fleet will really blockade Candia and Alexandria, forming a Line of ships from Boudron along the coast of Cand'a to Alexandria, in order to hinder the landing of troops and provisions as well in Candia as the Dardanelles, especially as it is affirmed that the Egyptian fleet is to go to Constanti nople, in order to act, during the sum mer, in the Black Sea, in conjunction with the five ships of the line, two frigates, four correttes, and twelve brigs now in the harbour of Constantinople.

The 20th of April, as the London Courier informs us, was fixed for the Russian army to cross the Dinube, and enter Bulgaria. Whilst the sieg es of Siliatria and Giurgevo were pass ed, the main body would, it was sup-posed, pursue the same route it took last year to Choumla, and the Balkan. They are not likely to meet any serious opposition, till they reach that point. The Courier adds—"We had hoped that a mutual design of peace. would have induced the beligerents to avail themselves of the winter month for negociation- Unfortunately that

hope has been disappointed."
The story of the overthrow of Cadiz y an earthquake is untrue.

An article in a Liverpool paper lated London, April 22, says-"I'h Duke of Wellington is still much in lisposed, although not dangerously ill. It is considered highly probable that he will resign office within a few months-as, notwithstanding all the care he takes of his health, it is founn to be quite unequal to the fatigues and anxieties of his situation."

The Vistula, it is related in a Ham burgh paper of the 17th of April, has broken its dykes and overflowed its banks. It is not expected that the water will run off in less than fourteen lays, and all hopes of an abundant harvest are at an end in that part of Prussia. The winter has been long in he north of that kingdom, the accumu lation of snow immense, in some plac es above the tops of the highest trees and from the rapid thaw it is expected hat inundations must have taken place on the greater part of the rivers falling into the Baltic.

The London Morning Chronicle says, we learn with extreme regret, by the very latest private advices, that discontents have exhibited themselves among the troops at Madras, under a form likely to give room for very seri-

RUSSIA AND TURKEY .- The ccounts relative to the progress of pa cific negotiations at the Turkish capi tal continue to be vague and contra lictory, whilst those relating to prepa rations for the vigorous prosecution of war, unequivocally show that both par ties of the belligerents are resolved to use every exertion in order to render the ensuing campaign decisive. The preparations on the part of Russia are said to be great beyond example, and the Sultan continues to evince the same active, enterprising, and indomi table spirit which has ever characterized him. The Pacha at Egypt has at length acceded to the pre-sing demands of the Sultan, and has agreed to send 12,000 men to the Danube, un der the command of Mahmoud Pacha

The reads were in a very bad state. and it was not expected that any operations could be commenced in Bulgaria before the beginning of May.

A letter from Ancona states that im portant movements of the British and French fleets in the Mediterrauean Greek and Italian ports. It is stated from other quarters that the blockade of Alexandria, Candia, and other Turcish ports is to be carried into execution without delay.

General Guilleminot is said to have been ordered to Constantinople to cooperate with the Hon. Mr. Gordon, in order to induce the Porte to agree to t is reasserted has been agreed to at Loudon, and which extends the limits of Greece to the Gulphs of Arta and Volo. On the other hand it was reported at Naples that Mr. Stratford Can ning would go alone to Constantinople. and remain there whether the Porte seceded to the new resolutions of the Allied Powers or not. It is stated, on the authority of accounts received ex press from Paris, that the Duke of Wellington and the Austrian Government have made another formal representation to the Cabinet of Berlin, that they will not suffer a treaty of alliance between Russia and Prussia on the sub ject of Turkey. The Prussian Govern-ment has replied, that it does not intend to form any such alliance, and that the treaty which does exist, is of a private nature, not calculated to offend either England or Austria.

It appears from the Paris letters and papers that the best understanding exiats between the English and French Governments with respect to affairs in the East, and that the Prince de Polig-nac is said to have received full powers to arrange whatever line of pulicy may be deemed proper towards Rus-tia with the Duke of Wellingran, who has frequent communications with the

BGINA. Pete 17. Admiral Heyden has given notice that he will station a line of observation between Boudonio, Alexandria and Candia, to prevent the sending of troops or provisions to Candia or the Dardanelles from Alexandria. This, in all probability, has a serven of the backs of a block after given rise to the report of a blockade, which does not seem to be well found-Frankfort paper, April 15.

Accounts from the Banks of the Da nube, dated the 11th inst. state that s Grand Council of War was convoked at Vienua, where all the Generals in Ohier commanding troops in the Provinces were assembled, but the object of the Council was not known. It had probably some reference to the resumption of the war by the Russians.

Accounts from Wallachia of the 27th March, have just been received. They give the details of a severe affair near Tarna, in which the Russians sustained

(From the Messenger des Chambres of April 19.)

FRONTIERS OF MOLDAVIA, March 13-Several columns of Russian Infan try are marching towards Kalafat, to pass the Danube. Hostilities appearto have already commenced on the Bal kan, and Tchapan Oglou, whose ca valry had passed the winter near Nico polis, is gone to reinforce the army o he Grand Vizier at Shumla.

The Grand Vizier on his arrival at Adrianople, immediately took mea sures to have the fortifications repaired and strengthened.

On the other hand, the Russians at Bucharest neglect nothing that can hasten their military operations. The new civil Governor-shows the greatest activity in the organization of the several branches of the Administration.

It is said in the two Principalities, that the Divan, in order to remedy the carcity of money, desired to issue i paper currency, and solicits for this purpose the permission of the Russian Government.

From the Gazette de France of A pril 20 ]

PARIS April 19 .- A correspondent it Vienna writes to us as follows:

For some time past we have heard Constantinople of a f the arrival at reat number of English and German fficers, with a view to engage in the military service of the Sultan. I have just been informed from an authentic source, that in fact some German offi cers had asked to be employed in the Turkish army, but that they had been refused by the Sultan. As for the English, not a single one has come to Constantinople to ask to be employed; and at this moment there is not in the Mussulman army any officer who is a subject of his Britannic Majesty.

We have received the Diario Mercantil de Cadiz of the Sist ult. which puts an end to all the rumours if the submersion of that city. Not an allusion is made to the earthquake. which had desolated Murcia several days previous to this date.

PORTUGAL -A letter from Lis on of the 11th inst, in addition to hor rible details respecting the cruelties committed in the dungeons which con tinued to be crowded with victims, and the arrests of all classes, states, that the agitation among all classes is such, that if two Brazilian frigates approached either Lisbon or Oporto, a revolution would immediately be effected, and the usurner be banished. An order was issued on the 11th, prohibiting the departure of vessels for the Azores and Madeira The expedition designed against Terceira was still in the Tayus. Great damage had been caused by inundations of the river, the banks of which were still overflowed, and the most serious disasters were anticipated o the harvest. Twenty six persons of rank and property were lying under sentence of death at Oporto.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated April 11th.

Trade in this country is entirely a stand. The shop keepers even shut ip their shops; nobody buys their com modities, and bankrupt sales are nu merous. At Oporto a celebrated house, known to all the world has failed.

Sequestrations are another of the plagues of Egypt with which this deing to the system of justice pursued by the Janissaries of Don Miguel, all the magistrates and harpies of the law who are engaged in these sequestrations derive their emoluments from the sequestrated estates; so that they no sooner get into a house than they be gin to rob and plunder without res traint.

The most conflicting rumours are circulated respecting Don Pedro's pre-parations. The Miguelite Government, which appears affrighted, states that in the North of Brazil there have been disturbances which will sufficiently occupy the attention of the Einperor; and as to the island of Terceira. it is in a state of confusion and anarchy, afraid of being swallowed up by earthquakes; the officers all masters, and no means of uniting them under que head. The Constitutional party affirms that they have every hope of success, for, besides the confusion which exists at St. Michael's against Dos Miguel, the island Graclose has declared against him. The invading squadron continues still in the Tagus in a leaky state. Lospos, April 23, half past

I think I may new announce to you, as positive, the transmission of a joint note from the French and English cabinets, on the subject of the Russian war. The precise contents of this note are, pleasure secret, but it appears from a private letter from Paris, re ceived this day by express, that they are such as to have given great offence to the Emperor Nicholas.

ROWLAND STEPHENSON.—The Lon don papers continue their extracts from the proceedings in Stephenson's case, as reported in the New York papers. The following extract is pubished in the Sun. from a letter sent to London by the British Consul.

The Consul says, 'Two men came to my house when I was sitting down to dinner, and told me they had Mr Stevenson in custody, and were desirous of handing him over to me to ob came in four days from Bavannahhat they had seized him at a retired country house, and brought him to me without any warrant, save that they heard of a reward of \$1000 for his apprehension I immediately proceeded the vessel which had been anchored in the bay, and found the wretched by Colombian cruiners; & 1 by Greeks. man in a cold cabin, his arms and hands pini med, as he had attempted suicide with a pistol which he had concealed Upon stating who I was, and expres sing my regret that my public duty en joined upon me to interfere, and expos ulating with him that for the sake of his children he should brave his mis fortunes by affording all the repara tion in his power to those whose in terests he had injured, the wretched uan burst into tears, and cried aloud. Oh my children, my children!-I cast myself on you-do as you please-! shall act as you point out-I surrender myself to you as Consul to his Majesty. Having sent for an officer. I had him removed to my office, and sent to Messrs Goodhue and Perit, the gentlemen to whom the assignces had sent their authority. upon which as the wretched man was cold and hungry. and Mr. Goodhue's house was near where we removed him, where refreshment was kindly and liberally afforded No language can describe the agony of nind Mr Stephenson suffered, as such kindnes was quite unexpected and deep ty did he deplore the fa'al step of his eaving England. I probed him close y as to the check drawn on the bank England, and the funds sworp to as aken from the Bank a few days previous to his absending. He stated that the deficiency had existed long, although not discovered before; and in a most solemn manner, he declared that he had but a few sovereigns, and was dependent upon Lloyd for buying him three shirts and some warm clothing since his arrival. Lloyd, he said was so involved in his transactions, he de termined to accompany him - but they were no sooner on board than they found out their error, but they could

not then return. FRONTIERS OF SERVIA, April 2. Accounts from Sophia speak of the ceal of the Musselmen in the general arming of the inhabitants, which calls to mind the periods of the greatest fanaticism. Old and young take arms, and the people. excited by the Uleman. demand of the authorities to be led in body against the enemy. In Sophia itself some disturbances are said to have taken place, which cost the lives of several Christians. In Bosnia, where tranquility was lately restored, it has been again interrupted in consequence of the bad examples set by the Albanians. The troops have refused obedience to the Pacha till they should have received the pay which was owing to them by the late Vizier; and they still clamorously de mand the payment of these arrears .-The Pacha does his utmost to satisfy them, and to maintain his authority o yer the Chiefs at Travnick It is said that many foreign agents have shown themselves in Servia; and it is remark ble that the Turks view the proceed ngs of these people with composure though, at other times, even without any particular inducement they treat suspected strangers with great severity, and even put them to death. The critical situation of Servia is probably

he cause of this lenity. LOWER ELBE, April 9. According to information worthy of credit, a new convention between England, France and Russia, was signed at Lond in on the 20th of March, by which Russia leaves the arrangement of the affairs of Greece entirely to its two Allies, on the understanding that Greece is to have a greater extent of territory than that hitherto contemplated, and, a monarchical form of Government. Russis by leaving the matter to France and England, may now appear without restriction as a Belig erent Power in the Mediterranean.

JASSAY, March 21. The Russian head quarters will not be removed to Bucharest before the 27th April, and owing to the wretched state of the roads, no decisive opera-tions are likely to be attempted before the early part of May.

TYPOGRAPHICAL A western paper says, 'a nose [note] attached to a communication in our last, was accidentally cut off by our compositor. Quite an accident,

CASUALTERS OF Lloyd's list has been poblished up wards of a century. Until about the year 1740, it was printed only twice a week; and a list of the 22d June, 1750, contains intelligence from no more than 11 British and 7 foreign ports, and a few paragraphs; whereas the list of the present time has shipping intelligence from every quarter of the globe.

The following is a list of the losses and accidents which have befalles British vessels, extracted from this valua-Lloyd's list has be

tish vessels, extracted from this valuable publication, during the year 1828. -153 wrecked; On Foreign Voyages-153 wrecked to have been got off, and probably others;) I steamer driven on shore, but got off; 36 sunk, (3 of them raised;) \$1 nbandoned at sea. (6 afterwards carried door of my office, was answered into port, and 5 drifted on shore) 13 Clerk, in an audible voice, by te missing, no doubt foundered; 12 condemned as unsexworthy; 5 burnt, 2 run down.

Taken-16 by vessels under Buenos Ayrean, Brazilian and Colombian co lours. (2 of them retaken, and 3 given up;) 2 by Morroquin cruisers, for not being proyided with a Mediterranean ceremonioss. He told so that an pass, but restored.

Plundered-7 by pirates; 6 by ves sels under Buenos Ayrean colours; 3 Coasters and Colliers-84 wrecked. including one steamer; 267 driven on shore, (172 of them known to have been got off, and probably others;) 3 steam ers driven on shore, but got off; I do. caught fire and drifted on shore; 69 sunk, including a steamer, (9 of them raised;) 4 rus down and sunk; Il abandoned at sea, I afterwards carried into port, and 3 driven on shore; 3 burnt: 10 missing, supposed to have foundered.

The world has rung so much with the doings of the Duke of Wellington and the principal man of his cabinet, Mr. Peel, that the following description of their personal appearance and man ners will not be unacceptable, we dare say, to our readers. It is taken from the Edinburgh Literary Journal.

There is no resemblance of the hero of Waterloo extant upon paper which presents so accurate a portraiture of the man as given in the caricatures. -Of Mr. Peel, all the prints and portraits, serious or comic, with which the public have been favoured, are as little like as may be to the original. The engraving from the picture of Sir Thomas Lawrence is a flattering deception. By the way, the great men of the day have few or none of the supposed out ward and visible signs of aristocracy. John, Earl of Eldon, though almost, il not altogether, an octogenarian, is more dignified in his habiliments than the majority of his mates in the house of He is, out and out a fine old peers. Englishman. God has written 'honesty upon his venerable old brow.

The Dake of Wellington evinces partiality towards a certain pedestri an convenience, for which I cannot ac Count in a veteran campaigner. Paul Pry himself, the Cockney deity, was never a greater slave to an umbrella. Meet his Grace where you will, in Downing street, or at Westminster, in Hyde Park, or at Windsor, riding or walking in carriage or cabriolet, the shadow is not more faithful to the sub tance, than he umbrelia to the first Lord Commissioner of his Majesty's Treasury. I am morally certain that some great state mystery is shrouded in its folds, and I shall dive into every club and coffee house in London, until I arrive at its solution. Peel's personal phenomena are strongly characteristic. and the fugitive expression of his features will always make him a subtle subject for a painter. His appearance does not outstrip the date of his years in the parish Register. He is above the middle height, something stoopshouldered, and of proportions indiffe

rently balanced. His hair is of an earthy red, his dress careless and squire like, with an air of idiosyncracy about his chapeau, which he is pleased to wear in a depressed fashion, a la puritan. The Secretary's voice is even and harmonious, and his general manner would be decidedly prepossessing, were it not that the oil of humility glistens over much upon the surface. The Dake of Wellington, who rushes to his subject like a Highlander to the charge, leaves, without any effort to do so, a far stronger im pression of his modesty. There is a wide difference between the style of the two speakers. Mr. Peel brings forward his sentiments nearly folded in silk paper, while the Duke declares himself in the pop pop mode of a corps of skirmishing sharp shouters on the day of battle.

REMEDIES. -

For sea sickness. Stay on shore. For drunkenness. Drink cold wa ter, and repeat the prescription until you find relief. For the Gout. Board with the prin-

ter. To keep out of fail. Get out and keep out of debt. To please everybody, Mind your own business. To allay hunger. Scrutinize the

Another, Kat a pound of beef stake and a quarter loaf.

He who forsees calamities, suffers them twice over

pleasant visit of nearly half an

After the session of the Chamber Peers, in the afternoon he took Me riage, and came into our quarter of city, unattended, except by his man and footman. A gentle tap come in, and in stepped the Binken, quiring if I was at home. His role remembered, though behind my de and out of eight at the moment. I a for the tadies and after mutual sale American citizen had come see un me who had passed many happy years is our city. He made many inquiries repecting Bostoff, and its inhabitant remarked that he had heard of Mr Quincy's exchange of situation from the Mayoralty of Boston to the Presidency of Harvard College and of Mr Duis elevation to the head of the City Government, and appeared to take a lively ernment, and appeared to take a lively interest in every thing connected with Boston. He spoke of our institution & Government in terms of admiration, and alluded to the unwillingness is felt at leaving his friends in the United States. True said he, they have heaped honours upon me here, but I have no ambitting I never sought them. ted States. True said he, they have heaped honours upon me here, but I have no ambitting I never sought than I find myself illing one of the first ecclesiastical antions in the kingdom, am a Peer of the realm, a Counciller of State, & but all these offices bring with them fesponsibilities; and a pri vate station where I could have been useful to my fellow creatures, would have better suited me. As far as I can leadh, there not no populars man in the Gallic Church as the Arch-Bishop of B. I had twice heard his preach before the Charitable Societies, at the head of one of them was the Dutchess d' Angouleme, who was present.

The following is a copy of the sentence passed on Shadrack Jack Charleston on the 11th ult. He was convicted of having murdered Andrew Feaster, in the year 1808, and appealed to the Court of Appeals who refund to allow a new trial. The sentones

was prenounced by Judge Colcock.
Shadrack Jacobs, you have heard the opinion of this Court pronounced, and perceive, that your motion for a new rial cannot be granted. You say, yes have nothing to urge why the sentence of the law should not be pronounced. It devolves on me to discharge the

most painful duty.
Your off-nce is the highest in the catalogue of crimes, and one which, by punished with death.

Twenty years have elapsed since he perpetration of the fatal deed, and judging from my knowledge of the huyou have suffered more in that period than yet remains to be endured while you are here.

The stings of a guilty and reproving conscience, added to the constant apprehensions of detection and punish ment, must have rendered your etistence miserable indeed. But the ead

is now come. When I behold you bending under the weight and guilt of years, I cannot dircharge the duties of a judge, without mingling the sympathies of the man, a without recommending to you to apply to that all sufficient fountain of mercy for that assistance which you can as longer expect from things of time. The scoffings of individuals may shake the faith of weak men, but when the hour arrives which separates us from all that we have been fondly or vainly clining to here, there is no hope that can ispart such relief, (nay, such delight, it be strong.) as the hope of salvation through the merciful intercession of a Redeemer. The allurements of the world, and the vanity of our naturemay spatial us while in the enjoyment of our health and faculties; but it is at this most momentous period, that we this most momentous period, that we feel and appreciate our worthlessess, and consequently seek some foundation than we have laid, on to build a hope. Believing, as I do, is these important truths, I carnestly recommend to you to employ your fer remaining days in supplicating them?

cy of your offended God.

The sentence is, that you be take hence to the jail from whence yearshe, thence to the jail of the district in what your offence has been committed; that from thence you be taken, on the 19th day of June next, to the place of exception, and there between the place of exception, and there between the place of exception, and the morning should be evening, you be hung by the left evening, you be hung by the left it your body be dead.

And may the Lord have murey a your soul.

our soul.

Madame Pasta makes a greater pro-on her notes than any private bank is Europe. Last year she cleared, after to ducting all expenses, about \$79,000.

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Thursday, June 4, 4829.

THE COURT OF PEALS,

For the Western Short, will meet in this city, on Monday next me 8th inst.

A Coroner's Inquest was held on Thursday last by Mr. Philip Clayton, over the body of a coloured man. Verdict of the jury that he dame to his death by drowning, when in a state of leaving 100.

An Inquest was held by Mr. Clay-ton, over the body of a mite man, found flusting on Talley's Point. Ver-dict, death by accidental drowning.

A Coroner's impost was held on Sanday last, by Mr. Philip Clayton, over the body of William S. Watts, deceased. Verdict of the Jury that he came to his death by being struck by lightening.

To the Voters of Ante Arundel County Gentlemen, I offer myself to your considerati

on, to represent you in the next Ge-peral Assembly of Maryland. JOHN S. SELLMAN.

To the Voters of Anne Arundel County. I offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next General As-ABNER LINTHICUM, Sen

Ma. GREEN.

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AVE MOTOF

Colcock.

You are authorised to announce ROBERT WELCH. of Ben. as a can didate to represent Anne Arundel coun ty in the next General Assembly, and that he will be supported by MANY VOTERS.

Mr. GREEN. You will particularly oblige many of your subscribers, by giving publicity to the following IMPORTAN FINTEL-LIGENCE to all those Gentlemen Sportsmen who are fond of the profits ble speculations of a Faro Bank.

All gentlemen of this description are informed, that a favourable opportunity is now presented, of indulging largenoured with the presence of a large Company of the Knights of the Green Cloth and Silver Box, who have arrived here under very peculiar circum-

To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette. My Dear Sir, I have made it a rule through life,

never to notice any anonymous scribler whatever, and I thought I never should but accident threw into my hands yes torday, the Maryland Republican of the 16th May inst. where an individual over the signature of Rusticus, so ex presses himself of me, as not to leave doubt on my mind that he is the iden tical person who, during the late court at Upper Marlborough, made use of very much the same language, endeavouring to impress it upon the minds of such as would listen to him, and at the same time consent to concest his name, when called upon, that whenever I rose to speak on any subject in Congress. I wase oughed down and not allowed to proceed; and that I could carry no resolution through, however correct and desirable the object, if I offered it the house was sure to reject, and afterwards, perhaps at the instance of some other member, it would be taken up. and carried through. I will therefore so far, and no further, depart from my established rule as aforesaid, as to say the annexed report of a trial in the to Rusticus, (what he already knows.)

the same, that I very publicly pro

nounced his Marlborough friend to be, ing not less than fourteen s viz. "that he is a base, concealed, and unprincipled liar," as I will openly stamp him, whenever he will dare as openly meet me before the honest freemen of this district; and this is all the notice I ever will take of him, until he comes out from his hiding place; and I would not consent to take this notice of a disciple of such a worthy pat-tern as Lord North, did I not believe air, like his noble pattern, most willing to use every and any the vilest means. (under the deceptious garb of a learned and grammatical gentleman,) to deceive and ensiave the people.

Respectfully your friend,
and ob'dt. serv't.

JOHN C. WEEMS

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Episcopai Church in the Diocese of Virginia, assembled in Charlotteaville ley on roast pock than any thing else of Virginia, assembled in Charlotteaville ley on roast pock than any thing else of Virginia, assembled in Charlotteaville ley on roast pock than any thing else of Virginia, assembled in Charlotteaville ley on roast pock than any thing else of Virginia, assembled in Charlotteaville ley on roast pock than any thing else of Virginia, assembled in Charlotteaville ley on roast pock than any thing else of Virginia, assembled in Charlotteaville ley on roast pock than any thing else of Virginia, assembled in Charlotteaville ley on roast pock than any thing else of Virginia, assembled in Charlotteaville ley on roast pock than any thing else of Virginia, assembled in Charlotteaville ley on roast pock than any thing else of the form that the variety of the complainant. The road was assement of the poper to which the same than Orange Court House. The most important late to get a bit o' bread for the childent possible of the form vanitor, were the expediency of form-to-vanitor, were the expediency of form-to-vanitor, were the expediency of going into the elsewing and Lodges in Desay land by the same token' nation covid'it was been considered in the affirmative. We same token' nation covid'it was less than any the same token' nation covid'it was less than any the same token' nation covid'it was less than any the same token' nation covid'it was less than any the same token' nation covid'it was less than any the same token' nation covid'it was less than any the same token' nation covid'it was less than any the same token' nation covid'it was the sunday same token's nation covid'it was less than any the same token' nation covid'it was less than any the same token' nation covid'it was less than any the same token' nation covid'it was the sunday same token's nation covid'it was the sunday same token's nation covid'it was the sunday same token's nation covid to the form than the same token's nation covid to the form than

Fallow office of that nity, during the sees tal days offast week, vin—Sunday 17; Monday, 12; Thursday, 12; Wolten day, 5; Thursday, 8; Friday, 13; and this morning 5; making in all 72 persons! Is not this appalling?

From the Gazette and Watchman. Mr. Editor-I send you for publicapaper, a copy of an old manuscript I have in my possession, containing a calculation of the number of books, chapters, verses, words, letters, &c. &c. in the Old and New Testaments

and Apocryphs.
No. of Books in the Old Testament. Books .39, chapters 929, verses, 23214, words 592439, letters 2728100. In the New Testament.

Books 27, chapters 260, verses 7959, words 181253, letters 858380. No. of Books in the Old and New Tes-

tament. Books 66, chapters 1188, verses 31173 words 773692, letters 3566480.

Chapters 88, verses 6031, words The middle chapter, and the least in

the Bible, is Ps. 117.

The middle verse is the 8th of the

118th Psaim.
The middle time is the second of Chron: 4th chap. 16th ver.
The word AND occurs in the Old Testament 35543 times.

The same in the New Testament 10684 times.

The word JEROVAH occurs 6855 times Old Testament.

The middle book is Proverbs. The middle chapter is Job 29th. The middle verse is 2d Chron. 20th chap, between 17th and 18th verses.

The least verse is 1st Chron. 1st chap. 1st verse. The 21st verse of the 7th chap of Ezra has all the letters of the alphabet.

The 19th chap, of 2d Kings, and and 37th chap, of Isa ah are alike. The name of God does not occur in the whole book of Esther.

New Testament.
The middle book is 2.) Thessalonians The middle chap, between the 13th and 14th of Romans.

The middle verse is 17th chap. of Acts, 17th verse. The least verse 11th chap. 35th verse

of the Gospel of St. John.
The least chap. 2d Epistle of John, lat chapter.

N B. The above took three years in

casting up.
No doubt it will be interesting and amusing to your numerous readers to compare the above statement with the lifferent parts of the Old and New Testament, to which it refers. I have examined several chapters and verses, and find them correct, but offer no other comments than the following

l'ho' three years were spent in this nice calculation, Yet where is the profit of this fine explana-

There is nothing in all this long study, I find, That could ever improve or give joy to the

On the Scriptures, we know, our salvation depends, And to read and believe them that answers

our ends.
For it does not avail the just number to know. But it is from the practice our comforts must

flow, And whoever did this, sure there can be no doubt But they may in our time find the longitude

LAW-GRADY vs. MORGAN.

'Goose without gravy.' We abridge from a Belfast

A labourer named Grady, weighing not less than fourteen stone, ap peared before the Commissioners to re cover the amount of a Doctor's bill which he had paid in consequence of an injury austained in his right hand by the wicked doings of David Morgan, jun. whose father is a tailor in Drury lane.

Plese your Honour,' said Grady, I'm come afore you to make this oulthe defendant who stood close to him, shell out thirteen shillings and eightpence three farthings, all hard money which I paid to Dr. Corcoran for curing the right hand of me, which that gallows young thief, (pointing to Morgan, jus. his son.) very near burnt off my body on Saturday last. And here's the hand to spake for itself, plase your Worship, and a devil a use of my scratchers I've had ever since, the skin of them being more like the craod-

trot.' says her and sare most, the icidia were banging like to many beguets [bayonets] from the pint possible opposite. Well, I may to my ould woman Catty says I the desit's speat you'll get at Hillingwate this morning, (for the dales in fish your honour,) and to yet may as well lie where you were subsensible cratters as she took my advicer and doubling herself up in the blanket, was saleep before your Honour'd say 'praties.'

Commissioner: You are a long time in getting to the burning of your hand. Grady. Devil a word a lie your telling, your Honour, and I wish it had been longer.

Commissioner. Come to the point at once; our time in precious.

Grady. Not make precious than my hand, your Honour; but I can't get to the burning till I've dressed myself, and get down into the atreet.

Commissioner. I shall thank you to be quick at your toilste, and get into

be quick at your toilette, and get into

the street as a oon as you can.
Grady. I'll be there lu the crack
ling of a ket. Well, I pops on the
old rags o' me as quick as I could,
and bundles down into the yard, where I left my bod, and where I found it too, but it was frue to the water butt as hard as Roman conint. Howsom ever, I gave it a kick or two and down it came on one of my toes.

Commissioner, Never mind your

Grady. Oh! by the Cross of Cromwell, I wish I'd been more careful of both, and you wouldn't have had me

here now. Commissioner. Go on, go on, Grady. Arn't I going as fast a dog'd gallop? Well, I picks up the

Commissioner. Tell us, at once, how your hand was furnt.
Grady. That's that I was just coming to, only you gat me out. Where

Commissioners You had the hod Grady. Who told you so?

Commissioner. You told me so your self; go on man. Grady. Well, then, I had the hod

on my shoulders, and out I goes—as cowld as charity, thinking of nothing but where I'd get a drop, of gin, when all of a sudden! -Commissioner. Well, You stopped of a sudden.

Grady. That's true any way. Commissioner. What made you

Grady. That's that I want to know myself, for it was folish! Commissioner. You did stop however, foolish or not? Grady. I did.

Commissioner. And what then?

Grady. Where was ?

Commissioner. You topped suddenly; now what made you stop?

Grady. Ah now you talk like a reasonable man. Well I'll tell you; reasonatic man. Welly I'll tell you; as I was jogging along sayin, to my self how much I'd like a glass of gin—and I forgot to tell you that it was neither light nor dark!

Commissioner. What signifies whether it was light or dark?

Grady. A great deal, for if it had been light I would be have found my way here to day. So as I was saying, it was neither light nor dark, when I kicks my footo'me against something hard on the pavement, and it jingled like ould iron Horroo! says I, there's luck afore me this morning, and there's no finding ould iron. So I turns round,

you drop it? Grady. For the best reson in the

ried with it about two ounces of flesh off my poor fingers. as your Honour may see, and the Doctor will prove. Commissioner. That was dreadful.

indeed but it was your own act. Grady. Why, so it was to be sure. but if the iron hadn't been there, I'd no ver offer to touch it, & them that put it ought to pay me for my trouble.

Commissioner. And who did put

Grady. Why young Morgan the son of ould Morgan; and there they both stand grinning like a pair of saulted pig's heads—bad luck to them.
Commissioner. Mr. Morgan, what
have you to say to this.

The recent earthquake in Spain appears to have been a most deplorably extensive and fatal occurrence, although the assertion that the city of Cadiz had disappeared is not correct. The subjoined account gives a minute detail of the devastation. It is an extract from a London jour-

It is an extract from a London jour-nal of late date.

An earthquake was experienced at Madrid on the 21st of March, which occasioned very alight alarm; but in the kingdom of Marcia it was attended with the most and ancholy consequences. The letter received at Madrid, dated on the 28th, give the following summary of this fatal occurrence.

In Murcis, the provincia capital, not one of the churches nor a single edifice but has been considerably damaged; the River Segura has changed its bed, and now joins the sea by a new channel the bridge, which united the two portions of the town, has been sadly shattered. Many houses have been thrown down, and a number of individuals perish-

Carthagena is completely demo-lished; St. Fulgentio has altogether lisappeared. Rogales, La Granga, Lox, San Miguel, Callosu, and several other towns and villages, have

suffered greatly / La Mata is a heap of ruins. The earthquake has dried up its two salt lakes.

Torre Viela—not a single house left standing. The number of dead and wounded of its inhabitants is very considerable.

Orihuela some of the buildings are overthown in this place. The number of lives lost amounts to only seven. The remainder of its in-habitants are encamped in the fields.

Guardarmar is no longer in exis-tence. Only two of its yindmills retain their position. The village retain their position. has entirely disappeared.

Majada, and several other villages in the neighbourhood, have affered greatly.

Rafal—the village is totally ruin-ed. The number of dead and wounded is immense. Aix Garres-Several houses have

been overthrown by a mountain ad-joining that village having giving way. A number of individuals lost their lives. Benejuzar-The most of the hous-

es are thrown down; the number of wounded is considerable. The number of lives lost amounts to 250. Four craters opened, two of which three out lava, and the others exhalations so fetid, that they were felt at more than the distance of a league.

Olmoradi. -Not fa single house, not a single building remains; 40

dead bodies have already been taken out from below the rains. The number of wounded is very great.

The earthquag of the 21st was accompanied with a subterraneous noise, resembling that of several districtions of earth was accompanied. visions of cavary put to flight and followed by their camp train. The ger than Catty's, lying down upon the hard stones. There you are, says I and it's a pot your worth this blessed morning, and so I stoops down, and picks it up. The curse of St. Patrick on them that put it, there, say I, for I'd hardly got it a bot from the ground when I dropped it like a shot.

Commissioner. Drop it, why did you drop it.

the evening till six o'clock next morning forly-eight shocks were counted; the first was the strongest, which lasted two seconds.

The confusion, the cries, and the ears of the inhabitants, who ran through the streets without knowing where to direct their steps, formed one of the most appalling scenes that has ever been witnessed. The greater part of the inhabitants who have escaped are at present encamped in the fields.

The king, who has been much af-fected at the catastroom, has order-ed that the produce of the revenues of Murcia shall be laid aside for the succour of the families who have

by a very appropriate byma sung by the children.

By the Treasurer's report it ap-peared that during the last year \$76,000 had been received, which the expenditures nearly equalled. During the five years of the Society's existence, the treasurer has paid \$17,000 more than the receipts. The total number of publications during the past year amounted to 87,999. Total number in five years 6,800,890. The number of schools 6,800,890. The number of schools belonging to the Union is 5,901; teachers 52, 43; scholars 349,902. The whole rember of Sunday scholars in this todatry and Europe, is supposed to be about 1,567,000.

DESPERATE DEED

We regret to record a melancholy catastrophe which happened in this place last Friday afternoon. In the forenoun of that day, a quarrel arose near the river, between John M. Jones, a young man of Lynchburg, and George Hamilton, of Rock bridge, and a short fight was the consequence. Jones immediately came into the main street, borrowed a gus, and loaded it. expressing his determination to shoot Hamilton, though the person from whom he borowed the gun had no idea that he intended to commit the rash. flamilton was in a boat, with two ther individuals, and anticipating Jones's purpose, begged him not to fire His entreaties, however, had no effect, Jones fired and the contents of the gun were lodged in the heart of his victim. Hamilton folded his arms for an in stant, fell into the water, and expired immediately. Jones, then with a dirk in his hand, pulled Hamilton out of the river, by the collar, intending to complete the murder, but it was unpeces sary. The vital spark was already ex-tinct. We forbear to enter into any further particulars, as Jones is in cus tody, and will have to answer to the laws of the country. The verdict of the inquest held over the body of Ham-ilton, was 'wilful and malicious mur-

Virgigian.

CHANGING OF MAND. C. Hunt, the sailor who jumped o-verboard from the Sahr. Mexican on Friday night, when coming up the bay as he says, half an hour in the water was picked up by a wood shallop and has arrived here safe. Poulson.

AAAAATIEO

Died on Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of his Mother, Mr. Rawand Roninson, formerly of Winchester,

MOTICA IS HURBRY GIVEN. That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne. A rundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of George Shaw. late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said de ceased, are requested to produce them properly authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make payment.

June 4.

Ten Dollars Reward.

We stoled from the a Ceriber in the town of Easton, in Take county, on the 27th of May 1829, pocket book made of calf skin, containing a note of hand from James Dunn and Richard I. Jones for \$203 351, dated 13th Ju ly 1828, payable to Josiah Deming Also a note of hand from Benjimin Pindle to Josiah Deming, dated in July 1828, for 810 And one note of hand rom William King to O M. Marther and Co. One other note of hand from George Varmilier to O. M Marther and Co of Chenange county and State of New York. Any person being in possession of these notes, or any of them, will confer a favour on the sub

True copy, Test.
Reg. Can Can.
Sw June &. Anne-Arandel County Court,

Anne-Arandel County Court,

April Term, 1849.

On application to Anne Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of Thomas T. M Pherson, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the soveral supplements thereto a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he can accertain them, being annexed to his said petition, and the said Thomas T. M Pherson having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately precedne ne resided in the State of Mary-land two years immediately preced-ing the time of his application, and that he is in actual commement for debt only, it is therefore order-ed and adjudged by the said county court, that the said Thomas T. M'-Pherson be discharged from his confinement, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the fourth Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court, on the fourth Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Thomas T M'Pherson, then and there taking the oath by the said acts prescribed, for delivering of his property, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas T. M. Parson why the said Thomas T. M.Pletson should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements thereto, as pray-

Jane . Green. Anne-Afundel County Court,

April Ferm, 1829,
On application to Anne Arundel county court by petition, in writing, of Samuel Gover, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry nefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors passed at November season 1805, and the several supplements theretor a schedule of his property, and a fist of his oreditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his said petition, and the said Samuel Gover having satisfied the said ourt by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately. Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement for dabt only it is therefore ordered and sdjudged by the still county court, that the said Samuel over be discharged from his confinement, and that he, by causing a copy of this or. der to be inserted in one of the news. papers published in the city of Ansive months, before the fourth Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court on the fourth Monday of October next, for the purtheir ver, then and there taking the oath by of his property, and to how cause if any they have, why the said Samuel Gover should not have the benefit of the said sets and suppleme to thereto, as prayed

Test. William S. Green. WILLIAM BRYAN

Merchant Tailor Returns his thunks to a generous public for their encouragement, and informs them that he has taken a shop two doors above his old stand nearly opposite the Maryland Gazette office. where he has on hand a

Superior assortment of Goods

to suit the seasone T to buy bargains will call and examine the articles, as he is determined to sell them on the lowest terms. He has also an assortment of STOCK AND COLLARS.

May 28/ Valuable Books for Sale

The subscribers will offer at public sale, on Wednesday the 17th June next, at the late office of the deceased, next, at the late office of the deceased, the Library of the late J. T. Chase, Esq. consisting of Law, Historical and Miscellaneous Books, among which are many ancient and valuable authors, rarely to be met with.

Rd. M. Chase, Rd. J. Crabb, Rd. J. Crabb, S. Rd. J. Crabb, C. Rd. May 48,

This is to give Notice,

That the substriber has obtained from the Orphane Court of Saint Mary's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Long, of Jary, late of Saint Mary's county, decessed. All persons having claims against the said decessed, are hereby exceed to exhibit the same, with the med to exhibit the same, with the chers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this lat day of May 1829.

Ann Long. adm'r. of John Long, of Jery. 723.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint Mary's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Leigh of Lewis, 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, on or be fore the 10th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 1st day of May, 1829.

May 28 John Leigh, of Lewis, Thomas Brown, adm'r. of

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphane Court of Saint Mary's county, (in Maryland,) letters tes tamentary on the personal estate of Thomas Taney, 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 first day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1829

Robert Digges Ex'r. of 2 Ro Thomas Taney, dec'd.

FOR SALE.

If not dispersed wate sale, be fore Saturday the 30th instathe subscri ber, being bout to retire from house keeping, will on that day at 10 o'clock A. M. at his residence, offer at public sale, the residue of his household and kitchen furniture. Also a Grand PI-ANO FORTE of uperior tone, and a Philadelphia built VIG with TAN-Philadelphia built DEM HARNESS.

For all sums above eventy dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving ample accurity for the amount, with interest from the day of

All persons indebted to the subscri ber are requested to make immediate settlement by note of hand or dherwise and those having claims again present them for settlement.

Edward Sparks. May 21.

Notice.

Purchasers at the sale of the perso nal property of the late Gerard H Snowden, are notified that their notes will become due on the 19th inst The undersigned will attend at Mr Willi am Cecil's Tavern on Saturday the 30th inst. from 11 until 2 o'clock, for the perpose of receiving payment for the same All notes not immediately paid, will be collected in the shortest manner, without respect to persons. Rezin Hamowden, Act. Adm'r.

May 21.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber of St. Mary's county hath obtained from the Or phan's court said county in Ma-ryland, letters of commistration on the personal estate of William Hammett, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims a gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 19th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be ex-Given under my hand this 12th

day of May 1960 Thomas H. Miles, Adm'r.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber of St. Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphans court of said cours in Mathe personal catata of James Bran-son, late of the county aforesaid. con, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the superriber, at or before the 25th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my head this 12th day of May 1829.

Beat Spaiding, Adm'r.

MEHCHANT TAILOI Having just arrived from ith a select

STOCK OF GOODS, In his line, which in part consists of one of the latest impertations of Patent Finished BLACK, BLUE, BROWN and OLIVE

OLOTES, With an assettment of Pantalooh Stuffs Together with a variety of

Which he will be prove to make up low for CASII, or to penctual customers on moderate with.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court April 22d, 1829.

On application by petition of James George Shaw and Thomas Franklin, executors of John Shaw, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the no tice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be pub lished once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

homas T Simmons, Reg. of Wills, A. A. C.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers of Anne Arun del county, hath obtained from the or phans court of Anne Arundel county n Maryland, letters testamentary of the personal estate of John Shaw, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said leceased, are hereby warmed to ex ibit the same, with the vouchers there of, to the subscribers, at or before the 22d day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from al benefit of the said estate. Given un der our hands this 22d day of April 1829. James Shaw.

George Shariklin. Ex'ra April 30. 6w.

PUBLIC SALE

By virtag of a decree of the Court By virtue of a decree of the Gourt of Chancer's the subscriber will offer at public sale, at Vore's tavern, in Lisbon, on Friday the 5th of June next, at 11 o'clock 2 very valuable young negro MEN, and 1 negro WOMAN. Slaves for life. Terms of sale—Cash to be paid on the ratification of the

sale by the Chancellor.
Th S. Alexander, Tro May 14.

Land for Sale.

For sale the tract of land belonging o the heirs of James Warfield of An ne Arundel county, deceased, on which James Carr now lives. This farm ies on Hammond's Branch, Elk ridge Anne-Arundel county, about two miles northwest of the Savage Factory, adoining the farm of Doct. Charles G Worthington, and about eighteen miles from Baltimore, and contains a bout three hundred and eighteen acres, a part of which is first rate meadow and. The improvements upon said

farm are a tolerable good Frame Dwelling House, Kitch en. Stables, and other of houses, also a tolerable good Orchard. A further description is deemed unimportant as purchasers will examine for themselves.

15th August next, it will be offered or the premises, on that day, at 12 'clock. For terms which shall be accommodating, apply to the subscriber, at the late residence of Nicholas Worthington of Thes Elk ridge, An-ne Arundel county, Maryland

May 21. 3 Laban Warfield.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber of St Mary's county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Gatter, late of the county aforesaid, 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 be fore the 25th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be ex-cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th

day of May 1829, James Gatter, Adm'r.

FOR SALE,

at the Office of the Maryland Gazette Blank Deeds, Appeal Bonds, according to the form

prescribed by late act of assembly ommon Bonds, for payment of mo-

Declarations of various kinds, &c. &c. Blank forms of any description print-ed in the neatest style, on moderate terms, and the shortest notice, Sept 4.

BASIL SHIPHARD Patent finished Cloth GEORGE MNEIR,

Has just resumed from PHILADEL-PHIA and BALTIMORE, with a large stock of Goods in his line, con-sisting of some of the handsomest Pat-ent Finished Cloth, of various qualities and colours, with an assortment of and colours, with an assortment of

PANTALOON STUFFS, And a variety of

TESTING: All of the latest Patterns, and an as-

Stocks, Collars, Gloves, &c.
All of which he will sell low for Cash, or to publical men on moderate terms
Apriles.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel County, Orphans court, April Term, 1829.

On replication by position of Richard P Snowden, Adm'r D. B. N. of John T. Snowden, late of Anne Arundel county deceased, it is ordered, that he give the potice required by law, for creditors to hibit heir claims against ased, and that the same nce in each week, for be published the space of ax successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis. Tomas T. Simmons,

Rig. of Wills, A. A. C

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the or-phans court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration, D B N on the personal estate of John T Snowden, late of nne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the sub with the vouchers thereof to the sub-scriber, at or before the 23d day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all belieft of the said estate Given under my hand this 23d day of April 1829. Richard B Snowden, Adm'r. D.N.B. April 30 1829

NOTICE. Visitors and Governors of Saint John's College, have observed that a Lottery for the benefit of Washing Saint John's Colleges,' is ad ton and vertised to be drawn in the city of

on the 30th instart. They esteem it beir duty to inform the pub-lic, that they are not in any manner interested in the drawing of the pro-posed lotter. The acts of 1821, ch 46, and 1823 ch. 193, authorised them to propose a cheme or schemes of a lottery or lotteries, for raising a sum not exceeding \$80,000, and to sell such scheme or schemes to any person whatsoever. In 1824 they sold their rights created by those acts of Assemscheme or sc bly, to Palmer Canfield, for a certain sum of money. They understand Mr Canfield has assigned his interest in Canfield has assumed his interesting part, or wholly to Yates and M'Intyre They supposed the acts of assembly conferred on them the power to grant to other persons a light to draw a lot tery or lotteries. they have never considered themselves interested in the result of any lottery drawn by Mr Canfield, nor responsible for his ma-

nagement of the same The Editors of he Republican and Gazette, at Annapolis, and American and Gazette, at Baltimore, will insert the above until the 30th instant

and send their accounts to Th S. A exander. Annapai, May 21

t30m otice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Elk Ridge Anne Arundel county, Maryland hath obtained letters testamentary on the personal estate of Nicholas Worthing on, of Thos late of Elk ridge Anne Arundel county, deceased. All per sons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there of, to the subscriber, at or before the 16th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—also those indebted to said estate are here by requested to come forward and set tle the same Given under my hand this 14th day of May 1829.

Ann Wathington, Executrix.

This is to give Notice. That the subscriber of Saint Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Saint Mary's couny, in Maryland, letters of adminis tion on the personal setates of Mark Thomas Wilkinson, and John Wilkinson, late of Saint Mary's county, de ceased. All persons having claims a gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same. with the rouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the tenth day of May eigh

benefit of said estates. Given under my hand and seal this ninth day of May eighteen hundred and twenty-James Wilkinson, Adm'r.

Mr. C. Havden.

May 21

THE LADIES LITERAR PORT

POLIO: ple Offering for every ir in the years alladelphia.

A Literary and Miscellaneous Ro-positary, devoted to the Fine Arts positary, devoted to the Fine Arts, Science, Reviews Criticisms, the Dra-ms, the Toilet, Tiles, Poetry, Sketch-Science, Reviews Driticisms, the Drama, the Toilet, Tiles, Poetry, Sketches, Music, Engraings, General Literature, News, &c. &c. The Original articles are by distinguished American writers. The selected from the leading journal of the day, including the choicest bentles of the London Monthly Magazine, The Athensum, London Weekly Leview, New Monthly Magazine, Editburg Review, London Literary Gazette, Blackwood's Magazine, &c. The Forget me-not, Keepsake, Amula and other Annuals.

Keepsake, Amule and other Annuals.
The Pert Polo is now published every week at 3 per annum, but (for the convenience of remittances,) two courses will be furnished on receipt by mail of #3. Address, (post paid,)
THOMAS C. CLARKE, 67, Arcade, Philadelphia.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

"The Ladies biterary Port Folio cations of its class. The acknowledgen talents of its principal editor, (who has for a number of years been engag has for a number of years been engaged in similar warks,) and of his able literary coadjuton, will certainly give it a character which few others possess, etc.—Welleding (Va.) Gaz.

The Ladies Department is conducted by one of the inject distinguished

Rockingham(Vt.) Hegister.

'It is more elevated and chaste in its character than the generality of similar publications, &c.—Utica, (N. Y. Intelgencer.

'The editor have the assistance of several eminent writers, and they pre-sent a work well worthy of patronage, &c. N. I. Daily Morn. Chron. In point of iterary merit & mechan. cal execution. surpasses every simi Watertowi (N Y.) Register.

"Indeed it is allogether a superior work, &c. New York Mirror and Ladies Literary Gazette.

27-Several of the daily gazettes in this York, &c with editors city, in New of many of the most respectable Jour-nals in the United States have concur-red in those opinions, which are res-pectfully submitted to such as have not had an opportunity of examining

83-New subscribers are furnished with the miniatu portraits of Shakespeare, Byron, scott, Campbell and Moore engraved expressly for this work Portraits of American authors, in a similar style, will also enrich this vo

April 23.

### \$50 REWARD.

Taken from the office of the Cour of Chancery, TWO LARGE BOOKS containing records of proceedings in that court from the year eighteen hun dred and fifteen to the year eighteen hundred and twenty. Any person who will deliver said books to the subscriber, shalfreceive the sum of fifty dollars, or twenty five dollars for either

Rameny Waters, Reg. Cur. Can

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND

Commences her regular route or Tuesday next. Leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton; returning, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore. On Mondays leave Balti-more at 6 o'clock, returning, leave Chestertown at 1 o'clock the same day. On Sunday the 12th April, she will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock for Anna polis only, returning, leave Annapolis at 1 past 2 o'clock; continuing this routerthroughout the season. Passage to and from Annapolis, 21.

March 26.

The Journal of Proceedings House of Delegates

December Session 1828, to be built in the said thirty, they may on is completed, and ready for distri-therwise by law be excluded from all bution. A few copies for sale at this

> PRINTING Veatly executed at this Office.

costest is made glorious summer by
the San of Jeckson, or in other words
the storm which his agitated our solitical horizon being now dispelled,
the publisher deems it advisable at the
roumencement of the New Year, to
return his thanks to his patrons for
the favours already bestowed, and inform them, and the public, that he en
ters upon his duties with renewed
prospects of rendering it still more in
tareating than at any former period,
he has completed his arrangements,
and is now in the receipt by every
packet which arrives here or at New
York from England, of the most interesting periodicals, from which he
will be able to furnish his readers
with the latest literary productions of with the latest literary productions of and se merit, instead of receiving them second hand from publications in this country; for those who attach an im state, portance to the Proteus changes of fashion, he has been induced to add La Belle Assemblee, which is believed by the gay world to hold the 'mirror up to nature,' and which will enable him to present them with the earliest notice of all changes in taste and fashion, which are constantly taking place, and from it to select the elegant engravings with which it is adorned, to grace the pages of the Souvenir quarterly; in hort no expense has been spared that will be likely to add to the value of our publication But whilst our at tention is thus directed to what trans pires in Europe, it shall not permit us to neglect NATIVE MERIT, and we shall freely select from American publications what seems adapted to our purpose, and last but not least, we have succeeded in enlisting in our interest many va table correspondents, both in this country and in Europe, whose productions would do credit to any publication, and were we at liberty to give their names to the public, would add lustre to any work to which they were attached, in short no exertion will be spared to render 'The Souve nir,' in all respects worthy the patro nage of the public, both as a cheap and elegant emporium of useful and interesting information, and a valuable repository of choice specimens of Miscellaneque literature. Strict attention

virtue. A portion of the contents will be se

will be bestowed on its moral tenden-

oy, and a constant watchfulness pre

served over the cause and interests of

I. Tales, original and selected; Es says, moral, humorous and scientific Poetry, original and selected from the best American and Foreign literary publications; Biographical Sketches of distinguished persons, male and fe-male; Anecdotes, Bon Mots, &c. The original matter necessary for this de partment of our paper will be furnish ed by individuals who are advantage ously known to the public through the medium of their literary productions

II. The Toilet. In addition to the usual Literary matter contained in similar publications, the Proprietor has completed an arrangement by which be will be enabled to furnish correct descriptions of the prevailing fashions, both foreign and domestic llustrated with elegant engravings besdes the regular series, once in each quarter, places of fashionable resort, sketches of life, manners, &c &c. at the earliest possible period, and from the most authentic sources.

III, Miscellany Interesting items of Intelligence, Foreign and domestic occurrences, Deaths, Marriages, &c.

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Each subscriber will thus be fur ished yearly with Twenty Superior lopper plate Engravings; the price of which if purchased singly, would be mose than double the annual cost of the entire work.

V. Editor's Department Notice of passing events, the Drams, New Publications, Criticisms, Reviews, &c. &c.

TERMS.—The Souvenir will be published every Wednesday, and for-warded to Subscribers out of the city by mail or otherwise, as may be di ted-each number will contain Eight closely printed pages, and be decorated with appropriate embellish ments in addition to the above engravings.

Price of Subscription Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance—for four copies Rieven Dollars—for tee copies Twenty-five Dollars, and at the cases in advance, which entitles them to obloured plates of fashions. Subscriptions to commence and end

in January or July in each yearcement of the work, if applied for soon

PHILIP PRICE, J. Editors of papers who will give the above a few insertions, will oblige the publisher, and receive an exchange by sending their paper to this office.

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Swaim's Panacea

For the cure of Serofule or Kings
Evil, Syphilitic and Mercurial Dieases, Rheumatism, Ulcorous Seres
White Swellings, Diseases of the Liveand Skin, General Debility, &c. and all
diseases arising from impure bleck
it has also been found beneficial is
Nervous and Dyspeptic complaints.

G-Price Two Dellars per bottle
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TO THE PUBLIC,

In consequence of the numerous frauds and impositions practised is the ference to my medicine, I am enia induced to change the form of myber, thes. In future, the Panacea will be put up in round bottles, fluted loop, tudinally, with the following were blown in the glass, "Swaim's Panacea." -Philada."

These bottles are much strenger than those heretofore used, and will have but one label, which covers the cork, with my own signature on it, so that the cork cannot be drawn without which come is gapuing. The medicing must none is genuire. The medicine must consequently be known to be genuine when my signature is visible; to or terfeit which, will be punishable as forgery.

The increasing demand for this es-lebrated medicine has enabled me to reduce the price to two dollars per bottle thus bringing it within the resch

My panages, requires no encomium; its autonishing affects and wonderful operation, have drawn, both from Pa-tients and Medical Practitioners of the highest respectability, the most users lifted approbation, and established in it a character, which envy's pen, the dipped in gall, can never tarnish.

The false reports concerning the aluable medicine, which have been so diligently circulated by certain Physicians, have their origin either in enty,

sportous imitations. The Proprietor pledges himself to the public, and gives them the most solemn assurances, that this medicine contains neither mercury, nor any ther deleterions drug.

The public are cautioned not to purchase my Panacea, except from my-self, my accredited agents, or persons of known respectability, and all these will consequently be without excess, who shall purchase from any other wing shall purchase from any other wing shall purchase from any other wing shall be s Wm SWAIM. persons.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1828. From Doctor V sor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the New York Hospital, &c. &c.

I ork thospital, e.c. &c.
I have repeatedly used Swaim's Ps-nacea, both in the Hospital and is private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic typhylitic and scrofulous complaint, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

Valentine Mott, M. D. New-York, 1st mo 5th, 1824.

Prom Doctor William P Dewes, Ac.
junct Professor of Midwifery in the
University of Ponnsylvania, &c., &t.
I have much pleasure in anyon,
have witnessed the most decided and
happy effects in several instances of inveterate disease. from Mr. Swains
Panaces, where other ramedles had
failed—one was that of Mrs. Brown.
Wm. P Dewees, M.D.
Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1823

From Doctor James Mease, Member of the American Philosophical Society

of the American Philosophical Scientify, &c. &c.

I cheerfully add my testimony in the voor of Mr. Swalm's Panaces. as ramedy in Scrofale. I saw two iswallers to cases perfectly dured by it, after the usual remedies had been long tried without effect—those of Mrs. Office and Mrs. Campbell.

James Messe, Mrs. Philosophical Scientific Computers of Mrs. 18, 1823.

The GENUINE PANACES may be had, wholesele and retail, at the Computer of Panace, of HEMMY PRICE.

Sole Agent in Baltimose, nover-streets,

a dinti he Get her was the say the say filled parts.

RUBOR-STEBET, ANNAPOLIS.

CILOQUE OF A DRUNKARD'S WIFE

mar my fragile health. Yes then his on tenderly he wip'd my tears away, raile from his lips the words of gentle soot

softest accents fell. blest my exenings, too, when wintry wling round our peaceful, happy

dwelling, it was sweet, the daily task perform'd, sthe sweet hearth, and cheerful fire, to six ith him I loved; to view with glist ning eye at all a parent's fondness, the budding

• Then ye had a father forely babes! Now more than helpless ther more than widow's grief has sharper panga than those who mourn d on my breaking beart, when first 1

knew lover husband D, my earthly all, a deal to virtual. When I saw the man and too fondly lov'd, transformed

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1923

timony in the anaces, as not two inte-d by it, after the long tries after. Other

hisband of my youthful days - the man whom I gave my virgin heart away? out I'll bear it all. ent I'll bear it all.

Peace, peace my heart!
almost e'er. A few more stormy blasts
then this shatter'd sickly frame will fail,
sweetly slumber—where the weary rest,
wicked cease from troubling.

From Blackwood's Magazine.

AMBLIA. I was not quite thirty' said Wied to us, when I obtained the chair philosophical professor in this colin the most flattering manner. ed not tell you my amour pro pre gratified by a distinction care egh at my age. I certainly had ked for it formerly; but at the mont it came to me, another species of losophy occupied me much more ply, and I would have given more w what passed in one heart than have had power to analyze those of mankind. I was passionately in e; and you all know, I hope, that en love takes possession of a young d, adieu to every thing else; there no room for any other thought. My la was covered with follow of all cors, quires of paper of all sizes, rusls of all species, catalogues of its in short, of all that one finds on ks in short, of all that one finds on releasor's table; but of the whole le of science. I had for some time died only the article rose, whether he encyclopedia, the botanical books ill the gardener's calendars that I lid meet with. You shall learn sently what led me to this study, why it was that my window was sys open, even during the coldest a. All this was connected with passion by which I was possessed, which was become my sole and inwal thought, I could not well say as moment now my lectures and sees get of that this I know, that e than once I have said, 'Amelia, ead of Philosophy,' I was the name of my beauty—in of the beauty of the university, entered.

selle de Belmoot, and from that instant her image was engraved in lines of fire on my heart. The mother frowned at the aight of a well fooking young man; but my timid, grave, and perhaps somewhat pedantic sir, reassured her. There were a few other young persons, daughter and nieces of the lady of the

mansion. It was summer, they obtain ed permission to walk in the garden, under the windows of the salpon, and the eyes of their mamas. I followed them; and, without daring to address a word to my fair one, caught each that

"Amelia, said a pretty little laugh-ing espiegle, how many of your favour-ites are condemned to death this win ter?' Not one, replied she; I renounce them—their education is too trouble-some and too ungrateful a task, and I begin to think I know nothing about

I assumed sufficient resolution to ask the explanation of this question and answer; she gave it to me. You have just learnest that I am passionate. ly foud of rosest it is an taster my mother is still fonder of them than I am. Since I was able to think of any thing. I have had the greatest wish to offer her a rose-tree in blow as a new year's gift—the first of January. I have never succeeded. Every year I have put a quantity of cose-trees in to vases; the greater number perished; and I have never been able to offer one ose to my mother. So little did I w of the culture of flowers, as to be perfectly ignorant that it was possible to have roses in winter; but from the moment I understood that it might be, without a miracle, and that incessant attention only was necessary, I pro mised myself, that this year the first of January, should not pass without Ame-tia's offering her mother a rose tree in blow. We returned to the saloon, so close was I on the watch, that I heard her ask my name in a whisper. Her companious answered, I know him oncompanious answered, I know him only by reputation; they say he is an author; and so learned, that he is already
a professor. I should never have gues
sed it, said Amelia; he seems nurther
vain nor pedantic! How thankful
was I for this reputation! Next morwas 1 for this reputation! Next mor-ning I went to a gardener, and order-ed fifty rose trees of different months to be put in vases. It must be singu-lar ill fortune, thought I, it among this number, one at least does not flower. On leaving the gardener I went, to the bookseller's parchased some works on flowers and returned home full of hope. I intended to accompany my rose-tree with a fine letter, in which I should request to be permitted to visit Madame de Belmont, in order fo teach her daughter the art of having roses in wirter; the agreeable lesson and the charming scholar were to me much pleasant or themes than those of my philosophical lectures. I built on all this the president romance possible; my milk pail had been allowed as a Parretter's the not yet got on so far as Parrette's, she held it on her head; and my rose was not yet transplanted into its vase, but

In the meantime I was happy only in inagination; I no longer saw Ame lia; they ceased to invite me to the downager parties, and she was not allowed to mix in those of young people. I must then be restricted, until my introducer was in a state of presentation to seeing her every evening pass by with her mother, as they went to their parties. Happily for me, Madame de Belmont was such a coward in a carriage, that she preferred walking when it was possible. I knew the hour at which they were in the habit of leaving which they were in the habit of leaving home: I fearned to distinguish the sound of the bell of their gate from that of all the others of the quaster; my window on the ground floor was always open; at the nument I heard their gate unclose, I snatched up some volume, which was often turned upside down, satinated myself at the window, as if profoundly occupied with my attidy, and thus, almost every day, saw for an instant the lovely girl, and this instant was sufficient to attach me to her still more deeply. The telegant amplicity of her dress, her rich disk her wreathest round her head, and falling in ting lets on her forehead, her bright and graceful figure; her step at once light

I saw it all in blow.

guessed that, intently occupied as I chose to appear, I could not wall raise my eyes from my book; then, as she came near my house, there was always something to say in rather a louder tone, as 'take care mams, lean heavieren me, do you feel cold? I then raised my eyes, looked at her, saluted her, and generally encountered the transient glance of my divinity, who with a blush lowered her eyes, and returned my salute. The mother, all enveloped in cloaks and hoods, saw nothing. I saw every thing—and surrendered my heart. A dight circumstance sugmeeted my hopes. I had published 'An Abritigement of Practical Philosophy' It was an extract from my course of ab my nopes. I had published An Abrilgement of Practical Philosophy.' It was an extract from my course of lectures—was successful, and the edition was sold. My bookseller, ware that I had some copies remaining, came to beg one for a customer of his, who was extremely anxious to get it; and he named. Mademoiselle Amelia de Belmont. I actually blushed with pleasure; to conceal my embarrassment. I laughingly inquired, what could a girl of her age want with an serious a work? To read it sir—doubtless,' replied the bookseller. Mademoiselle Amelia does not resemble the generality of young Isdies; she prefers useful to amusing booka. He then meationed the names of several that he had lately sent to her; and they gave me a high opinion of her taste. From her impatience for your book,' added he, 'I can answer for it, that it will be perused with great pleasure; more than rused with great pleasure; more than ten messages have been sent; at last I promised it for tomorrow, and I beg of you to enable me to keep my word.' I thrilled with joy as I gave him the volumes, at the idea that Amelia would read and approve of my sentiments and that she would learn to

October arrived, and with it my fif-ty vases of rose trees; for which, of course, they made me pay what they chose, and I was as delighted to count them in my room, as a miser would his sacks of gold. They all looked rather languishing, but then it was because they had not yet reconciled themselves to the new earth. I read all that was ever written on the culture of roses. with much more attention than I had formerly read my old philosophers, and ended as wise as I began.

The death of the greater number of

my eleves, however, soon lightened my labour; more than half of them never struck coot; I flung them into the fire. A fourth part of those that remained, after unfolding some little leaves stopped there. Thus withcred my hopes; and the more care I took of my invawindow to window, the worse they of the barbarian who killed him in a fit grew. At last one of them, and but of passion; the vice that she most de one, promised to reward my trouble—tests? She is right, it has been fatal to him. Yet if he should be only stun-

ber, a day which I can never forget; the sun rose in all its brilliance, I thanked my stars, and hastened to place my rose tree, and such of its companions as yet survived, on a peristyle in the court. I then dined, drank to the health of my rose, and returned to take my station in my window with a quicker throbbing of the

Amelia's mother had been slightly indisposed for eight days she had not left the house, and consequently I had she mot seen my hir one. On the first morning I had observed the physician going in, uneasy forher, I contrived to cross his way, questioned him, and was comforted. I afterwards learned that the old lady had recovered, and was to make her appearance abroad on this day, at a grand gala given by a baromes, who lived at the end of the street. I was then certain to see Amelia pass amount of the first was the certain to see Amelia pass by, and eight days of privation had enhanced that thought; I am sure Madamo de Beimont did not look to this patty with as much impatience as I did. She was always one of the first—it, had a carcely struck five, when I beard the bell of her getc. I took up a book—there was I at my poer, and presently in the carcely struck five, when I beard the bell of her getc. I took up a book—there was I at my poer, and presently in the give was on again in a minute, for it along the street, but she has learned pathing. Amelin's mother had been slightly

avidity.

'I caught up the first thing in my way, it was a heavy cane. I wished to drive away the gluttinous beast; shas! it was too late, he had just bitten off the beautiful branch of buds, he awaith lowed them one after another, and, in spite of the gloom, I could see half out of his mouth the finest of them all, which, in a moment, was champed like the rest. I was neither ill tempered nor violent; but at this sight I was no longer master of myself. Without well knowing what I slid, I discharged a blow of my cane on the animal, and stretched it at my feet. No sooner did I perceive it motionless, than I repented of having killed a creature uncon-scious of the mischief it had done; was this worthy of the professor of philoso-phy, the adorer of the gentle Amelia? But thus to eat up my rose tree, my only hope to get admittance to her! When I thought on its annihilation, I could not consider myself so cuipable. However, the night darkened, I heard the old servant crossing the lower pas-sage, and I called her. 'Catharine,' said I, 'bring your light, there is mis-chief here. You left the stable door open—that of the court was also unclosed -one of your sheep has been browing on my rose trees and I have punished it. She soon came in with the labtern in

her hand. 'It is not one of our sheep, said she, I have just come from them, the stable gate is shut, and they are all within. Oh, blessed saints! what do l see!" exclaimed she when near; "it is the pet speep of our neighbour Made moiselle Amelia de Belmont. Poor Rubin! what bad luck brought you here' Ou! how sorry she will be!' I nearly dropped down beside Robin. Of Ma demoiselle Amelia said I, in trembling voice: 'has she actually a sheep? 'Ol no she has none at this moment, but herself-see the collar that she worked for it with her own hands.' I bent to look at it. It was of red leather, or namented with little bells; and she had embroidered on it in gold thread.- Ro-bin belongs to Amelia de Belmont; she loves him, and begs that he may be restored to her.' !What will she think ied by the blow; Catharine! run, ask for some wiher, or eau de vie, or harts. horn-run Catharine, run.

Catharine set off; I tried to make it open its mouth; my rose bud was still between its hermetically scaled teeth; perhaps the collar pressed it; in fact the throat was swelled. I got it off with difficulty, something fell from it at my feet, which I mechanically took took up and put into my pocket with out looking at, so much was absorbed in auxiety for the resuscitation. I rub-bad him with all my strength, I grew more and more impatient for the re-turn of Catharine. She came with a small phial in her hand, calling out in the usual manner, 'Here sir, here's the

that and the disappeared, but remained present to my heart. I could neither closs my window nor cease to look at the baroness's hotel as if I could see Amelia through the walls; I remained there till all sujects were fading into obscueity. The approach of night, and the forstmess of the air brought to my recollection that the rose tree was still on the periodic in that the rose tree was still on the periodic in that the rose tree was still on the periodic in that the rose tree was still on the periodic in that the rose tree was still on the periodic in that the rose tree was still on the periodic in that the rose tree was still on the periodic in that the rose tree was still on the street, dismissed those who were seeking in vain, and stationed my self at my door to await the roturn of my neighbours. I saw from a disfance the flambeau that preceded them, quickly distinguished their voices, and comprehended, by them, that Amelia mother scalled bitterly, the daughter wept, and said Perhaps it may be found. Oh yes, perhaps, replied the mother with irritation—it is too rich availity.

I caught up the first thing in my way, it was a heavy cane. I wished to possessed besides; and now you have thus flung it away; but the fault is mine for having trusted you with it. For some time back you have seemed quite bewildered. I heard all this as I followed at some paces behind thee; they reached home; and I had the cruelty to prolong for some moments more.
Amelia's mortification. I intended
that the treasure should procure me the entree of their dwelling, and I wait ed till they got up stairs. I then had myself announced as the bearer of good news; I was introduced, and res good news; I was introduced, and respectfully presented the ring to Madamo de Belmont; and how beautifully she brightened in her juy; not alone that the ring was found, but that I was the finder! she cast herself on her mother's bosom, and turning on me her eyes, humid with tears, though beamans, with pleasure, also changed her ing with pleasure, she clasped her hands, exclaiming, Oh, sir, what obligation, what gratitude do we not owe

"Ah, Mademoiselle!" returned F 'you know not to whom you address the term gratitude. - To one who has conferred on me a great pleasure,' said she. 'To one whe has caused you se-"You, sir?- I cannot credit it-why

should you do so? you are not so cruel "No, but I am so unfortunate. It was in opening his collar, which I have also brought to you, that your ring fell on the ground. You promised a great recompense to him who should find it; I dare to solicit that recompense; grant me my pardon for Robin's death.

'And I'sir, I thank you for it,' exclaimed the mother; 'I never could endure that animal; it took up Amelia's entire time, and wearied me out of all pa-tience with its bleating, if you had not killed it, heaven knows where it might have carried my diamond. But how did it get entangled in the collar? A-

"Amelia's heart was agitated; she was as much grieved that it was I who had killed Robin as that be was dead." Poor Robin,' said she, drying a tear, the was too foud of running out; before leaving home, I had put on his collar, that he might not be lost—he had always been brought back to me. The must have slipped under his col lar I hastily drew on my glove, and never missed it till I was at supper.' ". What good luck it was that he went straight to this gentleman's! ob-

served the mother. . " 'Yes-for you,' said Amelia; the was cruelly received-was it such a crime, sir, to enter your door?'
"It was night,' I replied; 'I could

not distinguish the collar, and I learn d, when too late, that the animal belonged to you."
Thank Heaven, then, you did not

know it!' cried the mother, 'or where would have been my ring!

'It's necessary, at least,' said Ame lia with emotion, that I should learn how my favourite could have so cruel-

ly chagrined you.'?
"Oh, Mademoiselle, he had de voured my hope, my happiness, a su-perb rose-tree about to blow, that I had perb rose-tree about to blow, that I had been long watching, and intended to present to—to—a person on a new year's day.' Amelia smiled, blushed, extended her lovely hand towards me, and murmured—'All is pardoned.' If it had eaten up a rose tree about to blow, cried out Madame de Belmont, it deserved a thousand deaths: I would give twenty sheep for a rose tree in blow.' And I am much mistaken.' said Amelia, with the aweetest naivetee if this very rose-tree was not intend-ed for you. 'For me? you have los your senses child; I have not the honour of knowing the gentleman. But he knows your fondness for roses; I mentioned it one day before him, the only time I ever met him at Madame de B's.-It is not true, sir, that my un-

But I returned uext day—and every day. I was received with a kindness that each visit increased. I was looked on as one of the family. It was I who now gave my arm to Madame de Belmont to conduct her to the rvening parties, she presented me as her friend, and they were no looger dull to her daughter. New-year's day arrived. I had gone, the evening before to a sheepfold in the vicinity, to purchase a lamb wimifar to that I had killed. I collected from the different hot husses a lamb similar to that I had killed. I collected from the different hot houses all the flowering rote-trees I could find; the flowering rote-trees I could find; the flowering rote-trees I could find; the flowering and the roses of the dame de Belmont; and the roses of the same. In the evening I went to my originates with my presents. Robin and the rose-trees are restored to life, said I, in offering my homage, which was received with sensibility and gracefulness. I also should like to give you a new year's gift, said Madame do Belmont to me, 'if I but knew what you would best like.' What I best like—ah, if I only dared to tell you! you would best like. What I best like—ab, if I only dared to tell you! If it should chance now to be my daughter. I fell at her feet, and so did Amelia. Well. said the kind parent, there then are your new year's gifts ready found; Amelia gives you her heart, and I give you her head. She took the rose wreath from off the lamb, and twined it round our united hands. And my Amelia, consiqued the ald. And my Amelia, continued the old professor, as he finished his ancedote, passing an arm round his companion as she sat beside him, 'my Amelia is still to my eyes as beautiful, and to my heart as dear, as on the day when our hands were, bound together with a chain of flowers."

### A Carnival Scene in Rome.

Evening is now approaching, and all the world moving towards the Corso, to see the horse race. The motion of a long train of carriages is sometimes interrupted two hours before dark -the Corso being already

The infantry and horse guards of the Pope are actively employed in forming the carriages into a line near the sikewalks, which gives rise to many vexatious bickerings .- Here, a skilful Whip makes his horses back the carriage into the place assigned him; another is fairly lifted into it; and again, another less fortunate, is forced from the line into the centre of the street. In vain are the exertions of the unfortunate coachman to regain his station; the space has instantly been filled, and, threatened and assailed on all sides, nothing remains for him but to make the best possible retreat through the first side lane he comes to; and even these are often chocked up and rendered impassable by the carriages which were either too late for the Corso, or had the same fate with himself.

. The moment when the horses are to start is now near at hand, and the interest of the thousands of speciators raised to the highest pitch. On all sides you hear from the scaffoldings, the cries of the Proprietors: Loughi! Loughi aunti! Loughi nohile! Loughi Padroni! It seems to be an object with them, to let, at the last moment, all ramaining seats, even at roduced prices, if full ones cannot be obtained. Happy those who have found a seat, for now, a general officer, with a division of horse guards, is riding along the cen-tre of the street, between two lines of coaches, to clear the course. Those who have not been so fortumate as to obtain a seat, climb upon the carriages, if they can, or have to creep under, if there is no other vacant spot. In the mean time, the open space, before the obelisk has been cleared, affords to the spectator one of the most magnificent views imaginable. The three facades which enclose this place have been hung with rich tapestry. Thousands of human heads projecting on above another on the amphitheatres standed for the occasion, recall to the imagination the ancient amphitheatres and circuses. Above the centre amphitheatre, which covers but the podeson at the base, one becomes ble of its immense height prospect from the Piazza del P. lo, down the Corso to the Venetian Pelace, a distance perhaps of 3500 yards, is highly interesting. The general new returns and takes his station on the spot exclusively as-signed for him; this is considered a signal that the course is clear. The sentinels however continuo their vigilance, and the entrance to the course is closed by an extended cord. The horses are now brought forward one by one, according to the numbers drawn by lot, each led by a groom, most splendidly dressed, but so as to be easily distinguished from the rest. The horses have no covering whatever. At the moment of starting, two balls with points and attached to a line, are thrown over their backs to spur them on. However, they are even without that, impatient to start; they neigh, they rear, plunge and hick, and it requires all the skill and strength of the grooms to master them. Aware of of what they are intended to perform, the ambition to start makes them ungovernable; and the sight of so many spectators, foamingly wild. In rearing they frequently get their fore teet over the extended cord-all is bustle and confusion, and this seems but to increase the excitement of the spectators. The grooms themselves appear agitated, & attentively watch for the signal, as the direction given to the horse on starting, or the quickness in taking off the bridle, often decides the fate of the contest. The cord drops at last, and the horses start at full speed; while on the wider apace, there is some chance for trial of speed; but after entering the Corso, all exertion is in vain. The two lines of carriages narrow the space to such a degree, that those horses that are behind, cannot pass the two which are before them. Although the atreet has previously been thickly covered with puzzolane, the horses' hoofs confinually penetrate to the pavement, and strike fire-their manes flutter in the wind, and like airy phantoms, they in passing, appear and disappear in a moment. The herd of contending horses succeed each other, generally two and two; sometimes pressing the fore-most without being able to pass thein. After the fleetest horses have gone by, odd ones of less speed pass singly, and as soon as the last has disappeared, the populace rush forward, and instantly fill the stree Thus ends this festivity, which has excited so much interest, and but few can account to themselves why, or how a contest, which is decided in a moment, has been able to cause such general excitement. It may be supposed, that accidents

which endanger the lives of men and the animals, are not uncommon. Sometimes it happens that the wheel of a carriage projects beyond the line, or a third horse trying to pass, coming up full speed, runs against it and falls. Frequently they are kill ed on the spot, and injure some of the spectators. I once was witness of such an accident-where three horses, fell in succession, and the rest gleared themselves by leaping over the three. -Sometimes the horses, after arriving at the end of the course, turn back, and as if frantic, force food, and that by the time they their way through the crowd; the mischief done is not noticed, and no one seems to care. - N. Y. Ameri-

### THE CONSPIRACY OF THE STRELITZ.

Like all the malconcents, the Strel Itz believed, that discontent was universal. It was this belief which in Moscow itself, and a few days before the departure of their sovereign, embol dened Tskiler and Sukanim, two of their leaders to plot a nocturnal conflagration. They knew that Peter would be the first to hasten to it, and, in the midst of the tumult and confu sion common to such accidents, they meant to murder him without mercy and then to massacre all the foreigners who had been set over them as mas

Such was the infamous scheme. The hour which they had fixed for its accomplishment was at hand. They had accomplices, but no impeachers, and when assembled at a banquet, they all sought, in intoxicating liquors, the courage which was required for so dreadful an execution. But like all intoxications, this produced various effects, according to the difference of constitution in those by whom It was felt. Two of these villains lost in it their boldness, they infected each o ther not with just remorse, but with a dastardly fear; and, escaping from one crime to another, they left the compa-ny under a suspicious pretext, promis-ing to their accomplices to return in time, and hurried to the Czar to disclose the plet.

found himself, single and unarmed, in the midst of this unshackled, daring, well armed band, at the instant when they were vociferating the last words of an oath that they would achieve his destruction. At his unexpected appearance; however, they all rose in confu-

Peter, on his side, comprehending the full extent of his danger, exasperated at the supposed disobedience of his guards, and furious at having thrown himself into peril, suppressed, nevertheless, the violence of his emotions. Having gone too far to recede, unbesitatingly allvanced among this throng of traitors, greeted them fa-miliarly, and in a calm and natural tone, said, that as he was passing by their house, he saw a light in it; that supposing that they were aumsing themselves, he had entered in order to share their pleasures. He then scated himself, and drank to Lis assassing, who standing up around him, could not avoid putting the glass about and drinking his health. But soon they began to consult each other by their looks to make numerous signs, and to grow more daring-one of them even leaner over to Sukanim, and said in a low voice, 'Brother is it time?'

The latter, for what reason is unknown hesitated, and scarcely replied 'Not yet,' when Peter who heard him, and also heard at last the footstep of his guards, started from his seat, knocked nim down by a blow on the face, and exclaimed - If it is not yet time for you, scoundrels, it is time for me.'threw the assassins into consternation, they fell on their knees and implored forgiveness. "Chain them, replied the terrible Czar. Then turning to the officer of the guarda, he atruck him and reproached him with want of punctuali ty, but the latter showed him his order-and the Czar, perceiving his mis-take clasped him in his arms: kissed him on his forehead, proclaimed his fi delity, and entrusted him with the cus-

tody of the traitors.
His vengeance was terrible—the punishment was more ferocious than the crime. First the rack; then successive mutilation of each member; then death, when not enough of blood and life was left to admit of the sense of suffering.

Segur's Russia.

THE NEST OF AN OSTRICH. Found in South Africa by Mr. Broadbent, a Missionary.

The eggs were forty-two in number, including the two which had been taken away before, and were arranged with great apparent exactness. Sixteen were close together in the middle of the nest; and on these the ostrich was sitting when we arrived; they were as many as she could cover .- The remaining twenty-six were placed very uniformly in a circle about 3 or 4 feet from those in the middle. The eggs which were in the circle we found to be quite fresh, at which I expressed my surprise. The Hottentots informed me that these had been provided by the ostrich against the hatching of those in the middle, when she would break them, one after another and give them to her young ones for were disposed of in this manner, the young ostriches would be able to go abroad with their mother, and provide for themselves such things as the desert afforded.

I have seen large flocks of these creatures in South Africa. - The fact which I have just stated, relative to the preservation of a quantity of eggs for the subsistence of the young ones immediately after they hatched, affords as striking an illustration of a superintending Providence, perhaps, as the whole circle of natural history affords.

Centreville, (Indiana,) May 16. The large Elephant, Tippoo Sul-tan, which was exhibited in this place last week, escaped from his keepers, in the night, unnoticed; and after reconnoitering the country around, removing such fences, trees, and other light articles as came is his way, the old gentleman ceased his perambulations about a mile from town, where he was found the next morning, quietly resting himself. On leaving Richmond, one of the drivers seemed to be in a greater hurry than was agreeable, when his majesty, by way of giving him a hint, gave him and his horse such a rap, with his trunk, as upset them both, and the horse was so severely injured by the blow, that he was killed by his owner, upon the spot. After the horse fell, Tippoo placed his foot on the little animal, as a cat would en a mouse,

his brow. The soldier is a susse. MAN, and no petty tyrant should be permitted to treat him as a slave. He who will apply to him the lash is a coward.

Department of War April 28, 1829.

The President of the United States, whom has been committed for conideration, the proceedings of a gener at court marrial, of which, Col. was President, for the trial of Lieut. -agproves the same.

The court has recommended Lieut -to the clemency of the President, under a hope expressed, that for the Inture, there will be a radical anendment in his mode of treating sub ordinates, and a general amelioration in his temper and feelings, upon the olemn and enduring nature of the lesson, which his trial, his conviction, and the recovery of his former rank, only through the considerate lenity of the Chief Mrgistrate, shall have all conspired to teach him

It would afford the President much satisfaction, could be adopt the recommendation of the court, set aside its verdict, and restore Licut Col. This, I am directed to say, cannot be lone, regard being had to the high ob ligation of seeing that the laws are faithfully executed.

Lieut. Col .found guilty of punishing a soldier with lashes. This is so flagrant a violation of the positive law of the country, that the executive clemency cannot be in erposed, whereby to excuse, or justi hereafter, any similar conduct in others. Every soldier, before he be ter his enlistment surrenders there civil rights only, which are demanded of him by the legal and constituted authorities of his country. By the laws of that country he feels and believe nimself protected, when entering upon his enlistment, from every thing of personal abuse, and personal degradation.

"Even by a court martial, stripes or lashes can not be inflicted, because the law prohibits them: still less should they be suffered to be inflicted by an officer, whose duty it is to be the sol dier's protector in all his legal rights, and to watch over them, with the jus-tice and care of a father. The soldiar can not be subordinate & faithful while he sees himself subjected to the abuse and tyranny of his officer, in despite of the protection which the po-sitive laws of his country assure to him. Personal violence on his part, towards an officer, carries with it the punishment of death; while he, for a similar aggres sion towards him by his officer, is de-prived of remedy, if after conviction by a court, the offender shall find clemency through the interposition of the

By order of the President of the United Stales. JOHN H. BATON.

Infusion of Walnut Leaves to destroy

Insects. by a late communication o the London Harticultural Society, by Sir Charles M. L. Monck, Bart, that worms which infest plants in pats were destroyed by a pint of an in fusion of walnut leaves given to each not. The worms quickly emerged from the mould to the surface, and were removed. This treatment was repeated in the following week, when a few more worms were extracted; the plants which had been sickly, after ipplication and blossomed strongly. This success induced Sir Charles to try the ex periment on orange trees, and other plants in pots, and it was attended with equal success. He thinks that the infusion is beneficial, not only 1destroying the worms, but that it acts also as a manure. The infusion is made by pouring boiling water on fresh walnut leaves which having stood tillcold, is ready for use.

### ACCIDENT.

The Journal of Commerce mentions melancholy accident which occurred it the foundry of Mr. Allaire, on Thursday.

John Burke, a lad 17 years of age, was arranging some machinery in the nient for him to stand upon one of the large cog wheels. While thus situatthe workmen below, unconscious of his position, put the machine in motion: The right foot of the miserable lad was immediately drawn in, and then the whole limb, in a line with the motion of the wheel, and crushed at every cog. His cries were heard, and the engines stopped just as the dreadful process was commencing on the ower part of his body. To extricate the mangled limb from the wheels, was attended with much difficulty. Wheth-er he still survives we have not learn-

STOPPED PAYMENT. We learn from the N. Y. American of Tuesday, that the Patterson, (N. J.) Bank has stopped circulation. Its notes have been in considerable circulation.

falls on the Diske de Laval, Ambassa-dor to Vienes; but it also appears that the ministers did not, previous to pro-posing him to the King, take the pre-caution to obtain his assent, so great was their haute to communicate it to M. do Chateanbriand on his arrival in Paris. The step is taken, and it is presumable that the ordinance will not appear, till the communication of the Course presumable that the ordinance will not appear till the return of the Courier from Vienon. But will M. Laval accept the situation? His friends have their doubts whether he will."

A Paris paper states that a committee is about to be appointed to visit England and make a report on the manufacturing industry of that country.

nufacturing industry of that country. The members of the committee, among whom is Audelle are to receive 20,000 france for their expenses, and will also pe permitted to import samples of mer chandise to the value of 30,000 france This privilege, says the editor, will apvery extraordinary after relusing M. Moitessie to import a saidle as a pattern, although he obliged himself to re-export it within three months.

According to a Constant Rople article of the 26th of March, the Sultan had not yet departed, but the preparations for is voyage still continued, and was on ly delayed by the fear of a scarcity of provisions. The fleet was ready to depart. New capitulations had been concluded with all, but three, of the Albanian Chiefs. Hussein Pacha had concentrated all the troops between A-drianople and Choumla. The Sultan drianonle and Choumla. had made a draft on the Mosques which the Ulemas had not yet answer-

The Austrian Observer of the 14th of April states, that the Turks occupied Livadia for a very short time, ha ving been soon expelled.

The Emperor of Russia was to be at Warsaw on the 8th of May, and was expected at Berlin in the beginning of June. An inspection of the Imperial Guard was spoken of to take place in the neighbourhood of Minsk, where a large quantity of provision and forage had been collected.

The last accounts from Madrid are to the 13th of April, but they furnish nothing of interest. A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Murcia on the evening of the 6th, but it was not attended with any serious consequen-

A Brussels paper states that the city in consequence of a contemplated ugmentation of the duties on Wines and had threatened the ministry, by way of retaliation, with an extraordi nary impost on the products of the tw Planders, imported into Prance.

The latest German Journals contain nothing new relative to the affairs o the Bast. The Austrian Observer simply confirms the capture of Voniz za by Gen. Church, commander of the

Greeks. The disputes between the English and French Admirals, respecting the capture, by the latter, of two Egyptian ressels have terminated in fayour of the latter, who has made good the rights of his sovereign as the belliger ent power. The Egyptian vessels have been carried to a Greek port. Admiral Heyden immediately dispatched vessels to the coast of Asia, to in-It was even asserted that a Russian squadron would attempt to force the passage of the Dardanelles, in order to effect the junction with the fleet of the

Lisnon, April 4 .- The decree for the emission of a species of paper mo-ney, under the denomination of Royal Cedules, will be promulgated forth-with, they will be of the value of 25 50 and 100 thousands reis, to be given and received in payment by govern-ment, and the emission will amount to 2600 centos of reis about fifteen millions of francs. This measure gives the finishing stroke to commerce, and yesterday the Exchange was deserted. Exchange has fallen considerably, and great evils are anticipated. It is confidently asserted that Don Miguel, has, by another decree, abolished the bank, on the ground that it did not fulfil the objects for which it was established. It is well known that the object which it did not wish to fulfil was a refusal to lend the government, for which act two of the principal directors were thrown

into prison.—N. Y. Gaz.

Beasts of burden are said to have disappeared from Moldavia, and peasants are said to perform the duties of horses. This is rather too tough a ste-

horses. This is rather too tough a story for the opening of a campaign.

The French Journal du Commerce has the following remarks on the subject of Prince Lieven's camplaints to the British gererament about the loans from English capitalish to Turkey, and the nervice of English mariners with the Turkes.

The London Courier repeats what we have already said respecting represen

foreign powers, but at the same time, cannot prevent individuals from apopriating their ailver in that manner, they please. Russia has contracted a large nums there, the Porte can, of probably has done the same."

lish government that has furnished include to Turkey; but we must suppose int the individuals who have done so, would not have done it without pretty good security. What guaranty could Turkey give, engaged in a war that calls into action all her resources? Their security would be, to know that the who is able to give this, if not the Eng-lish government?

n Mignel Is in a bad way, and is likely to be in one that is worse." N. Y. Courier.

From the Salem Gazette." JUHN JAY. The venerable John Jay, full of yes

nd full of honours, has been gathered

to his fathers. Few amongst those illustrious patriots who achieved our re volution and erected the beautiful struc ture of our government, are entitled to equal honour and gratitude. Pure, patriotic, and upright, ire always dis-dained the arts of the demagogue, and was ever content with the conscientions disharge of his duty. Some of his more fortunate countrymen have attained higher honours without a moiety of his claims. The blasting breath of calumny has assailed him, but he long out-lived the calumnies, and he will be remembered with gratitude when the ex istence of his calumniators shall be for gotten. He was born on the first day of December (old style) 1745, in the city of New York. His family originated in France. His grand father was Pierre Jay, an opulant merchant of La Rochelle. Being a Hogonot he was obliged to fly his country on the revo age of fourteen Mr. Jay entered Co-lumbia College. He pursued the stu-dy of the law with Mr. Kissam, and was admitted to the Bar in 1768. 1774 he married Sarah Livingston, the daughter of the distinguished patriot Wm. Livingston, afterwards Governor of New Jersey. The same year he was chosen by the citizens of New York one of their delegates to the first Ame rican Congress, and has been for a long time the last and only survivor of that Congress. The Address to the People of Great Britain, reported by a committee consisting of himself, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Livingston, was underthe two succeeding years, and was chosen President of Congress in 1776 He was in favour of the Declaration of in dependence, but was at the time of its adoption engaged in urging on his own state the measures required at that cri-tical period. In 1777 he was a member of the Convention that formed the Constitution of the state of New York. That constitution was his draft. In 1778 he was appointed Chief Justice of New York, and in 1779 was again e lected a member of Congress, and was a second time chosen President of that august assembly of Patriots and Sages After John Adams's return from his

first mission, Congress had determined to send out a minister with fall powers to conclude a treaty of peace with Great Britain. The French Governthose who felt disposed to do every pointment of Mr. Adams, and the vor was equally divided between Mr. Ad ams and Mr. Jay. This happened whilst Mr. Jay was President. A few days subsequent a mission to Spain was determined on, and Mr. Jay was apwas appointed to the mission for con cluding a treaty of peace. Mr. Jay sailed in the autumn of 1779, in the Trigate Confederacy, and was competied in consequence of the violence of the weather to put into Martinique, where he left the frigate in a disabled state, and sailed for Cadiz in the French frigate Aurora. The objects of Mr. Jay's mission to Spain were to obtain an ac mission to Spain were to obtain an acknowledgment of Independence, to form a treaty of Alliance, and to procure a loan. These were defeated by the claims of the Spanish government upon our territory, and a disagreement as to the navigation of the Musissippi.

The French Ministry having opposed originally the appointment of John Adams as minister to conclude a treaty of peace, continued after his appoint-ment to urge a recall. This congress refused to do, but to concillate as far refused to do, but to conciliate as far as they could with propriety their high ally, they joined with Mr. Adams, for that purpose, in 1782, Mr. Jay, Dr. Franklin, Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Laurens did not arrive in France until after the aignature of the first freaty. At the same time that this commission was constituted, the commissioners were directed to consult in all cases the French mine

the English cabinet ortant measures withou ng his colleague, Dr. Holland, and refused to til the British cabinet h acknowledge our independent nary to the treaty, He h up a constant correspondence Adams arrived in Paris, Oct. Adams arrived to Nov 30. Mr. At-treaty was signed Nov 30. Mr. At-ams and Jay concurred on every pint, and co operated with the others of and co operated with the others co-diality. And those who dely estimate the value of, our western causer, he navigation of the Musissippl, mi he fisheries, will know the nature of the debt of gratitude due by their contry-men to Jay and Adams, for their me-cessful exertions in contraventies to their instructions, in obtaining these important national acquisitions. In May, 1783, Mr. Jay was to congress declining to be considered candidate for a mission to Great hi-tain, and advited the appointment of

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tain, and advised the appoints Mr. Adams to that situation. In tumn of that year he resigned his set as minister to Spain, and return home. He was immediately placed the head of the department of feris affairs, an office similar to that of a cretary of State, and be continued a this aituation ontil the adoption of the constitution of the U. States, to did he essentially contributed in the essential of New York, called for the purpose, of which convention he was

On the organization of the pres-ment of the United States, in ly was appointed Chief Justice. Here-tinued in this office until 1794, sizhe was appointed Envoy Extraording to Great Britain, where he signed in Great diversity of opinion existed mong his countrymen in relation to a freaty, but all will now acknowled that the task of negotiating a consciol treaty with Great Britain as in at all times one of extreme discipfeet a beneficial treaty for his con and that no other citizen could atte period have negotiated a more base cial one. He returned to N. Yata During his absence he had be elected Governor of New York a continued in this office until 180 when he declined a re election as in the office of Chief Justice of the U.S. to which he had been again appoint and retired to private life. The say year be lost his wife, and has soon sided on his farm at Bedford N. A few years since he had two soo

three daughters living.

Amongst those productions of a pen which ever holds the highest rate is the Federalst, a work understand with the purest and most petros tentions, and executed with the tentions, and executed with the management of the second o ing power. The occasion of a ceiving his wound was a riot to A. Some young surgeons in obtaining jects for dissection, had excited fury of the populace, and to creat frenzy of the myb, had taken in the prison, and the police sould adequate to its defence; in this regency Mr. Lay and offers placed believe under the orders of Col. Has ton, to enforce the soversigny of law, and Mr. Jay was severely seek in the head by a stone throat eit in the head by a stone through the meb, and this mound confiscion to his bed and abliged him is just the pairintic labour of recommendate constitution of the U. S. of countryman in his purposed and of the Federalist.

ANNAPOLI

court.

The case of Egerion, at at m. Riely, at us. (No. 24) was argued by A. C. Magruder for the Appellant. No countel appeared for the Appellant, and by C. Horsey for the Appellant, and by C. Horsey for the Appellant, and by C. Horsey for the Appellant, and by C. Dorsey for the Appellant, and by C. Horsey for the Appellant, and by C. Harrison, (No. 15.) was argued by A. O. Magruder for the Appellants. No counsel argued by Stonestreet for the Appellants, and by G. C. Magruder for the Appellants. No. 16.) was argued by Stonestreet for the Appellants, and by G. C. Magruder for the Appellants. No. 16.) was argued by G. C. Magruder for the Appellants. A. C. Magruder for the Appellee .- Halkerstone's ex'z. vs. Hawkins (No. Halkerstone's ex'z. vs. Hawkins (No. 24.) was argued by Stonestreet for the Appellant, and by C. Dorsey for the Appellant. Dyer vs. Dorsey of Edelen. (No. 25.) was argued by Stonestreet for the Appellant, and by O Dorsey for the Appellant, and by O Dorsey for the Appellant, and by O Dorsey for the Appellant, and argued by Branner, for the Appellant argued by Branner, for the Appellant. Brawner for the Appellants, and by Stonestreet for the Appellee, on a motion by the Appellees to dismiss the appeal-Appeal dismissed. R. Wootton vs. J. 4 S. Wootton. (No. 150. taken up by consent.) was argued by Speed for the Appellant, and by

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This work was yo. Mr. Madm. Mr. Jay, how of a weard, wa using the partier, before, the 2d, 3d, and after his ream on the treaty of coasion of his na a riot in No.

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by Speed for the Appellant, and by Boyle for the Appelless.
Wednesday, June 10.—The argument in R. Wootton vs. J. S. I Pootton was continued by Boyle for the Appelless, and concluded by A. C. Magruder for the Appellant, in reply. The case of Swann's carles vs. Stonestreet, (No. 22.) was argued by J. Johnson and C. Dorsey for the Appellants, and by Alexander and A. C. Magruder for the Appelles. Berry's Lessee vs. Wison, (No. 37.) was argued by J. Johnson for the Appellant, and by A. C. Magruder for the Appelles. gruder for the Appellee:

To the Voters of Anne Arundel County.

Centlemen, I offer myself to your consideration, to represent you in the next Ge-peral Assembly of Maryland.

JOHN S. BELLMAN.

To the Voters of Anne Arundel County. I offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next General As-

sembly. ABNER LINTHICUM, Ben.

Mr. GREEN.

You are authorised to announce ROBERT WELCH, of Ben. as a candidate to represent Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly, and that he will be supported by MANY VOTERS:

MR. KOHN'S WILL

We understand the will of Mr. Kohn, filed vasterday morning in the Register's Office of this city, contains legacies and bequests to charitable and benevolent institutions, exceeding half a million of dollars, of which the fol-

a million of dollars, of which the following are part:
To the H. of Besige of this city, \$100,000
The Epis. Theological Seminary, 100,000
Ophana Asylum of this city, 60,000
Deaf and Dumb, &c. 20,000
And tens and twerties of thousands
to the Mariners Church, Bixhop's Fund,
Dispensary, and a number of other institutions in the city. To charitable
and benevolent societies of the city of
Charleston, B. C. he has been equal-Charleston, B. C. he has been equal-

Philad. Aurora.

### DREADPUL ACCIDENT.

On the forenoon of last Sunday, an accident of a truly melancholy nature occurred near the willage of Bolivar, occurred near the village of Bolivar, by which four young persons in the bloom of youth were hurried into eternity. The only particulars we have been safe to collect are, that eight young men and women were in a canno on a mill dam near that place, that one of the men for the purpose of frightening the girls, commenced rocking the strate, that it was peciedly filled with mater that nunk-lour of the number succeeded in saving themselves; the whars, three staters, named Banns, and the roung man named Rizer, who was the cause of the cannot sinking, were dreamed!

Blairwille, Pe, Record.

ceeded from such a source, until they saw the immense column of smoke avising from the vessel. Others about the yard saw the masta rising into the air before the explosion, and immediately after, the air was filled with frogments of the vessel. It is not a little remarkable, that a midshipman who was at she time of the socident, asleep on board the frigate U. States, within two hundred yards of the frigate, was not at all disturbed by the report of the explosion, and was not aware of the the explosion, and was not aware of the occurrence, until he was told of it after he awake.

The Fulton is a complete wreck:

the bow being destroyed nearly to the water, and the whole of this immense vessel, whose sides were more than four feet thick, and all other parts of corresponding strength, is now lying an entire heap of ruins, burst asunder in all parts, and aground at the epot where she was moored. Although she was but 200 yards from the Navy Yard and many vessels near her, not one of them received the least damage; nor was the bridge which led from the shore to the Fulton, at all injured.—
The sentinel upon the bridge received no wound whatever, and continued to perform his daty after the accident, as unconcerned as though nothing had happened. The sentinel on board the ship was less fortunate, and escaped with merely (a slight accident on such occasions) a broken leg. There were attached to the Fulton, by the roll of the ship, 143 gersons; and, at the time of the explosion, there were supposed to have been on board the vessel

bout sixty persons.
NAMES OF THE KILLED. The bodies of the following persons have been brought on shore and placed Robert M. Peck marine

William Kemp seaman Alexander Cameron marine do pursers ste'd do corporal Franklin Ely Heary Logan John M.Keever Charles Williamson do Otto E. Fergustine Sylvester O'Haloran do Henry Megraw James Livingston or'd. seaman, Ireland Thomas Walton Beaman. John Pierce. 1st do Thomas D. Burgen do landsman N. Y. Jacob Boisse Wm. A. Lehman Peter Gillen Thomas Williams do gunner John Dilos Rayes barber, of Mexico Harman Vattel, a boatman of N. Y.

William Brown a boy .. Mrs. Bown a mulatto Mrs. Stockwell of New York Mrs. Neilson, a Swede, whose husband was a a seaman, and died a few days

OFFICERS WOUNDED.

Lieut. Charles T. Platt severely
ao S. M. Breckenridge since doud
do Alexander M. Mult slightly

do Alexander M. Mull slightly
J. Montgomery, serg't, of marines do
Win. Butter, captain's steward do
Sailing Master, John Clough severely
MIDSHIPMEN.
Robert E. Johnston
David M'Dougal
Robert P. Weish
Mr. Rekford thigh broken
PRIVATES WOUNDED.
Robert Kilmatrick marine according

the Jackson Vaters of the District will be found in a subsequent column.

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ed. Another account says Lieut, Multi-who was sitting next to the son of Lieut. Platt, with great presence of mind, caught hold of him and placed him in one of the port holes, by which means he escaped uninjured. Lieut. Platt, had returned only yesterday morning, having been absent one month on leave. Com. Chauncey, with the commander of the frigate, Capt. Newtan, left her only a few minutes before the explosion—the former having been on board on a visit of inspection.

The escape of Midshipman Rekford seems to have been almost miraculous.
When Com. Chaunce (who was one of the first to reach the ressel) got ou beard, the first object he are was young Eckford langing by one of his legs between the gun deck, whither he had been forced by the explosion. A jack screw was immediately procured, by means of which the deck was raised and he was extricated from his perilous

The room in which the officers were dining was situated about midships .-The whole company at the fable were forced, by the concussion, against the transom, with such violence as to break their limbs, and otherwise to cut and bruise them in a shocking manner.
The magazine was situated in the

bown of the vessel. This part of the ship, as may well be imagined, is com-pletely demolished. Indeed the ship emains as complete a wreck as probably was ever beheld. The timbers throughout appears to have been per-fectly rotten. Many of the guns were thrown overboard; and some of them (of large dimensions) now hang as it were by a hair.

The bodies of the dead and wounded The bodies of the dead and wounded were brought on shore as soon as circumstances would permit. The former, after being recognized, were put into coffins. The latter were carried to the Hospital of the try Yard, and every attention pair to them. The bodies of the drail was shockingly mangled; their features distorted, an so much blackened, that it was difficult to recognize them. All the physicians of Brooklyn, and several from this city, proffered their services, which proved

very acceptable.
As soon as the intelligence reached the city, thousands of persons visited the wreck of the Fulton. The steam boats on their passage up the river, filled with persons making inquiries afpressing much anxiety to see the boilies. for the purpose of ascertaining whether they were among the dead or wound

The interest excited by the news of this event, was last evening takense and universal. Nor has it abated this morn. mg.

Commodore Chauncey, and the offi cers of the station, were on buril the wreck, after the explosion, giving direc-tions to remove the scattered limbes, in

Breckenrillge at 6 o'cl

MR. MIMAHUNG AUBRESS To the Jackson Poters of Baltimore
City and County.
Circumstances of a private nature.

Circumstances of a private nature and of very recent accurrence, which are beyond my control, compel me to decline being a Candidate for the high office, for which I have been nominated, by the Jackson Convention, lately assembled, in this city. In the obeying the dictates of an imperious necessity, I have been governed by that cardinal rule of my life, which does not permit me to be named for, or to accord any public office, of the discharge cept any public office, to the discharge of the duties of which I cannot hope to be enabled to give entire, and un divided attention.
Looking back to the causes which

have called me into political life. In this community, and to the exertions which have sustained me, in my onward course. I am penetrated with feelings of the livenest gratifule, to-wards those, with whom I have had the honor of acting, throughout the late contest. When it came, it found me amongst them, a stranger to person; without any of the adventitious circum-stances, of birth, connections, or fortune, to quicken me into being, in this community, and resting for establishment, solely upon individual effort.—
Thus did it find me, when as an hum-ble, and comparatively anknown mem-ber of the Jackson arty of this city, their attention was in sedirected to me, as a candidate for office. Yet flatter-ing, and highly honoring, as there call was, it came attended by other con-aiderations, which merged in themsel-ves, for the moment, all private wishes and interests.

The contest was one, which admitted of no neutrals. In our estimation, if deeply involved the purity of our institutions—it tested the capacity of the people of this country, to sustain themselves against the subduing and enervating influence of an administra-tion, which sprang into power, without their aid—it datermined the question, whether we should bow down under the dominion of precedents, whose safe-ty consisted in the establishment of a succession to the Presidency, wanting nothing but the purple to assimilate it, to the governments of older times. With such questions, staked upon its issue, it imposed upon all, who regard ed the republican principles which we believed to be involved in them, the fence. Feeling and acknowledging the force of this obligation, and unwilling to omit any personal efforts, which their kind indulgence might regard, as conductive to the access of our cause, I entered on the agry contest; with the defermination o retire when the battle had been fought, and won, to the walks of life, which I had left .-The triumph was ours! it was complete and with it, came to me, as I had hopoil the hour of retirement. The cirstopped to learn the particulars, and comstances of your late convention. tion was accepted, with a determina-tion to stand by the principles I had sustained, and the party by which I had been sustained be the individual sacrifice what it might.

Parliament resumed the stitlings are:

Other considerations are now involved, which place me in a different attitude. Other daties have arisen, present and abiding, imperative and exclusive, which do not permit me volum tarily, to assume upon uself, other obligations, which may account their discharge. Thus altuated, there is on solution in the knowledge, that is this Sailing Master, John Clough Severely MIDSHIPMEN.

Robert K. Johnston.

Severely David M Dougal do Grobert F. Welsh do Golden of Market F. Welsh do Golden of Michelas D. Farrell do Golden of Michelas D. Far district, where your overwhelming strength has already been so fully test-

is actained in the appeared discontinuous of the masses whereby I live."

In the meanings of disappointed or discarded placemen, are set the more murs of a nation. The individual sorter was which appeared to murs of a nation. The individual sorter was which appeared to more tale, but they, do not all the neart of a people. To the great body of these, to whom we were opposed, in the last coulint, wa conceeds, not withstanding but difference of opinion, the name confidence in the rectified of their opinions, which we claim for one of the nation of placemen, those selfish appears for sympathy will fall as waters upon the finity rock. If the honour of the nation be maintained, if its great interests be assisted and advanced, if the different discharge of public duction be endogreed, if the economy in the collection and expenditures of public revenue be observed, and if they prevent a better results, as attitude of peace and dimity, with respect to other nations, and a state of contentment and prespectly at home, such appears of variance of the first we relate, in the language of Merrillest over the departing spirit of opposition.

Wasted, weary, wherefore stay, Wrestling thus with earth and clay,

Wasted, weary, wherefore stay, Wrestling thus with earth and clay, From thy body pass away flark, thy knell is ringing.

To those with whom I have so long acted, no spology is necessary, for a course which duty has prescribed to me—I have gone with them through good and through evil report—and no sacrifical has been refused—no exertion has been spared—no public duty has been omitted—no reward has been sought—save their necessary. ted—no reward has been sought—save their just approbation—Consequences are not to be regarded when they spring from an act dictated by duty, and sanclioned by reason. Be they what they may, I shall bear with all, to private life, recollections of kind belings, and undiminished confidences on the part of those whom I have had the ho-nour to represent, which amply reward me for the past, and will go with me through all the future. JOHN V. L. McMAHON.

A man by the name of O wen, has re cently been killed in Franklin, Tenn. by a negro. After some altercation, the negro took up a stick to strike Owen, which being taken from him by a bystander, he seized an iron crowbar, with which he struck the unfortunate man on the head, which caused his death in a few hours.

Late from England

The brig United States, Knight, has arrived at New York from Plymouth, bringing London papers of the 29th April, and Plymouth of the 2d May, containing London dates 6f the 1st May. From the New York Commer-cial, Journal of Commerce, and American, we copy the following items.

The Plymouth Herald says it is confidently reported, that the government of Great Britain, joined by that of France and Austria, will inform Russia that they will not remain silent spectators, and see Turkey become a conquered country. If Russia still persevere, it is more than probable that a higher tone will be used, and perhaps the forch of war, lit in the East may spread its flames throughout Europe. A late captain in the British Navy,

named Hanchett, had left Plymouth in the Hylton Joliffe steam vessel for the Mediterranean. It is said he is to

Parliament resumed their sittings or the 28th of April. The Duke of Nor fulk, Lords Clifford and Dormer, (Catholics) took their seats in the House of Lords as Peers of the Realm. After taking the oaths, these long excluded Peers shook hands with the Lord Chantaking the oaths, these long excladed Peers shook hands with the Lord Chancellor, but were not introduced, as is the usual custom with newly created Peers. Between the with newly created Peers. Between the with newly created Peers. Between the with the Lord Chancellor, but were the presentations of many noble subdistinguist of Peers, amongst whom were the Duker of Sussex, Leinster Aaris Grey, Hitzvilliam, &c. They have thus roumed, if in their persons it can be called resumption, the bereditary seats of their illustrious appearors, which na Catholic had been suffered to occupy for 148 years. This is the first overt operation of the Catholic Relief Bill.

Mr. O'Connell has addressed a letter to the Speaker of the House of Commons, stating, that by the act of union with treliefd, all members elected, or to be elected, must take the oaths prescribed, till perliament shall otherwise site the faw. The law being now affered, he considers himself eligible to sit; but, if apposition is made by his Majesty's ministers he will bow to their decision and get restricted again. An extensive forgery has been consulted by a nlesk in the Custom Meuric Lordon.

At Manchester there had been no further disposition to riot.
The dragoons are ordered to march to morrow from Birmingham to Leeds.
Hopes are untertained that the dif-

ferences between the masters and men at Spitalfields will be adjusted.

A letter from Ancona states that the United States have failed in their effort to obtain from the Forte, the cession of an Island in the Mediterzanean.— They had opened a negotiation with the Greek Government for the same object, with every prospect of success.

### Public Sale

By virtue of two deeds of trust from Dr. John W Hammend to the sub-scriber, and in pursuance of an agree-ment between John Glenn, Esq. trus-tee of the said Hammond, and the subscriber, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on Friday the third day of July next, at 15 o'clock, A.M. a FARM, situated on the Anna-Arundel county side of Patapaco river, opposite Fort MoHenry, and adjoining the Parm of Rd. Cromwell, Esq. containing about

This Farm is well wooded, and from its situation, being distant about two and a half miles from Battimore, and convenient to the water, offers a desirable and advantageous mode of inrestment for capitalists. The terms of sale are one third of the purchase money to be paid in each, one third in six months, and the balance in twelve months from the day of sale. Notes with sufficient endorsers will be required to secure the psyment of the two list instalments.

BOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

June 11.

Public Sale.

There will be offered at Public Sale on the premises, on Tuesday the 30th day of June, at 11'o clock, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, upwards of

300 Acres of Valuable Land, the property of the subscriber. This land hereby offered for sale, is part of a tract of land called Hamm end's Scourity, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, on the north side of the river Severn, and nearly two thirds thereof is in thick heavy wood mixed with blekory, red and white uak, and poplar, with a large quantisprings of water thereon, and adjoins the lands of the following persons to wit: Mrs. Ray, the lands belonging to hears of the late Dr. Frederick Mackubin, Charles Waters, Esq. Elijah Rockhold. John Arnold, the lands belonging to the heirs of t longing to the neare of the ate some Brice. Esq and several others. The terms will be liberal, which will be made known on the day of sale by CHARLES HAMMOND, who is hereby authorized by me to attend to and sell the same. and sell the same.

JULIANN HAMMOND.

JULIANN HAMMOND.

June 11.

N B. The above mentioned land may be sold in small quantities to suit purchasers, should it be thought proper so to do; and further, other lands adjeining the same belonging to the subscriber, may be offered for sale on the same day, which is well situated.

Juliano Hammond,

Criered, That the sale of the rail catate of John Nicholson, deceased, made, and reported by the trustee, Louis Grassavay, he ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 30th day of July next, provided a copy of this order he inserted once in each of three measure weeks, in some one news. ve weeks, in some one news paper, before the 30th day of June next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$2000 00.

True copy, Test. Ramsay Waters, Reg. Cur. Can.

Anno-Arundel County Court,

April Term, 1829,
On application to Anne Aruedel county court, by petition, in writing, of Thomas T. M Pherson, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annaxed to his said petition, and the said Thomas T. M Pherson having satisfied the said sourt, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preced-ing the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only, it is therefore ordered and adjudged by the said county court, that the said Thomas T. M. Pherson be discharged from his con finement, and that he, by causing copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the fourth Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear be fore Anne Arundel county court, on the fourth Monday of October riext, for the purpose of resommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Thomas T M'Pherson, then and there taking the oath by the said acts pre scribed, for delivering of his property, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas T. M Pherson should not have the benefit of the said

> Test. William S. Green.

Anne-Arundel County Court, April Term, 1829.

act, and supplements thereto, as pray

On application to Anne Arundal county court, by petition, in writing of Samuel Gover, praying for the be nefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several applements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he can ascertain them. being annexed to his said petition, and the said Samuel Gover having satisfied the said court by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only it is therefore ordered and adjudged by the said county court that the said Samuel Gover be dis charged from his confinement, and that he, by causing a copy of this or der to be inserted in one of the news papers published in the city of An napolis, once a week for three success eive months, before the fourth Mon day of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne A. rundel county court on the fourth Monday of October next, for the pur pose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Go

William S. Greep.

WILLIAM BRYAN Merchant Tailor

Returns his thanks to a generous public for their encouragement, and informs them that he has taken a shop two doors above his old stand, nearly opposite the Maryland Gazette office,

Superior assortment of

Goods;
to suit the sensons. Those who wish to buy barriets will call and examine the articles, as his is determined to sell them on the lewest terms. He has also an assortment

STOCKS OND COLLARS.

aluable Books for San outbecribers will offer at profile on Wednesday the 17th June at the six office of the deceased Library of the late J. T. Chase consisting of the pay, historical and seleneous facets, there which are y majors and valuables authors

Ten Dollars Reward.

We stalen from the subscriber in the town of Easton, in Talbot county on the 27th of May 1819, a poakel from made of call skin, containing a note of hand from James Duns and Richard L. Jones for 2202 351, dated fath July 1828, payable to Josiah Deming Also a note of hand from Benjamin Pindle to Josiah Deming, dated is July 1828, for \$10. And one note of hand from William King to O. M. Marther and Co. One other note of hand from and Co. One other note of hand from George Varmiller to O. M. Marther and Co of Chenango county and State of New York. Any pesson being in All of the latent Patterns, and an appassession of these notes, or any of sortment of possession of these notes, or any of them, will confer a favour on the sub-scriber, by delivering them to the Ed-itor of the paper to which this adver-tisement is placed, they can be of no use to any other person than the sub-scriber, as the parties geneerned, are notified of the aircumstance. At the same time about \$132 in Farmers Bank of Maryland notes, and a \$50 note of one of the Banks of Philadel phia, a reward of ten dollars will be given for the return of the Pocket Book and contents.

The Easton Whig and Gazette, Baltimore, will copy the above adverand forward their accounts to this of fice for collection. Jone 4.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint Ma y's county, letters of administration n the personal estate of John Long of Jery, late of Saint Mary's 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 10th of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 1st day of May 1829.

Ann Long. adm'r. of 4 John Long, of Jery

This is to give Notice That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint Ma ry's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Leigh of Lewis, 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, on or be fore the 10th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be exclude from all benefit of the said estate Given under my hand this 1st day of May, 1829.

Thomas Brown, adm'r of May 28. John Leigh, of Lewis.

This is to give Notice

That the subscriber hath obtained rom the Orphane Court of Saint May's county, (in Maryland,) letters tesamentary on the personal estate of Thomas Taney, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the ouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of Liecember next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord. 1829.

. Bobert Digges, Ex're of

ryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Hammett, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims a gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 19th, day of December sext, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of May 1829 day of May 1829

May 21 dm'r. Miles, dm'r. This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of St. Mary's county, hath obtained from the Or county, hath obtained from the Orphans court of said county in Maryland, labors of administration on the persons estate of James Branson, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against he said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vaudiers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said assists. Given under my said this 12th day of May 1829.

Bent. Spadding, Adm'r.

BRINTING Veatly executed at this Office

Patent finished tloth GEORGE M NEIR

EDE CHI Has just returned to me.
PHIA and Da Liphacia E with large stock of Gooda in his line, cosisting of some of the handsomest P
sisting of some of the year one quality in the control of t ent Pinished Cloth, of various qualities

PANTALOON STUFFS,

Sticks, Collars, Gloves, &c. All of which he will sell low for Cask, or to punctual pen on moderate terms.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arandel county, Orphans Court, April 22d, 1829,

On application by petition of James Shaw, George Shaw and Thomas Franklin executors of John Shaw, ite of Anne Arundel county, deceas ed, it is ordered, that they give the no-tice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be pub-lished once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

Thomas T Simmons, Reg. of Wills, A. A. C.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers of Anne Arun del county, hath obtained from the or phans court of Anne Arundel county. n Marvland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Shaw, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to ex-hibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 22d day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said eatate. Given un uer our hands this 22d day of April

James Show, George shaw, Thomas Fanklin. Ex'rs April 30.

Land for Sale.

For sale the tract of land belonging to the heirs of James Warfield of An ne Arundel county, deceased, on which James Carr now lives. This farm lies on Hemmond's Branch, Elk ridge Anne-Arundel county, about two miles northwest of the Savage Factory, ad-joining the farm of Doct, Charles C Worthington, and about eighteen miles from Baltimore, and contains a bout three hundred and eighteen acres a part of which is first rate meadow

land. The improvements upon said farm are a tolerable good Frame Dwelling House, Kitch en, Stables, and other out houses, also a tolerable good Orchard. A further description is deemed unimportant as purchasers will examine for themselves.

If not sold at private sale before the 15th August next, it will be offered on the premises, on that day, at 12 o'clock. For terms which shall be accommodating, apply to the subscriber, at the late residence of Nicholas Worthington of Thos. Elk ridge Anne Arundel county, Maryland.

Laban Warfield.

Nais is to give Notice, The the subscriber of St. Mary's county tath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on their beselft, on the said Samuel Go ver, then and there taking the eath by the said acts prescribed for delivering of his property, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Samuel any they have, why the said Samuel county hath obtained from the Or said deceased, are hereby warned to said deceased, are hereby warned to county hath obtained from the Or said deceased, are hereby warned to county hath obtained from the Or said deceased, are hereby warned to county hath obtained from the Or said deceased, are hereby warned to county hath obtained from the Or said deceased, are hereby warned to county here of the subscriber, at or be said several to the subscriber, at or be said to the subscriber, at or be said to the subscriber. can be deceased, and nereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or be fore the 25th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be ex-cluded from all benefit if the said eatate. Given under my hand this 12th day of May 1829,

May 21 James Gatter, Adm'r. w. Aw. Notice.

Purch ers at the sale of the personal property of the late Gerard H. Snowden, are notified that their notes will become us on the 19th inst. The will become are on the 19th inst. The undersigned will attend at Mr. William Cocily. Taven on Saturday the 30th inst. from 11 until 2 o'clock for the purpose of receiving payment for the same. All notes not immediately paid, will be collected in the shortest manner, without respect to persons.

Rezin H. nowden, Act. adm'r.

May 21:

FOR SALE. at the Office of the Maryland Gazette Blank Deeds,

Bunk Deeds,
Appeal Bonds, seconding to the form
prescribed by late act of assembly
Common Bonds, for payments I me-

of them. Ramaky, Waters, Reg. Ovr. Che. May 7.

This is to give Notice, This is to give Notice,
That the subscribers of Smit Ma
ry's county, lave obtained from the
Orphans' Court of Bung Mary's county, in Maryland letters of administration on the personal estate of John
Barton Greenwell, late of Saint Mury's county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased,
are hereby warned to axhibit the
same, with the vouchers thereof, to
the subscribers, at or before the thirteenth day of Jamurry eighteen hundred and thirty they may otherwise
by law be excluded from all benefit
of the said estate. Given under our
hands this niath day of May eighteen
hundred and twenty-nine.

mes Wilkinson;
Adm'rs.
May 21.

May 21.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint Ma ry's acunty, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of Ignatius Boeths of George late of Saint Mary's downty, deceased All, persons having claims against the said deceased, and hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the fourteenth day of April next, they may atherwise by law be excluded from all begefit of said es tate. Given under my hand this ele venth day of May eighteen hundred

wm. T. Maldox, Adm'r, D. B. N.

Of Line All Chie of George,
May 21.

Brustee's Sale.

Brustee's Sale.

Brustee's Sale.

Court of Chancery, the subscriber will only at Public Sale, on the prewill offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the sixteenth day
of June text, at 120 clock, that Valuable Property being one hundred and
thirteen det on Church street in the
city of Amapolis, adjoining the large
building occupied by Mrs Robinson
as a Boarding House. The property
is divided into three lots on which
stands two Valuable DWELLING
HOUSES, the one occupied by Henstands two Valuable DWELLING HOUSES, the one occupied by Hen-ry S. Holland, and the other by John ry S. Holland, and the other by John Disney. The buildings are in good order, and the one occupied by John Disney is large, and well fitted for a Tavern or Boarding House. A particular description is deemed unnecessary. Persons disposed to purchase will view the predises, and obtain every information, in application to Robert Welch, of Ben. Esq. The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are, a credit of twelve meaths, with interest from the day of sale, secured by bond; with approved accuri-

cured by bond; with approved accuri-ty. O payment of the purchase mo-ney, a convey are will be executed. John Cambrill, Trustee.

Balt, May 25, 1889.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Elk-Ridge, Anne Arundel county, Maryland, bath obtained letters testamentary on the personal estate of Nicholas Worthing on, of Thos late of Elk ridge, Anne-Arundel county, deceased, All perf, to the subscriber at or before the 6th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from those indebted to said estate are here y requested to come forward and set tie the same Given under my hand this 14th ay of May 1829. And Worthington, Executrix. May 1

That the subscriber of Saint Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estates of Mark Thomas Wilkinson, and John Wilkinson, late of Saint Mary's county, de ceased. All persons having claims a gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the wonchers thereof, to the subscribes, at or before the tenth day of May eight teen hundred and thirty they may otherwise by law he excluded from all benefit of said estates. Given under my hand and seal this night day of May sighteen hungred and trentynine.

James Williamson, Admin.

May 21. Nis is to give Notice,

Caution to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby forwards trespassing in any way, on the farmow occupied by the subsection, the North side of Severe formarly the commenting and the formation. ney,
ney,
Declarations of various kinds, &c. &c.

Biant forms of any description printthe occupation of Dy frammond, and
ad in the matent style, on moderate
adjoining that on which Mr. Richard
Crian resides:

John Bright.

the publisher deems it advigable at the commencement of the New Year, to return the thanks to also patrons for the favours already pealowed, and inform them, and the public that he enters upon his duties with renewed prospects of readering it still more interesting than at any former period, he has completed his assessment, and is ness in the receipt by overy packet which arrives here on at New York from England, of the most interesting periodicals, from which he will be able to furnish his readers with the latest literary productions of morit, instead of recalving than second hand from publications in this dountry; for these who attach an importance to the Protous changes of fashion, he has been induced to add La Bella Assembles, which is believed by theges world to hold the mirror up to matare, and which will enable him to present them with the earliest notice of all chappes in taste and fashion, which are constantly tastes place, and from it to select, the elegant engravings with which it is adorned, to greec the pages of the Souvenir quarterly; in abort no expense has been spared that pages of the Souvenir quarterly; in short no expense has been spared that will be likely to add to the value of our publication. But whilst-our attention is thus directed to what transpires in Europe, it shall not permit us to neglect NATIVE MERIT, and we shall feetly scale sole from American min ehalf freely select from American publications what seems adapted to our purpose, and last but not least, we have succeeded in enlisting in our interest many, valuable correspondents, both in this country and in Europe, whose productions would do credit, to say publication, and were we at liberty to give their names to the public, would add lustre to any work to which they were attached, in short no exertion will be spared to render 'The Souve 'The Souve'. shall freely select from American pub-lications what seems adapted to our will be spared to render . The Souve nir, in all respects worthy the patro nage of the public, both as a cheap and elegant amporium of useful and interesting information, and a valdable repository of choice specimens of Miscellancous literature. Strict attention will be bestowed on its moral tendency, and a constant watchfulness pre-served over the gause and interests of

A portion of the contents will be as

follows: I. Tales, original and selected; Es says, moral, humorous and scientific; Poetry, original and selected from the best American and Foreign literary publications, Biographical Sketches of districtuished persons, male and fo-male. Asecdo ye. Bon Mote, ecc. The original matter necessary for this department of our paper will be turnished by individuals who are advantage ously known to the public through the

medium of their literary production.

11. The Tollet, in addition to the usual Literary matter contained in The public are cautioned not to pursually Literary matter contained in similar publications, the Proprietor has completed an arrangement by which be will be enabled to furnish correct descriptions of the prevailing fashions, both foreign and domestic, illustrated with elegant engravings besdes the regular agrics, ance in each quarter, places of fashiounble resort sketches of life, manners, &c. &c. at the earliest possible paried, and from the most authentic sources.

It Miscellany Interesting items of Intelligence, Foreign and domestic occurrences, Deaths, Marriages, &c.

IV. Engravings In each quarter the Souvenir will be emballished with folir splenid quartocopper plate engravings of remarkable American or European of Foreign and the private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in change metallic are cautioned not to purchase my Panacea, except from my call, my accredited agents, or persons of known respectability, and all these will consequently be without excess, who shall purchase from any other persons.

Philadelphis, Sept. 1828

From Doctor Valentine Mott, Professor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the New York Hospital, &c. &c.

I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in obstinate cutaneous effections. Valentine Mott, M. D.

deceased, are hereby warned to exhi Souvenir will be embelished with four bit the same, with the vouchers there splenid quarto copper plate engravings Scenery, or Portraits of distinguished characters, sise one plate of the latest fashions, which will be sent coloured, free of charge, to those who comply with the terms of subscription, of pay ment in advance

Each subscriber will thus be fur nished yearly with Twenty Superior Copper plate Engravings; the price of which if purchased engly, would be more than double the annual cost of the entire work,

the entire work.

V. Editor's Department Notice of passing events, the Drama, New Public almona, Criticians, Reviews, &c. &c., &rPh MS.—The Souvenic will be published every. Wednesday, and forwarded to Sepaceibers out of the city by mail or pharvist, is may be directed—each, number will contain Eight closely printed pages, and be decorated with appropriate embellish makes in addition to the above entertions.

matherin addition to the above en-gravings.

Price of Subscription Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance—for loar copies Eleven Dollars—for ten copies Twenty-five Dollars, and at the same rate for a larger number—in all cases in advance, which entitles them to coloured plates of fashiom.

Subscriptions to communes and and in January or July in each year—a few copies may be had from the commencement of the work, if applied for soon.

PHILLS PRICES

PHILIP PRICE; Je

- Editors of papers who will structed above a faw insertions, will abige the publisher, and receive an exchange by sending their paper to this edice.

In consequence of the num fraude and impositions practiced i ference to my medicine, I am induced to change the form of m tiles. In future, the Panaces w tles. In future, the Panacea, put up in round bottles, fluted tudipally, with the following blown in the glass, "Swalm's Panacea,"

terfeit which, will be punishable as forgery.

The increasing demand for this eslebrated medicine has enabled me to reduce the price to two deliars per bottle, thus bringing it within the reach of the indigent.

My panaces requires no encomium its astonishing, effects and wonderful operation, have drawn, both from Patients and Medical Practitioners of the highest respectability, the most unqualified approvating, and established for it a character, which envy a pen, the dipped in gail; can never termish.

The false reports contenting this valuable medicing, which have been a diligently circulated by certain Physicians, have their origin either in envy or in the mischievous effects of the sparious imitations.

The Proprietor pledges himself is the public, and given them the most solemin assurances, that this medicine contains neither mercury, nor any states deleterious dens.

contains neither mercury, nor any e-

ther deleterious drug.

The public are cautioned not to pur-

Valentine Mote, M. D.
New-York, 1st mo 5th, 1824.
From Poctor William P. Dawes, Adjunct Professor of Midwifery in the
University of Pennsylvania, &c. &c.
I have much pleasure is saying, I
have witnessed the most decided and
happy effects in savaral instance of
invetorate disease, from Mr. Swain
Pennees, where other remedies had
failed—one was that of fire Brown,
Win. P. Dawese, M. D.
Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1823
From Doctor James Means, Member
of the American Philosophical Society, &c. &c.
I pheerfully add my tastimeny in fe-

of the American Philosophical Society, &c., &c.

I sheerfully add my testimeny in favour, of Mr. Swaim's Panaces, as a remedy in Setofula. I saw two inveterate cases perfectly cured by it, after the usual remedies had been long tries without effect—those of Mrs. Office and Mrs. Campbell.

James Mosse, M. D.

Philodelphia, Feb. 18, 1823.

The OENUINE PANACEA may be had, wholesale and retail, at the Proprietor's own prices, of HENSY PRICE.

Bole Agent in Saltimore, at the ocener of Saltimore, and retrails.

Nor S7.

Nov 87. The lournal of Process

House of Delegate
December Series 188
Is completed, and ready for
bution. A few explantor site
office.

April 2.

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CHURUS VERNES, ASSESSALS.

The carrow payersent become light ever enter there; all the melancholy weeks. The prisoner chair it had him, breath of heaven had kind him cheek of heaven had kind him cheek of heaven had kind his cheek could his fever best diring securery. He a flame, had been of sweet west diring securery like a flame, had in his guilty breast; it as the weary gloom around, the soul was dark within, wh! he lived but in the sound of shanelessness and his sould have heard his final doom, with shields that thrill'd through all sought could save him from the ton test he must he!—thus fall a serve years' he had deadly pain; totter'd se meless to her bed—all never rose again? In the agone were closed, as if this light is miscrable breast, eyes were closed, as if this light is loathsome to behold. It is not burst from the lide to significate the fatal hours—his troit for the fatal hours—his troit fatal his fatal hi

In losthsome to beholds
thats burst from the lids to sight—
hey could not be controlled!
flow the fatal hours—he troit
fe's very brief alone;
and no hope—se fear—no Godt
heart was surn'd to stone;—
him as he pass'd alone;
heanded death to dies
l curies were upon his tonque—
sapit and bissphemy!
the be one these lines may teach
noral, not in vem
l'endeswoured libus to reach
more arflectine strain;
picture is from life—each day
and a tale recordin—
e! may thy sternal my,
th all our deeds and words!

INALS OF THE VILLAGE.

The Sudden Match.
he heedlessness and desperation,
which mertals tush into enterprisere tiffe is uselessly endangered,
sanity which leads a man to stand
d be shot at, in a tonement for the
is he has received, are powerful
sms on the weakness of human
e; but the me they are far tess incable than the thoughtless haste
which multitudes rush into matri. I'do not mean thoughtless haste
which multitudes rush into matri. I'do not mean thoughtless pleas
s score of pecuniary affairs, for 1
re the old fashioned cree: that an
union with a virtuous and discreet
is likely to make a man richer as
as happier, than he would otherbe. But what can be huped where
is total want of knowledge and
lion concerning principles, babits,
leness of character, and mutual
ion? One of the leveliest and nogirls I ever knew lell a victim fo
ort of imprudence. Her fasher's
mansion and highly cultivated
are directly in sight from my illwindow; and they aciden meet
a without recalling her youthful
to my mind. Her beauty was
oft and

tions.
t. M. D.
1824.
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are directly in sight from my liwindow; and they actions meet
to without recalling her youthful
to my mind. Her beauty was
at and posuliar. She was dazfair; and there was a glyrious
a light of expression all over her
a if the brightness of an invisigel were forever reflected upon
the beauty was decidedly foreign
gether like a rich picture, which
moured artist had worshipped inXet of gracefulness both of
t and movement, she had even
han of beauty;
the was subsome by a lovely mind,
disting, had monded het mein and
solon,
the standard betreath the
team.

The All women I ever now the had
genif deep capacity for pure,
rested love. Her mind was viand marrly—but a stranger to
orderly drama of liberty opd
for her thoughts and theories
et colouring from her heart,
inserted the standard was the
firends warmly approved the
It was not until the arrangewere midd for his weedling were
completed, that the discovered
to be seemed abject at greedthat has results rively as ful-

who find inflected so much and we misely on the chinges of domestic happidess, had suddenly produced herself to a man, of whose principles and disposition she knew nothing. 'After all, it is but a lottery,' she hald, 'and if I inquire and reason a year. I might be discived.' I neither liked nor believed this doctrine; for I thought a tulerable share of discrimination would enable a careful observer to detect the real character through the most sindled depravity of art. Murenver, I did not like the gentleman. He was pourtly and polished favourite of the drawing rooms but there was a vindictive firs in his eye, and practised graciousness about his mouth, that to me indicated an ill-tempered and selfuh man. Octavia a lather knew him to be of goodly parentage, and possessed of a competent future; and as he made no objection, thay were soon after married, with much of the 'pomp and sircame atance of Issidon.'

Three mouths after, I visited Octavia. Something of painful embarrassment marked her very kind reception of mer and during my stay, I could not observe she ever spake of her bushand, except in his must assual way. Her manner towards him was apprincive and gentle, but it assual way. Her manner towards him was apprincive and gentle, but it assual way. Her manner towards him was apprincive and gentle, but it assual way. Her manner towards him was apprincive and gentle, but it assual way. Her manner towards him was apprincive and gentle, but it assual way. Her manner towards him was apprincive and gentle, but from that day it may to have the first piesaure of reading it first binnelf. Another time when she had just poured some Chinge, but he looked at it without moving. I arose and gave the handkerchief to my friend. She calcured like crimon, and raining her eyes to mine, she hurst into tests. Poor gir' I knew the misery of a heart that had thus in voluntarily poured forth its waters of bitterness. We server spoke on the subject, but from that day I moolved to warn all young ladies against marrying a man whom they

weeks—and that too at the Springs!

BWISS MANNERS & CUSTOMS.

The village of Cuscha in Switzerland, situated on an almost inaccessible rock above the Luciensteig. & near
the maked height of Falkniss, is remark,
able for its picturesque aite, but still
mere for the simplicity of its inhabitants. The village consists of only 13
houses, inhabited by no more than two
families, which avoid as much as possible intermarrying with strangers, so
that this delightful little district may
be said to form a republic of itself. Its
constitution is entirely patriarchal; any
disputes arising among the people beconstitution is entirely patriarchal; any disputes arising among the people being settled by the oldest of the two familles, usually called the Achni (grand-sire,) who is moreover supported in his judicial power by the subjectives of Mayenfeld to the parish & jurisaliction to which they belong; nevertheless the people care very little for the laws of this town except, in grippinal matters, On Sandays they all go to that town to easier at the divine worship, from which neither rain nor snew can keep them. But there may be some little worldliness entering into this strict attention to their religious duty, for they always take their surplus butter, cheese, wey, calves, &c. with them, which they exchange in the form for other necessaries, seldom for money. They find ready purchasers, not only on account of their well-known honesty, but perhaps also on account of their presisting to this day to sell their goods at the same-value as they were sold by their ancestors 200 years ago.

The sideat and nearest solutions conside the sick, and saulit in preparing them for ctornity; and in case of urgest danger even happing them for ctornity; and in case of urgest danger even happing the for ctornity; and in case of urgest danger even happing the for ctornity; and in case of urgest danger even happing the for ctornity; and in case of urgest danger even happing the for the first country and its lease, fire the land, emailing in this lease, fire the land, emailing in the land, emailing in the land, emailing in the land.

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so bim, for fear of his casting the policies of servicion in their little colony. It hewever, it does happen that one of the fair mentionheters is seduced by the fir mentionheters is seduced by the fir mentionheters is seduced by the first produce her as a threat instead and either places her as a threat will some inhabitant of the valley, or endeavours to find a hisband for her. In general, however, both the purity of manners and honesty of these penple is seen, that Zachocke and Lehmann filtre, that Zachocke and Lehmann filtre, that Tachocke and Lehmann filtre, that Tachocke and Lehmann filtre, that "If there by the a place where true Swiss may be met with, if there still exist any pure descendant of the oliv and virtuous confederation of the align, they will be fuiged at Cascha.

The sheep shoeting, a berbarght practice, lastiff brevalent in the valley of Bergel. A shephard places a large and fine sheep at a certain distince, from which ha allows every one, for the consideration of five of a six batzes. (74, or 84.) to fire at the poor beast. While this is goling on, the young usen are either betting on the encests or failure of the different maximum, or are engaged in disclong with the lasses of the village to the sound of a tambouride or clariner. The owner from a sling but this is not often the case, and the by an early alor, or thrown from a sling but this is not often the case, and the by a clariner find many opportunities to laugh at the misses which take place, and which they do with great good will.

The conqueror, on the other hands receives a flawer wreals from the hands of the prefilest of the places ha is precisived the slim with the same ceromionies to the village yreen, where the lawses are waiting for them, and the read batt is opened by the different from the faith, and the read batt is opened by the fire of the well of the prefile of the month of Augont When the Breach which the surject of the well of the produce of the prefile of the same ceromion to the faith, the wealthy farmer engage fro abundanti yest here or evitore

Zechocke in his admirel History bi Switzerland, and Lehmann in his de-scription of the Grisons.

BOW STREET.

The following curious case, which involves the possession of a valutable emerald ring presented by Lord Audicy to Mine Levy, was heard before Mr. Halis, on intenday. Mr. Joseph M. Lavy, son of a Mr. Levy, who resides in Goodman's fields, was somewhat to account for the possession of an emerald ring, which was claimed by Mr. L. Nassingam, principal of a Jewish staninary at Highgate. Mr. Harmer attended on behalf of Mr. Levy; a Mr. Magnes as the attency of Mr. Newmagan, and Mr. Hanter appeared as the solicitized Lord Audicy. Mr. Newmagan, and Mr. Hanter appeared as the solicitized Lord Audicy. Mr. Newmagan attend, that some time ago the ring in intention, and some other articles of minor value, had disappeared from his heave at Highgate. About a fortnight spe Mr. Levy (the defendant) called at the school, to we one of the stopic, named Cohen; upon which occusion ha (Mr. Newmagas) perceived the ring upon his fligher, and work distely and, it have test a ring of that description, the sing year was in core like its them draw the ring from his inger, and handed it to him (Mr. Newsgas) to look at, who immediately claimed it as him and raised, the decimalists of the ring in the one which you have lost. He then draw the ring from his inger, and handed it to him (Mr. Newsgas) to look at, who immediately claimed it as him and raised, the detern Sto Land, trees and Care Comments
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Ley, Mim Elles Leys now identified her ring at one which had been given to he are by Lord Aualley, in the presence of her father and mether. She subsequently gave it to her beather in exchange to another ring. Two servants were present when the exchange was made. Mr. Harmer asked Mr. Levy if the 17th had ever been off his larger from the time he received it from his sister until Mr. Newmegan claimed it? Mr. Levy, cortainly not.' Lord Audley here entered the justice room, and ataled that he gave to Misa Eliza Levy, now present, as seneral ring, which had a flaw in it. The ring, with other articles of lewelry, he had purchased from Mr. Gauge Clarke, of Crown street, Finsbury aquare. The ring in question was now handed to Lord Audley, who of examining it said the flaw in the emerald, and the ring in every other respect, corresponded with the one that he had gives to Miss Levy, and he bed therefore no doubt it was the amoving, although he could not positively recognise it. Mr. Hunter put several questions to Lord Audley, evidently with a view of inducing his Lordship to doubt about the identity of the ring, as being the same had preichted to Miss Levy, and on his Lordship is to doubt about the identity of the ring, as being the same had on asserted the contrary when the ring had been shown him at Mr. Magnas P. Harmer objected to this corres of proceeding, and said he was surprised to hear Mr. Hunter, who at the had not asserted the contrary when the ring had been shown him at Mr. Magnas P. Harmer objected to this corres of proceeding, and said he was surprised to hear Mr. Hunter, who at the had not asserted the contrary when the ring had been shown him at Mr. Magnas P. Mr. Harmer objected to this cornes of proceeding, and said he was surprised to hear Mr. Hunter who at the present when the ring had been shown him at Mr. Levy, the Audley at Mr. Hunter who are the present of the presence of

and if the present assummases had not been issued, he (Mr. Harmer) was instructed to communicate the facts to a Magnitrate, and request him to institute the fallest inquiry. Mr. Harmer also complained of Mr. Newmegen's dondact, in having circulated a report that Lord Audley had denied giving any emerald ring to Miss Lavy, and produced a letter of Newmegen's to Mr. Cohen, in which were these words: I amoure you will be surplised to hear find Lordship flatly disclaim ever having given an emerald ring either to Mr. as Miss Levy. Mr. Newmegen—I had a fetter from Lord Audley to that offect.

Mr. Vallar at Lord Audley's request, united for the production of the letter; it was accordingly handed in, but so far from its containing soly denist of giving an emerald sing to Miss Levy, there was no reference whatever to that young indy story was her name even mentioned thoughout the letter; bis Lordship therein only stated what he had not the dightest recollection of having given to Mr. J. M. Levy an emerald ring.

New egen, have be could singlain this assertion is his letter to Mr. Cohen Represent the letter, and I sink assertion is his letter to Mr. Cohen Represent the Lordship lister, and I sink assertion is his letter to Mr. Cohen Represent the Lordship lister, and I sink assertion is his letter to Mr. Cohen Represent the Lordship lister, and I sink assertion is his letter to Mr. Cohen Representation of the lister the inference from the Lordship lister, and I sink assertion is his letter, and I sink as a letter to the later the lister.

mielaken, but so far was his client from being starmed at the threat field out, that its had determined the sub-

ect should be legally enquired into, and if the present summonses had not been lasued, he (Mr. Harmer) was in-

sinuating that the ring preduced was not the same which his Lordship had given Miss Lovy." Mr. However, exclaimed, "There is Mr. However, Lord Audley's solicitor, and lat him deny, if he can, that his Lordship did not deny that the ring now produced was the one which he had give to Miss Levy." Mr. Harmer said he did not know what combination existed by tween the solicitors and the complainant to direct the proper course of investigation, but he trusted the worthy Magistrate would proceed the inquiry as he had proposed. Mr. Ngwmegen said, that when his Lordship tried on the ding he could not get it on his finger; upon which he (Lord Audley) sweep by G.—d it could not be the same which he had presented to Miss Levy. Lord Audley—"That is uptrue, for Lnever awear." After some further observe along, and a good deal of recriminatory language. Mr. Halls decided that the case should stand over for a week, and that at the paxt hearing Mr. Clarke, from whom Lord Audley asserted he had perchased the ring, ahould be presented in order to account for the manager in which he had become possessed of it.

Land to London paper.

CURE FOR OLD AGE

Once upon a time, as the story goes, there arrived in the famous city of Lar-agoza, an itinspant dealer in recipes and prescriptions, who gave out that he was possessed of wonderful becrets in the heafing art, and among other things that he could make old women young. His account of the matter appeared to plausible, that, is spite of all experience to the contrary, most people believed him—in consequence of this great numbers of elderit ladies repaired to him, and begged he would perform the operation on them. He told them that it was lodispensibly necessary to the success of the process, that each of them should set down her name and precise age upon a schedule, to be SHOW THE SPANISH OF THIS .. each of them should set down her name and precise ago upon a schedule, to be prepared for that purpose. This was accordingly done, with an exactness which perhaps had not always been observed it all previous statements, on this important particular, and septus generians, and octogenarians, and even those of ninety years; give in their true standing, without acruple or reserve, lest the smallest deviation from the truth should endanger their anticipated renovation. They were then directed to return to the operator's lodgings the next day, when they were informed the work would be completed. It is hardly necessary to state that they were ponetual to the appointment, and were waiting, in anxious expectation, for the contimunation of their wishes. The grand master spirit at length appeared and with a countenance expressive of the most unfelgued sorrow and disappointment, informed them that a maily and with a countenance expressive of the most unfelgued servew and disappointment, informed them that a malignant sorcerest, who envied him the happiness that awaited him, had stelen the schedula from him during the night and it was therefore necessary to make a new one; but me to keep them any longer in ignorance of the importance and even necessity of that measure, he informed them that the whole process would monaist in burning alive the oldest of their number, and the rest were to take a portion of her makes when they would infallify become groung.—The actonishment at this information can easily be conceived; but their faith and hope finally triumpher over doubts and fears, and they agreed to make another achedule. They did so, in fact, but not with the same scrapulous exactness as before; for each, apprehensive of thing found the oldest us the list and of being bernt to death, made large dedictions from her form made count; for example, she who yesterday confessed is be ninety, now gave in fifty; she who yesterday at down there soors, now wrote thirty-first fice.

The disciple of Messes had no account received the new sobeless than he diew out from his nocket the previous record, a deliberately consensue than he diew out from his nocket the previous record, a deliberately expenses than he diew out from his nocket the previous record, a deliberately expenses than he diew out from his nocket the previous record, a deliberately consensued than he diew out from his nocket the previous record, a deliberately consensued than he diew out from his nocket the previous record, a deliberately consensued the search of the previous record, a deliberately consensued the mean of the previous record, a deliberately consensued the mean of the previous record, a deliberately one to the previous record, a deliberately one to the previous record, a deliberately one to the previous records and previous records and the previous records a deliberately one to the previous records and the previous records a deliberately one to the

Colour, and died in a few bours after. The sufferer denied her guilt to the death.

There was another executed, Bustin in 1636; and two or three Springfield, one of whom confessed. Another, at Hartford, confessed herwif a witch.

The next that suffered, was an feish woman, at Boston, who at her trial confessed her guitt. All those ware previous to 1608.

In that memorable year nithteen ware assecuted, all denying the crime of these wareaccounted knowing persons and before this, had been accounted blasseless livers. And it is not to be imagined, but that if all had been guity, some would have had so much tenderness as to seek mercy for their souls in the way of confesson and accounted to the property of their souls in the way of confesson and account for such a sin. And as to the condemning confession when they came to die.

The number of the affiliered ware to die.

to die,

The number of the afflicted was about alty persons. When prosecutions ceased, the afflicted graw presently well. The accused were quiet, and no further, trouble has been known from witchcraft until this diff.

Salem Gazette.

WOMAN OF BGYPT.

WOMAN OF EGYPT.

Mr. Charles is Normant, one of the persons attached to the French series of the persons attached to the French series in the following terms of the gromen of that country, in one of a series of letters published in Le Giobes.

Thus the woman, of whom even a habit of totione labour stilled to effect the development, preserve a delicary of form, a just proportion in their flushes a natural grace, hughtened by a simple and striking atyle of dress. The poorest Arthunt stil, clothed but in a blue openies, and that in fatters, could give lessons in grace, my almost in connecter, to the legisless peasant in France. A peetly Arabim woman is the beau ideal of a female opera datoe; a form inclined to the beautiesty and the tis beau ideal of a female opera dancer; a form inclined to the alender; but of just proportiones limbs family mental and well sat, feel very small, a and of six-quisite shape; hands to elelicate, that the bracelets of the towersers may be presed over them without agenting; gazelle like, eyes, to which the black linging of the accura give at more in solutions and a brillishey! These of the procest class were mething, but, a long plus chemise, and a wall of the same colour, a corner of which they hold in the mouth when they meet a man, appealed; if he be a Frank. The right of black sitt, with nothing ancovered but the forehead and eyes. Earcings, profusion of necklages of shells. mask of black sitt, with nothing uncovered but the forehead and eyes. Earling, profusion of necklaces of shells, game-pasts, to which are attached analois of silver, or of bright capper braceists of the same variety and maintiplicity, the chie tattest blue, as written the stack painting of the area and the black painting of the area and planning.

FORGRAPS

We understand this as accounting the painting in the angle and analogue and the same at the area of the area.

ans Nagert de Rotreu. Saunder, Concourson, Oiron, St. Fargen. Dieppe.
Lille, Rathel, Lapellow, Lyon and
Giora. No farther advance is now
apprehented in the price of grain by
which these riots were occasioned. A
decline of the price has already taken
place in the markets of some of the departments, and from 100 to 150 vessels loaded with grain are shortly experfed at the Lower Seinwand at Ugen.
The Guzette de France says that
there had been troubles in St. Germain.

The Gazette de France says that there had been troubles in St. Germain. A band of mon, evidently labourers, shouted Vive Napoleon, and extried round the city a tree which they had cut in the forest and proposed to plant in some public place. They finally retired to an fun where they hoisted the tric-oloured cockade. Ten of the rioters were taken and to be examined before the police immediately. Another paper in speaking of this affair treats it lightly, & remarks that nothing had subsequently happened of a similar character.

character. The Paris Journal du Commerce states that the Commission sitting on the subject of Wool have prepared a report on the question which will be submitted to the Chamber, with a modification of the tariff of duties on Mon day the 11th.

A proposition has been submitted to the Chamber tending to introduce certain steps to be taken in case of the accusation of Ministers. This was to be fully developed at the beginning of the next week. the pext week.

The Castle of Lepanto surrendered to the Greeks on the 27th of March. after a spirited bombardment by seathe Terks suffering greatly for want of provisions. It was therefore presumed that the fortress and city of Lepanto would soon fall into the hands of the

The Courier de Smyrne gives an a count of the Russian fleets in the Med-iterranean and the Black Sea. from which it appears that there are in the Mediterranean eight ships of the line, seven frigates and four brigs, mounting together 1002 guns. The force in the Black Sea is composed of nine ships of the line, five frigates, twenty-eight cor-vettes, brigs and small vessels, amount-

ANOTHER BATTLE IN THE

The St. Petersburg Journal of April 20, gives the following accounts of another brilliant victory gained by Gen. io Torkey .-

St. Petersburgh, April 20. By means of a report dated March 15. Adjutant General Count Paskewitsch, Brivan, has forwarded to his majesty the following details of another victory

Major General Hesse, who had received orders to cencentrate his divisions in Gurial received information that derable force on the boundary of Considerable force on the boundary of Kabalet, so as to keep the neighbouring villages of Guriel in a constant state of alarm.

It had been ascertained that Kays Oglu, the Pachs of Crapezunt, had ad-vanced at the head of \$,000 men, and had received further reinforcements to Rabulet, Tshanetes, Tshakroy, that he had formed an entrenched camp ob the banks of the lake situated between Kintrishi and the fortress of St. Nicholass has erected other works upon the narrow pass between the forest and the lake, and had it in contemplation (o attack our division and make the same limits). attack our division, and make himself attack our division, and make himself
master of Guriel, as soon as he should
be joined by a reinforcement of to,000
men, which was daily expected from
Trapezont. Major General Hesse in
mediately resolved upon auticipating

abandoned to the militar, whose xeal and bravery on this occasion were the more to be commended, as the greater part, in imitation of the example of the princes on whom they depended, had repeatedly fought against us in the course of the last year.

Tunxy.—Constantintanople, 12th

April.-The scarcity has considera Nevertheless, a small quanty of wheat has arrived by the Black Sea. The government has prohibited a monopoly of the supply, and happy effects were expected from the measure.

There is no lower any doubt here

expected from tue measure.

There is no longer any doubt here that the Persians will not take up rems against the Russians, since the assas sination of the Russian ambassader at Theran.

Frankfort, May 4,-According . news from the frontiers of Moldavia of the 20th April, the Turks have com menced offensive movements on thewhole line of the Balkan, and the garrisons of Widden and Giurgera had simulta neously made sorties. This circum stance made a movement on the part of the Russian army necessary, and divers columns were despatched, by forced marches towards the points of attack, to repulse the enemy, and pen etrate his lines and his garrisons.— The Grand Vizier had arrived at Shoum

Constantinople, April 12-Opera tions have commenced on the the Dan ube. The Turks are acting on the of fensive. The garrisons of Silistria and Giorgevo have had some new actions, with no other result than a great loss on both sides. The Grand Siegnar is on both sides. The Grand Stegnar is only waiting the arrival of the coavoy with provisions from Smyrna, previous to setting out for the army. A large quantity of provisions had just arrived from Galilpoli, which have been dis tributed among the people.

RUSSIA -- ODESSA, April 15. The journal of this city announces that the Turks have sent large relinforcements of troops to Erzerum. It is also said of troops to Erzerum. It is also said that the son of the Vicercy of Egypt will be there with his regular troops.—
The Ottoman seems in earnest, and to contemplate a prompt renewal of hos tilities. Meanwhile, Erzerum is attentioned.

tilities. Meanwhile, Erzerum is atrengthened by strong pallisades, fosses, and additional artillery.

Extract of a private letter, of April 22d, from Lisben; 'It appears from the last dispatches received from Don Pedro, that Don Miguel must submit to descend to the rank of Regent. Some of the powers have determined not to give up this point, and the energetic manner in which the Emperor has recommended them to defend the legitimate rights of his daughter, has pro commended them to defend the legit-imate rights of his daughter, has pro-duced the effect which the Emperor expected. The Apostolical parsy in Spain who have learned this dicision, have come forward to offer to Don Mi-guel their support to resist all Europe, if necessary. The Usurper has also been informed that M d'Anosta, new Spanish minister in Participal will short-Spanish minister in Portugal will short-tly arrive at Lisbon. This Rovey is instructed to announce to Don Miguel that is case of a reverse, he and his mo ther may reckon on an avvium in who entertain the hope that in the ewent of a crisis, Portugal may be uni-

SPAIN .- A private correspondent of the Journal de Havre writes from Madrid on the 27th April, that the Madrid on the 27th April, that the Archishop of Gadiz protested against making that city a free port, and offered his resignation to the King in case that measure was adopted. His Majesty took counsel on the occasion, and announced to the Bishop his decision in the following worder. We accept the resignation of this unworthy, successor of the Apostles.

mediately resolved upon anticipating the energy.

On the 5th of March, the General moveceded with a batallion of the Mingrain regiment of Infantry, three compaties or the 4th rife regiment, in all, and the many with a light field peices and see hasdrane to gether with 1,315 of the Gunel militia, across the river Naturely, and advanced along the see ahers, dirabling the militia to take the upper room through the forest. Three wents folk the passage of the twenty the Turks in passage of the twenty to the passag

of stones, its. far a considerable time, were compelled to fire, in their swin defence. Sixty shots wite discharged, and accernt persons were wounded. The magistrates had swirm in 800 special constables, and at the last advices the peace of the town had been in a great degree restored.

The Morning Herald of the 16th May

May says, matters are not yet settled between the manufacturers and the manufacturers and the journey mensilk wearers in Spitalfields, and that in consequence the masters have again ceased girling out work.

Three Banks are mentioned in the

Morning Herald, as having atopped payment in the West of England, as riz: that of Mesers. Floud & Co. of Sactor, and two of Mesers. Sharp & lo, onest Chard, and the other at Crewkerne. These houses were con-nected with manufacturing operations and their failure is, no doubt, owing tothe calling in of the one pound notes. Thus the Small Note Extinction Act has begun to produce its natural effect -namely, the extinction of those banks which rested upon such circulation for their existence."

The London Herald says, there are palpable signs of hesitation in the mili-

tary movements of Russis, and there is nothing on the subject of increased activity which was expected by previous advices.

An article, under the head of Sem in. April 25, speaks of reverses, as well as indecision, & expresses a great deal of surprise that, considering the many and murderous affairs that had already taken place, no official bulletin

The Turkey merchants in London have taken up the question of the extension of the Russian blockade of the Dardanelles in a very spirited manner, and a remonstrance to government is to be immediately got up. The meran end to all commerce with Turkey; the government having selzed the os-mels and beauts of burden for the purpose of conveying provisions, &c. for the public service, their commerce was completely at a stand, as no goods could be conveyed to or from the interior. It is said in the French papers, that

accounts have been received from Greece, stating that the Turkish gar-rison in Missolonghi had offered to canitulate.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS May 15.

In consequence of the general ex-pectation that Mr. O'Connell would this day present himself at the table of the House, to be aworn in a member for the county of Clare, the gallery was opened at three o'clock, and was very soon afterwards completely filled.
The Speaker entered the House at the usual hour, by which time nearly three hundred members were assembled, and before he had taken the chair two minutes, the body of the House, and also the side galleries, were as fully crowded as on any night during the discussion of the great question of Catholic Emancipation.

Mr. O'Connell.-The Speaker hav-ng twice or thrice called order, before the extreme anxiety and confusion said-"Members to be sworn will be

Mr. O'Connell, with Lord Duncannon on his right, and Lord Ebrington on his left hand, to introduce him in the customary forms, forthwith passed the bar of the House, and proceeded towards the table.

Mr. Lea, the Chief Clerk of the House, then left his seat, and proceeded to the lower end of the table, and there met Mr. O'Cunnell, Mr. O'Con

there met Mr. O'Cunnell. Mr. O'Con nell handed, in the certificate from the Commissioners of the Lord High Stew ard, his return, and his qualification. The Clerk, having examined these documents, and found that they were all perfectly correct, immediately open-ed the large but, is which are kept various official forms, &c. and took out ed the large ber, in which are kept various official forms, &c. and took out the old caths affired to pasteboards, and handed them to Mr. O'Connell, together with the New Testament, on which to swear him. Mr. O'Connell took the Testament, but on the oaths being presented to him, he said, in offoct to Mr. Lea, the Clerk, (the convergation was not addressed to the Speaker of the House, and, of course, it was not heard in the gallery.) "I apply to take my seat under the New Act. Law realy to take the outh directed to be taken by Roman Cutholic Members. I do not feet that I am found to take these ouths (passing his hand over the ouths of Supremacy, &c. to point out which he meant.) Perhaps, Sic. you will state the fact to the Speaker for me—that I do not counsider I count to be called on to take, other than the oath named in the new Act.

Mr. Lea, the Clerk, then west to the Speaker, and mand in the new Act.

claration against transubstantiation;
the other, that of appointing an eath
to be taken by such members of this
house as profess the Roman Catholic
creed; but with this condition, that
those members should be returned subsequent to the passing of the act. Now,
the hon, member was returned, as the
house is well aware, long before the
passing of this act; I have therefore only to refer to the law affecting all the
members of this house until the late act
passed; and, with the single exception
of repeating the declaration against
transubstantiation. I have to state,
that the construction which has been
uniformly put on the law of the lass,
and which has been repeatedly sanctioned and confirmed by act of Parliament, is that every member, before ment, is that every member, before juration at the table of this house. This is the course which by law the dignity and the privileges of this house require. I state this the rather, because it is well known that this house is open to an appeal by petition, or it may be brought forward by any member in this house. In that case, the house will be better able to judge, and to state its opinion of the propriety of the conduct which it appeared to me to be my duty to pur-sue. (Hear, hear.) I therefore state to the ken gentleman, that he must

withdraw. Mr. O'Connell withdraw according

Mr. Brougham rose He was sure The Speaker-Order, order! The

Mr. O'Connell then withdrew amid confusion, but without, we lieve, attempting to make a single ob

Mr. Brougham again rose, and, is the tumuit which prevailed, en-deaveured to make himself heard. desveured to make himself heard. He said no one was more disposed than himself to bow with submission to the opinion of the Chair, but on this occasion he could not help thinking that the opinion delivered by the Speaker was spronous, and that the Hon. Gentleman who had just left the table find a right to be heard in defence of his claims.—(Hear, hear.)

The disorder at this moneyer was commelted

great, that the Speaker was compelled imperatively to direct the Members below the ber to take their places. A

soon as order was restored Mr. Brougham repeated his belief that the Speaker had misconstrued the Act, when he came to the conclusion that the Mon. Momber for Clare had that the Mon. Momber for Clare had not, according to the usages of Parliament. a right to address the House. The first difficulty which presented its self in this case arose from the Hou. Member for the County of Clare being ordered to withdraws and while he was attempting to gain a hearing the Speaker called him to order, and the Hon. Member withdraws and was thus precluded from speaking on the question. cluded from speaking on the question. Now if it were at all doubtful whether the Hon. Member had a right to be beard in his own behalf, he thought that the question might have been disposed of before the tion. Member was com-pelled to leave the house; but now that he had withdrawn he (Mr. Brougham), would state his opinion of the matter as it now atood, which was, that acting on principle, and according to the usa-ges of Parliament, he was of opinion that the question ought to be so far discussed as to natisfy the House that discussed as to satisfy the House that they are now following a correct course. He thought also that the Hou. Gentle mas ought to be allowed to state his objections to the taking of the oathe. With profound respect to the Chair, he must beg to deep his authority in determining this question. It was a question of the greatest importance, and the opinion of no single isdividuals; either is or out of the Chair, ought to bind the House. The opinion of the whole House ought to be taken. Accener in or out of the Chair, ought to bind the House ought to be taken. According to the construction which was now put on the law, the Hen. Member for Clare now precluded from addressing the House on a subject which affected his personal rights. His contended that he (Mr. O'Connell) had a right to be heard at the table, without taking the caths, for the perpose of stating his objections to these outing and for this he could produce two or three precedents.—The proposition he had to submit to the floure was, that a member was slightly to speak at the subtable out of the many floures who was that of fir Henry Manere, who was returned in 1808. The second was

pinion that the hon, member for Clare ought to be heard, then the House would order him to be recalled, and having heard his objections, he would be ordered to withdraw, and the House would then deal with the question as it should think proper. The question was one of the first importance, and each step that was taken in it ought to be taken only after the fullest delibers, tion. The hon, member concluded, by tion. The hon member concluded, by moving that the hon. member for Clare be called back, and heard in his own behalf at the table of the House.

was positive in directing that every member should take the onlis before he member should take the calls before he took his cent, and, before taking the calls, it was quite clear that before he had so qualified himself he could have me right to be heard in the House. As to the precedents which had been referred to, there had been no time to examine into them, and as it was extremely important that the question should be maturely considered, he trusted the House would not come to a premature decision, but would take time for consideration. With respect to the motion of the honourable mamber of Winchelson, he wished to observe that Winchelses, he wished to observe that it would be desirable to avoid agisting this important question till the prelimi-nary point was disposed of; and he would only now state that the imprestion on his mind was decidedly differ. ent from that of the hon, gentleman a-posite. (Mr. Brougham.) As to the other question at issue he would, as he had before observed, give no opinion, but it was impossible that the House

but it was impossible that the House could, consistently with its dignity, proceed with the discussion without taking mature time for deliberation. He, therefore proposed, that the further discussion be postponed till Monday. The Speaker said that, before he proceeded to put the question to the House, he trusted he should not be thought unreasonable if he put the House in possession of the consideration which determined him in taking the course he had. However difficult or important the development of the course he had. However difficult or important the question might be, he had not time to deliberate—the speaker in the chair was compelled to decide on the instant. The course he had taken was such as occurred on the instant to be correct, and he decided with the less reluctance, knowing the House would correct him if he were wrong. With respect to hearing as how, member at the table, he know of se prece ber at the table, he knew of me precedent of its being done under any circumstances short of the hon, gentleman bring a complete mentler of the house. It was not the statute of Element, but that of Charles the Second, which directed sortain oaths to be taken by members previous to their admission into this House, before the Lord High Steward, and his Commission, and without a certificate from the Lord High Steward or his Doputies, it would be impossible for the Hause to know whether or no the usual oaths had been conformed to; and if the absence of any evidence to the smolrary, it is presumed the proper oaths had noon taken.

sance of any oridence to his dealitary, it is presumed the proper caths had income taken.

Mr. Tierney said, it appeared to him to be very singular, that after a Committee of the House had decided on the waidfly, of the Hou. Mymbers' election, that this house should say when the House Member came to that his seat, of We do not know what to say nor what to do." It seemed truly singular, that after the hou, member that here declared duly absent that the House of Commons should say, "We don't know what to make all had the the transparent of the house of the hou

Mr. Secretary Peel said he had need scarcely remind the House that the question now proposed came before them in their strict judicial capacity, and must be decided according to the laws of Parliament, and the strict letter of the statute. Upon the question itself he did not entertain a doubt that the learned gentleman could not address the House before the eaths were taken, because, if he did, every other member who might feel so disposed, would have an equal right to raise objections to the oaths, to the present of the House can applied to on be carried by the case of the House can be conclusion. Lord Duncamon been applied to on be carried by the case of the House can be conclusion, that Mr table or at the the discussion we without flearing him sed on it as quite important that the bearing him sed on it as quite important that the bearing been applied to on be carried by the case of the floors. The law was positive in directing that every

Isth alt. er of these propositions, the illustrious personage error. That, in short, he has de-mined neither to declare war again the Emperor, nor to risk edit by at decided remonstrance. For or pa we do not believe this story.

The L-mdon Moraing Journal of he 16th, in reply to the above, any. To have the very highest authority for any that the statement of a color between an illustrious person and to Minister of the Grawa, which is particularly in the statement of the between and the statement of the between and the between the statement of the Brawa, which is particularly in the statement of the Brawa, which is particularly in the statement of the Brawa, which is the statement of the Brawa, and the statement of the Brawa, and the statement of the statement

has had no private conference to the expression reference to the Maragia of defeace were made public pressions have, as they are

serious offence.

They serve directly bysalled at it Sovereign—at that Hovereign who so of George the Third—as a can vindicate life dignity, as he to de, even at the encritices graph partiality. The Duke of Welling cannot long be Premiers and it is Pael, his retirbuent is settled, wish him all peace and every kneed in those shades where settled smiles of the court, nor the types of the george, can penetrate to his moyance.

The subject of the East India Courses and a subject of the East India Courses are monopoly had been discount account year, but will the mast year, and in the measurist of documentary gradence, which can have the way for it is to be distingting and the way for it is to be distingting and the way for it is to be distingting and the mast will the mast year, and in the measurist all should be seen that way or it is to be distingting and the distingting and the distingting the seen the way for it is to be distingting and the distingting or it is to be distingting and the distingting the seen and the way for it is to be distingting the seen and the seen distingting the seen and the seen distingting the seen dist

which were recorded in one last number will be effectual. The distress of the calico weavers at Coine and its neighbourhood has, we hear, created a spirit of discontent, which, but for the timely presence of the military, weship probably have breken out, in acts of distorter and riot.

Stark or Tande in Manuscrum. We continue to experience the same singuation in the cotton trade which has been felt to long, and the stopping of the water conveyance to London for the last few days has unded, to there as the general mactivity. Yarus for expertation continue in fair demand, and the trade in this article in some degree relieves the general gloom. Prices remain the same, it is peculiar to the present period of som mercial distress, that the very low prices of goods have not been sufficient to encourage even the smallest apeculation, and Buthing has been sold for which there was not an actual demand. Three years ago speculation, particularly in calicose, were entered into a very large amount. Nothing cas indicate unevestrougly a wait of confidence among commercial men as to the prospects of the cotton trade, than their relicenses to avail themselves of the present un precedented flats of the markets, in order to realize feture profits.

ROCHD (LE hay Le—The union of the woolen weavern a continued with an activity unsuccine by the recent deplorable weate. The manufacture was an about more active than berecofers, though the nears which some of them takes are not such as can be entirely appared of. One or two haves occided to the weavern terms, and it is dispected, that others will follow the vernames, and a hildren —Touch Courters the base of the such as a series of the condition of the union amounts to 3688, then, were reason in a statu que. The Dake de Lavel Montanercony has refused to accept the Department of France remain in statu que. The Dake de Lavel Montanercony has refused to accept the Department of France remain in statu que. The Dake de Lavel Montanercony has refused to accept the Montanercony has refused to

the speciation greater activity prevail of these than had for some years past. Several foreign morchanta had come there to settle; and houses which had been unecoupled for several years, are

How readily let

PROM THE THE ATRE OF WAR

Bolow there will be formal an official account of another battle between the Russians at the Turks, in which the latter were reputed. There are other accounts, however, though unofficial, of some salies having beau made by the Turkish partition of Giurgere, in which they took the places of cannon. The deceam papers alluding to this angugations, assert that the Turkis were always reputed with loss. The Discont Bearing any with is to be regretted from the recounts which the Barunas papers farming august in to be regretted from the recounts which the Barunas papers farming august much in the habit of our property for the property of the farming successor. The Turkish they have lately approached in major the Barunas successor. The Turkish major they have lately approached in major they have lately approached in the lighting major battering of mailitary operations as a state of publishing major special and an account to the complete of the second of the state of the second of the secon

in front of the fortrees, with almirishe promptitude, and were cent egainst the enemy, by General Wachten, in the following order:—Two
hattallions of the Kamschatka Regiment marched to the right, and two
hattallions of the Ukarine Regiment
to the left of the trench. The General himself, at the head of the first
hattellion of the Kamschatka Regiment, supported by two light field
piezes, and by the Dnieprofisk Regiment stacked the right flank of the
enemy at the moment that the latter
were rigorously assailing the gate of
the trench. All these troops advanced, with their drams beating, and
rushed with loud hurra upon the
Turks, who, attacked on every side,
and exposed to the most destructive
fire, were completely routed and driven in the utmost confusion from the
field. They were pursued to the

fire, were completely routed and driven in the utmost confusion from the
field. They were pursued to the
distant heights, where they sought
the shalter of a wood, and from
thence made good their retreat to
Bourgas. During this stack, our
gun toats, stationed on our right
wing, were not idle. The loss of
the enemy must have been considerables for independent of a number of
killed and wounded that the Turkish
esvaley succeeded in carrying away,
and along the line of their retreat.
Five prisoners were taken. Our
loss amounts to 37 non-commissioned officers and privates, killed; and
I staff officer, 8 officers and 67 noncommissioned officers and privates,
wounded. Major General Watchen
received a contusion on his foot from
a spent bell."

Oncessa, April 17.—Orders have
been sent to Schastopol to send 4000
men to Poti, to reinforce the Russisus in Asia. The Turks in Asia are
said to have received considerable.

whilst Chumla is kept in sheek by the troops from the Danube and the gerism of Varna. Whether the Russians will and their main army towards chief to save received considerable reinforcements. Admiral Greig sailed on the 13th to Sabastopol, whose he will put to sea with the bleges of Sillstria and Guirgevo, is not yet known. In the mean time for 4000 man to proceed from Seb attopol upon a secret expedition.

In Asia the Turks have opened the ampaign with some partial success army. We expect here 300 camels for the service of the army.

Conspanying of the County, was admitted an Attorney of the County. The case of Magruder, et al. ss. Benerity, et al. Lesses, (19498.) was argued by B. S. Forrestand A. C. Magruder, for the Appellants. No Counsel argued Dr. the Appellee. Simmonsus Drugy, et al. (No. 188, taken up by count,) was argued by Boyle, for the Appellees.

In Asia the Turks have opened the campaign with some partial success on the Kur. We have not yet heard of any movements on the part of the Constantinople articles of the Shat of March, and great reinforcements from Bassis, Albania, and The Petersbargh versions of the (Att'y-General,) for the Appellants.

schid Pacha arrived at Shumlaren the state of the state of March, and great reinforcements from Basnis, Albanis, and Macedonis, are expected there. From Asia troops are continually passing through Constantinople to thearmy in Bulgaria, where, it is said, the Turks by Bulgaria, where it is said, the Turks by Bulgaria, which we have a said for the Appellants, and by Frield, for thing to drive the Russians from Sizabeli, where they have thrown works to defend this important position (in which they have a garrison of 5000 men) — GREECE.

GREECE.

The town of Lepanto has been surrendered to the Greeks, and the siege of Misselonghi is to be pressed with vigour. One account states that the garrison of the latter has offered to capitulate.

The Florence Gazette states, from private letters, that the Greeks had declared the whole coast occupied by the Turks, from Misselonghi to Muerto, in a state of blockade. The Russians continue strictly to block-Russians continue strictly to block-ade Candia.

Letters from Malta, received at Letters from Malta, received at Leghorn, April 22, announce that Admiral Malcolm left that island on the 1st April, with his whole squadron, for Naples, where he will take on heard the French and English Ambassadors, and convey them to Constantinople.—The Rivian men of wer lately at Malta, had sailed for the Archipelage.

Decree—We theby Grace of God, Nicholas I, Emperor of all the Russias, King of Foland to.

"In virtue of the 45th article of the Constitution of our kingdom of

the war at such risk and cost of tressure and of blood; or why Tarkey should decline expressing a desire for peace, which the events of the last campaign placed her is a condition to make it without dishonour. All are on the alert upon the Danish, have two fortified campener Giurgeve and Sillistria. They are defended by Ir,000 men each. On the 11th of April they made so attack upon the Russians at or near Trato, but without success; the if we may form any judgment from the mumber of wounded sent to Buchsreat, the conflict was a sanginary one. Redschie Pacha has repaired to the campa through the success the it is camp at Chumia, whither reinforcements are proceeding from all parts of the Turkes ampire. Manawhite Hussian Faha has recaived to the Russians and success the street to make they offer to daive the Russians and the success of the Russians is the get possession of the Russians is the get possession of the Russians is the part to carry or operation to the South of the Balkan, whilst Chumia is kept in close to the garrison of Varna. Whether the Russians will send their main army towards Chumia is kept in close to the garrison of Varna. Whether the Russians will send their main army towards Chumia is kept in close to the garrison of Varna. Whether the Russians will send their main army towards Chumia, whilst they undertake the signs of Sillistria and Guirgevo, if all Lesses, (No. 70.) was argued by Stonettreet for the Appelles.

Vernon H. Dorsell, Esquire, of Calgeri County, was admitted an Altorney of the Court.

The case of Maggauder, it al. w. Beverty, et al. Lesses, (No. 198,) was argued by S. S. Epercaland A. C.

from Constitutions. The Peters-burgh statement declares that the Persian government had no hand in it, but that it expressed great abhor-rence, and a desire to allord the fullest satisfation. The conduct of the British Degation is highly, and of course, justly spoken of in this unhappy allar.

The Russians in the Mediterrane an, by accounts received at Libyd's, have extended the blockade of the Dardanelles to the Gulf of Contassa.

by accounts received at Lloyd's. State. have extended the blockade of the Dardanelles to the Gulf of Contessa, including the Gulf of Lagos and the port of Ences.

As far as we have been able to ascertain the fact, the Russian blockade has not effectually prevented applies of previsions from being accuraged to Constantinople though the Russian squadrous very numerous. But perhaps it has asher objects, in view than the mare plackade of the Dardanelles It may concert and connect its operations with those of Admiral Greig, from the Black sea, sod, if a strong force should be landed on the coast southward of Burgos, might attempt to lorse the passage of the Dardanelles and mannee Constantinople by sea In what light such an operation would be viewed by the other name powers of Europe, is a question to which we have do not presume to give any grawer.

The case of Davis st. Davis, (No. 385.) an appeal from the Osphans Court of Charles county, was excued by Stonestreet for the Appellant, and by Browier for the Appellant, and by Browier for the Appellant, and by Browies and A. C. Margued by J. Forrest and A. C. Marguedra, for the Appellant, and by J. Johnson and Stonestreet, for the Appellan.

Friday, June 18th—Earte, J. delivered the opinion of the Court in Egerton, et al. vs. Riely, et ar. Decree Reversed.

He also delivered the opinion of the Court in Tucker vs Garner—De-

the Court.

The argument in Brundige, at al. vs. Pour, et al. was continued by Moule, for the Appellants, by Winchester and Turny, (Attorney General,) for the Appellants, in raply.

Wednesday, Jane 17th.—Srages—a Jurige, manual.

Anamas, delive, of the apinion of the court is known use of Ladd & Court is known use of Ladd & Court is known use of Ladd

Donald, J. delivered the spinion of the court in Berry's Lesse se. Wilson—Judgment Affirmed.

Easte, J. delivered the opinion of the court in Simmons es. Brury, et al.—Decree Affirmed.

The argument in Brundige, et al. se. Poor, et al. was concluded by Williams (District-Attorney of U.S.) for the Appellants, in reply. Half's Adm'r. B. B. N. et al. se. Half's Adm'rs. (No. 151, was argued by Speed, for the Appellants, for the Appellants, in district and distance, for the Appellants, (District-Attorney of U.S.) for the Appellants, in reply. Appellants, in reply.

Appellants, in reply:

We have already published, as our readers will doubtless recollect, the official and perfectly satisfactory statement of Captain Downes, of the U.S. frigate Java, relative to the affray which occurred at Mahon in February last, between the American and French asilors, and which resulted in the death of a French lieutestant. A copy of this statement was forwarded to the Hum. Mr. Benwin, our Minister at Paris, by whom it was laid before the French. Minister of Marine. The result of the inferview held on the occasion is detailed in the annexed letter from Mr. Brown to captain D. The French Minister, it will be seen, for himself and on bakalf of his Government, bears the most conclusive testimony to the good conduct of the gallant Downes and his crew in this affair, and, in a frank and honourable manner, acquits frank and honourable mauner, acquite them of any blame whatever in relation to it. The pleasure we take in publishing this letter will we are assured. be equally felt by our readers in its perusal: Balt. Ame. Paris, March 23d, 1829.

Sir. I have had the honour of receiving your letter of the 12th instant, in which you gave me a detailed and correct account of the unfortunate affair which occurred at Mahon on the 15th which occurred at Mahon on the 15th Rebruary last, and of which Lieut. Meshard was the victim. The newspapers had given such incorrect accuunts of this affair, that they had served to inflame the public mind on the subject, and if I was without the meshas of effectually removing erroneous impressions. Avaited with much anxiety for the explaintions contained in your letter, which I am hispy to assure you letter, which I am hispy to assure you letter, which I am happy to assure you

June tera, we conclude by Tuney, Alm'r. cum; feet. an us. tiemer. All tiemer. All

MARYLAND LOTTER

842,570 5051 prizes

Tickets For Tickets and Eighths Halves Swann's Office, June 18th

bare. ad are care

one 10

if nor the next fair day the market appeared of SOO Meres of Voltable Land, the property of the substribut. The last heavily effected for rule a part of a tract of and sailed Hamm owe's Scority, lying and being in Ause-Avandel county, on the north after of the rists beauty, and searly two thirds thought in the ferry wood mixed with allevery sed and white only infile sophy, with a large quantity of place wood, san several valuable springs of water thereon, and adjoins the lands of the following persons to with Mere Ray, the fands belonging to hears of the late Dr. Frederick Markstrible, Charles Waters, Eq. Elijish Rockhold, John Armold, the lands belonging to the heirs of the late John Brice, Esq. and several others. The Brice. Esq and several others The terms will be liberal, which will be known on the day of sale by CHARLES HAMMOND, who is hereby authorised by me to attend to and soll the same, JULIANN HAMMOND.

June 11,
N. B. The above mentioned land
may be sold in small quantities to suit
purchasers, should it he thought proper so to do; see further, other lands adjulying the time belonging to the subscriber may be offered for sale on the rathe do, which is well situated. Joliano Hammond,

MOTICA IS HUBBERY OFFINE That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-A-ruddle county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of George Shaw. late of said county, deceased All persons having claims against said de and ore requested to produce them.

properly authoricated, and those in debted are debted to make payment.

William Berwn, of Ben. | Ex'ra.

John M. Pobinson. 7w

PERSONS

Having in their passession any Books belonging to the ate George Shaw, are requested to rourn them to either of the sabscribers. June 4 Wm Brown, of Ben.

This is to give Notice, That the abscriber of St. Mary's county, bath obtained from the Orphans court if said county in Ma-ryland, letters of administration on the personal crtate of James Bran-son, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased,

claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the roughers thereof to the subscriber, a of before the 23th day of November next, they may o therwise by law be excluded from all beautiof said estates. Given under my hands in 12th day of May 1829.

Beat, building, Adm'r.

This is to give Notice,
That the subscriber of St. Mary's county hath obtains, from the Orchanic court of said county, in Mary's county hath obtains, from the Orchanic court of said county, in Mary's county hath obtains, from the Orchanic court of said county, in Mary's county hath obtains, from the Orchanic court, in Mary's county hath obtains of a county, in Mary's county hat of the said county, in Mary's county hat of the said county, in Mary's county hat of the said county hat of the said county hat hat the said county hat of the said county hat of the said county court, hat of Mary 1829.

On application to Anne Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of Samuel Gases, previous for the bount of the said county court, by petition, in writing, of Samuel Gases, previous for the purpose of recommending structes for their benefit, on the said Thomas T. M'Pherson, then and there taking the oath by the said acts prevents the person and the said to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas T. M'Pherson, then and there taking the oath by the said acts prevents and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas T. M'Pherson, then and there taking the oath by the said acts prevents and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas T. M'Pherson, then and there taking the oath by the said acts prevents and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas T. M'Pherson, then and there taking the oath by the said acts prevents and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas T. M'Pherson, then and there taking the oath by the said acts prevents and the said to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas T. M'Pherson, then and there taking the oath by the said acts prevents and the said to shew cause, if any they have, why the said to she we cause, if any they have, and the said to she we cause, if any they have, why the said to she we cause, if any they have, and they have any they have, and they have any they have any they have, and they have any they have, and they have any th

Thomas C. Miles Adm'r.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribes hath obtained from the Orphans Cont of Saint Mary's ounty in Maryin d, letters of administration de bonis pon on the passes it astale of Ignatic Months of Saint Maryin and a stale of Ignatic Months of Saint Mo s late of Saint Me y's coupty, ling oldina-are horeby as, with the course late of Saint Maly's county, accessed. All persons having claims emiles the said decased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the volunters thereof, to the subscriber, or or herere the fourteept day of Appril Bart, they may otherwise by law se emileted from all benefitted said sectors. Given under my hard this elements day of May eighteen hindred and twenty pine.

"Wm. I Maddon Admir's ... N. of Egrat Boothe at Manager 18 and 18 and

Caution to Prospesse

All persons are hereby forwarded I persons are hereby factorized satisfies and way, on the farm occupied by the subscuiber; on horse side of hypers, formary, and sate that or builds. Mr. Historie wallow. John Bright.

PRINTING

Superior assortment of Goods,

call them or the logist terms. He has also an estortung of STOCKS ANTILIDILARS. M (20

Public Sale

By virtus of two deeds of trust from Dr. John W. Harmstond to the subscriber, and in pursuance of an agreement between John Glenn, Esq. trustee of the said Hammond, and the subscriber, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on Friday the third day of July next, at 15 o'clock. A M a FARM, eltusted on the Aune-Arundel county side of Paispaco river, opposite Fort McHenry, and adjoining the Farm of Rd. Cromwell, Esq. containing about containing about

This Farm is well wooded, and from its situation, being distant about two and a half miles from Baltimore, and convenient to the water, offers a desirable and advantageous mode of in vestment for capitalists. The terros of sale are, one third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, one third in six months, and the balance in twelve months from the day of sale. Notes with sufficient in orsers will be required to secure the payment of the two last installed to LLE PINKNEY.

June 41:

Anne-Arundel County Court, April Term, 1829. On application to Anne Arundel

county court, by petition, in writing, of Thomas T. M Pherson, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of Given under my hand this let day of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his cro-ditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his vaid petition, and the said Thomas T. M Pherson having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Mary land two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only, it is therefore order, ed and adjudged by the said county court, that the said Thomas T. M. Pherson be discharged from his con finement, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the fourth Monday of October next, give notice to his creditore to appear be fore Anne Arundel county court, on the fourth Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said

of Samuel Gover, praying for the be insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supple nente thereto a schedule of his pro porty, and a list of his c reditors, or oath, as far as he can ascertain them oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annual to his said petition, and the said flammel Gover having satisfied the said court, by competent settline, by that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and that he is in astual confinement for daht only it is therefore ordered and adjudged by the said sounty court, that the said Samuel Gover be discharged from his confinement, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers published in the city of Anuapolis, once a week for three successions. papers published in the city of Anuapolia, once a week for these successive months, before the fourth Monday of October next, give notice to his
oraditors to appear before Anne Anroughd county court on the fourth
Monday of October next, for the purposts of recommending a trustee for
shelf leasedt, so the said Sammel Gover, then and there taking the eath by
the said sots prescribed for delivering
of this property and to show same, if
may shay there, why the said Samuel
Governments why the said Samuel
Governments are prescribed for delivering
of this property and to show same, if
may shay there, why the said Samuel
Governments thereto
all prayed.

Filliam S. Creek.

VIBSICIANGS All of the latest Patterns, and as a octomor of

Stocke, Collars, Glapps, Sc.: all of which he was sell low for Cash geto punctual person moderate terms

This is to give Notice,

This is to give Notice,
That the subcriber hath sounded from the Orphate Court of Seint Blassy's county, (in Baryland,) letters tasmanoplary on the personal estate of Thomas Taney, late of said county deceased. All presons having claims against the said at ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the southers thereof, at the subscriber, at or before the first hay of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all be est of the said estate. Given under my hand this 31st day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1829.

Robert Digges Bare, of Thomas Tiney, deed, Bas 28.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphana Court of Saint Ma ryle county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Leigh of Lewis, late of said county, deceased of Lewis, 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, on or be fore the 10th day of August next, they inay otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

May, 1829. Thomas Brown, adm'r of John Leigh, of Lewis.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint Ma y's county, letters of administration n the personal estate of John Long. of Jery, late of Saint Mary's county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the or before the 10th of August next, they
may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate Given under my hand this 1st day of May 1829,

LAnn Long, adm'r. of John Long, of Jery.

Ten Dollars Reward.

We stolen from the subscriber in the town of Easton, in a labot county, on the 27th of May 182 a pocket book made of calf skin, containing a note of hand from James Dum and Richard I. Jones for 3203 35% dated 13th July 1828, payable to the sind Deming Also a note of hand som Benjamin Pindle to Jeslah Deming dated in July 1828, for \$10 And one note of hand from William King to Q. M. Marther and Co. One other note of hand from George Varmiller to O. M. Marther and Co. One other note of hand from George Varmiller to O. M. Marther and Co. of Chenango county and State of New York. Any person being in possession of these note, or any of them, will confer a favour on the subthem, will confer a favous criber, by delivering the iter of the paper to which tisement is placed, they case to any other person terriber, as the parties constitled of the direumstant time about \$132 on the sab this adveran the sub erned, are notified of the circumstance. At the same time about \$132 h Farmers Bank of Maryland notes and a \$50 note of one of the Banks of Philadel phis, a reward of ten do the will be given for the return of he Focket Book and contents.

Josiah Deming

Jo-lah Deming,
The Easten Whig, and Gazatta,
Baltimore, will dopy the allowe advertisement once a week for these weeks,
and forward their accounts to this pr fice for collection. June 4.

In Chancery,

Ordered, That the sale of the real state of John Nic loison, deceased, made and reportable by the trustee, Louis Gassaway, he valided and confirmed, unless cause to shown to the pontrary on or heferethe 30th day of July next, provided a topy of this order by inserted once it each of three successive meets, in some one nerve paper, hadre the 30th liev of Julie and The report state the amount of sales to be \$2000.00.

True day, Takeney Taken.

June 4.

This is to give Notice That The Pillacethers of y's county should. All persons income agreement and the maintenance are hereby staged to maintif the many with the stages are the subscribers. All before the thirt teeth day of January eighteen lamided and thirty, the many objection handred and thirty, the many objection by law he excluded from all beautit of the mid setate. Silen under dur hundred and twenty-sile hands this mint day outley nighteen hundred and twenty-sile.

Adm 75.

William Brunner.

Adm 75.

Land for Sale

For sale the tract of land belonging to the heirs of James Warfield of An me Arundelcounty, deceased on which James Carr now lives. This farm lies on Hammond's Branch, Elk-ridge Anne-Arundel county, about two miles northwest of the Savage Factory, ad joining the farm of Doet. Charles G Worthington, and about eighteen miles from Baltimore, and coutains a bout three hundred and eighteen sores, a part of which is first rate meadow land. The improvements upon said farm are a tolerable good Frame Bwelling House, Elichen, Stables, and other out houses, also a tolerable good Orchard. A further description is deemed unimportant, as purchasers will examine for themselves.

If not sold at private sale before the 15th August must, it will be offered on the premises, on that day, at 13 o'clock. For terms which shall be secommodating, spolymenthe substituter, at the late resistence of Nicholas Worthington of The Elk-ridge Anne Arundel county, Jaryland.

Laban Warfield.

May 21. For sale the trace of land belonging

State of Maryland, Sc.
Anno Arundel count, Orphans Court,
April 22d | 529.
On application by petition of James
Shaw, George Shaw and Thomas
Franklin, executors of John Shaw,
late of Anno Arundel county, deceaslate of Anne Arundel bounty, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law, for orgalitors 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 one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis, Thomas T Summons, Reg. of Wills, A. A. C.

1829 James Shaw, George Shaw, Thomas Franklin Er es

April 30. Notice is hereby given

That the subscriber of Elk-Ridge Anne Arundel county, Maryland, half Anne Arundel county, Maryland, both obtained letters testamentary on the personal entate of Nicholas Worthing tou, of Thoe late of Elit ridge, Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons laving claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 16th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—also those indebted in said estate—also by requested from forward and set the same. Siven under my hand this i 6th day of May 1839.

Ann Worthington, Executric heavy 21.

FOR SALE at the Office of the Maryland Gasette

short no expense has been spared that will be likely to add to the value of our publication. But whilst our et-tention is thus directed to what trans

ear publication. But whilst ourset tention is thus directed to what trace pires in Europe, it shall not permit us to neglect NATIVE MERIT, and we shall freely select from American publications what seems adapted to our purpose, and hat but not least, we have succeeded in enlisting in our interest thany was table correspondents, both in this country and in Europe, whose productions would do credit to any publication, and were we at liberty to give their names to the public, would add leatre to any work to which they were attached, in short no exertion will be spared to render 'The Souvenir,' in all respects worthy the petrone,' in all respects worthy the petronege of the public, both as a cheap and elegant emporium of useful and interesting information, and a valuable repository of choice specimens of Miscollaneous literature. Strict attention will be bestowed on its moral tendency, and a constant watchfulness preserved over the cause and interests of stricts. erved over the cause and interes

served over the cause and interests of virtue.

A portion of the contents will be as follows:

L. Tales, original and selected; Es, says, moral, humorous and selected from the best American and Foreign literary publications; Biographical Sketches of distinguished persons, male and forminal matter recessary for this demale: Anecdotes, Bon Blots &c. The original matter necessary for this department of our paper will be furnished by individuals who are advantage outly known to the public through the medium of their literary productions. It. The Toilet, in addition to the cau at Literary matter contained in similar publications, the Proprietor has completed an arrangement by

has completed an arrangement by which be will be enabled to furnish

which be will be enabled to furnish correct descriptions of the prevailing fashions, both foreign and domestic, illustrated with elegant angravings, besides the regular series, once in such quartor, places of fashionable resort, sketches of life, manners, &c. Stc. at the earliest possible period, and from the most authonitic sources.

III Miscellany Interesting items of Intelligence, Poysign and domestic occurrences, Deaths, Marriages, &c.

IV. Engravings, in each quarter the Souvenir will be embellished with four splend quarto copper plate engravings of remarkable A morican or European Scenery, or Portraits of distinguished characters, also one plate of the latest haracters. Also o fashions, which will be sent coloured. ree of charge, to those who comply with the terms of subscription, of pay-

ment in advance

Each subscriber will thus be fur Each subscriber will thus be fur nished yearly with Twenty Superjor Cepper plate Engravluge; the price of which if purchased singly, would be more than double the annual cost of the entire work.

Y. Editor's Department Notice of

V. Editor's Department Notice of passing events, the Drams, New Publications, Grificiams, Reviews, &c. &c.
TERMS.—The Souvenir will be published every Wednesday, and forwarded to Subscribers out of the city by mail or otherwise, assmay be directed—such number will contain Eight closely printed pages, and be decorated with appropriate embellish meals in addition to the above engravings.

Price of Subscription Three Dollars per annum, payable to advance—for four copies Elaven Dollars—for tencopies aventy. See Dollars, and at the same rate for a larger number—in all cases in advance, which entitles them to conserved plates of Subscriptions.

Butscriptions to commence and ond in January of July in such year—a few paging pay be less from the commence and ond in January of July in such year—a few paging pay be less from the commence and ond in January of July in such year—a few paging pay be less from the commence and of the pack. It applies

PHILIP PRICE AT THE PRICE AT TH

Il has also been found Nervous and Dyspestic CF-Price Two Della and I wenty Dollars pa

TO THE PUBLIC. In consequence of the numerous feedle and impositions president in as farence to my medicine. I am again induced to change the former my bettles. In fature, the Pennon will be put up in round bottles, fleted longitudinally, with the following works blown in the glass, "awaim's Pannon—Philada."

These bottles are muck stronger than those bereatofore, used, and will have but one label, which covers the cork, with my own signature on it, as that the cork cannot be drawn without which none is genuire. The medicine must consequently be known to be ganuing

neete is genuire. The medicine must consequently be known to be genuine when my signature is visible; to con-terfeit which, will be punishable as

terfeit which, will be forgery.

The increasing demand for this selected, medicine has enabled me ta reduce the price to two dullars per bottle, thus bringing it within the reach of the indigent.

My paneous requires no encominating association, have drawn, both from Parity in the properties and decided Precitioners of the highest respectability, the most unqualities and allegest respectability.

operation, have drawn both from Fetients and Medical Prectitioners of the
highest respectability, the most anquelified appreciation, and established for
it a character, which envy's pen, the
dipped in gall, can never tarnish.

The false reports concerning this
raluable medicine, which have been so
dilicently directated by certain Physcians, have their origin alther in ener
or in the mischievous effects of the
spandous imitations.

The Proprietor pledges himself, is
the public, and gives them the most
solumn assurances, that this medicina
contains neither mercury, nor any other deleterious drug.

The public are cautioned not to purchase my Fanaces, except from mycast, my accredited agents, or persons
of known respectability, and all those
will oph-sequently be without grouss,
who shall purchase from any other
persons.

Wm SW AIM.

Philadelphis, Sept. 1828

From Doctor Valentice Mott, Professor of Surgery in the University of
New York, Surgeon of the NewYork Hospital, &c. &c.
I have repeatedly used Swaim's Paosces, both in the Hospital, and in
private practice, and have found it to
be a valuable medicing to shrende Fr
phylitic and scretchous complaints, and
in obstinate cotsmoops affections.

Valentine Mott, M. D.

New-York, 1st mo 5th, 1824

From Doctor William P Devesa Adjunct Professor of Midwilary in the
University of Pennsylvania, &c. &c.

University of Pennsylvania, &c. &c.

Now-York, lit ma 5th 1826.
From Doctor William P. Downes. Adding the Professor of Midwifary in the University of Pennsylvania, &c. &c. I have much pleasure in saving. I have witnessed the most decided and happy effects in enveral Instances of Investorate disease, from Mr. Swains Panaces, where either vestedles had falled—one was that of Mrs. Brown.

Wen. P. Browse, M. D. Philipping Mrs. Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1835.
From Doctor James Messe, Member of the American Philosophism Section, J. C. &c. &c. I cheerfully add my testimony in favour of Mr. Santon Penaces, he are remedy in Section. I now two investorate cases particular in docs in price without effect—those of Mrs. Office of Mrs. At the domestic Inc. Office of Mrs. At the domestic Inc. Baltimore and Mrs. Page 25.

Bale Agent in Baltimore and Mrs. Page 25.

The Journal of Brokeeding.

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1

asy. If you bairs to wash their mamms a good Hansel Mooder.

(Well but Besty, just answer me this one question, and a pertinseious little roque, raising a curly buller of a bead from a well tumbled pillow; I'll go to aleep this instant I' you will only tell me. Was that a quinen mamma sent out to get silver for?—I wonder how much we'll get to our hansels?

(Oh, Jommy, you should not be thinking about money after you have said your prayers, whispered a fair baired little girl, whom he sty loved above sil the true; 'you know that nurse says, the fairies can turn it all into chucky stones, if we think about money in our beds.

Tut, nonsense! said Jommy; 'Mary is always dreaming about the fairies, because peak calls her his little all. Well, if I get five shillings for my hansel, I'll buy you a little green coaty, Mary, if you'll prantise not to turn my money into chucky stones.

"Well do not say another word a hout it, but go to sleep this instant. See you are watening. Willie, and I'll have the whole pack of you up; and if that's the case, Jemmy, I'll positively leave you at home when we go to the shope in the morning.

This terrible threat had the desired effect, for Beaty was known to reign despotic in the nursery; and are judgments being as merciful as us, they were never interfered with by Mrs. Scaton, the mother of these hidgen.

Sweet were the young voices, and he pattering of little feet, which as-

ot to pur-from my-or persons

y. Mrs. Scaton, the mother of these hildren.

Sweet were the young voices, and he pattering of little feet, which assiled the happy parents' cars, as the fiftle troop burst into their room to vish them a good Hansel Monday. Mr. Scaton kissed his children, and hen led them to their mother's bed. The three elder of Heaty's charge outd just on tiptoe reach the momer's lips: whilst the father heipee's dund face little girl to scramble up he bed, and Heaty held the crowing aby in her arms.

'Now, little Jane, you must not it on Mamma's pillow, exclaimed

Now, little Jane, you must not it on Mamma's pillow, exclaimed the daustiess Jones: for I know all ur hansels are under it.

No, toot all, and the silver-boxted Mary, for I see something my preity peoples out of the other the. Oh, Mamma, may i see what is?

The mother smiled, and Mary remout a little, green silk frock, ith silves classy.

Oh, it is for me, said the happy hild, because I am sape's fairy and here is affelt for Jana, it a purse of Janes, and a little one for me, section besides my preity frock!

Oh, trainman and pappa, how good out are! exclaimed the loyens cranices, and the kisses were removed.

Now, my little ones, you must to breakfast.—Norse take your by, his mother's kins is all he cares to be pateful mother, imprinting a managed his roy cheeks.

Re intakefact the little ones, went, it stat child who knows the value, as appears, here, hefere him the partition bit a 'Hanse' blooday!

On managed his sea, before him the partition bit a 'Hanse' blooday!

Beaty's declaring that she would not tell a story for a week. Never was an impure word or a base action known in Beaty's norsery. Her own mind was the mirror of purity and truth; her heart the seat of ardent and active feeling.

The little Seaton's felt it no penance to be confined to such a nursery.—They looked upon it as privileged ground, where they dould enact a thousand sports, sure of Beaty Lawson's assistance and applicate.—Even Sunday, that day of injudicitious gloom to many, abone a holiday to them; nay it was the happiest day of all the seven, for the prous father sport it with his children; and when retired from their parents, they had still to look to Beaty's Bible story; and whether it was to be Daniel in the lion's den—the children in the fiery furnace, or Mary's favourite Ruth, was the only question.

day is already come, and that Beaty has to attend to other high behasts. No light task was here, to hear and enswer the thousand questions and never-ending projects, as to what their exhaustless wealth might be equal to procure.—But, before enter-tering the terreties and their exhaustless wealth might be equal to procure.—But, before enter-tering the terreties and their exhaustless wealth might be expended.

my haten, come to wish your old aunty a good Hannet blonday, and tell her all your news? Mary, my little woman, give Andie i cry; she'll be up, in the store-mom looking after the bun. But it was not necessary to hurry Annie, for she had heard the well known little longues in the perlous, and, 'Is that the little Seaton'e! in her kindly voice, was answered by their muning to meet her as abe came down the stair, with a beaming face, and a plate well heaped with short-bread and with bun.

Affinie the unmarried daughter of Mrs. Stowart, was past the age of beauty, it she even had possessed in but there was a charm about the whole of the Stewart family far beyond that of beauty, although some of them

of the Stewart family far beyond that of beauty, although some of them had been eminent for loveliness,—their minds seemed never to grow old. There was within a springing well of warmth and kindliness, of cheerful thoughts and lively fun, which all the cares of this weary world had never checked. They had met with many trials, yet, atill they saw the bright aide of every things and their lives seemed but a continual song of thankfulness to God. God.

The children now being seated, the great-costs unbackled, the cold shoes taken off, and the little feet rubbed into a glow, a drop of Annty's cordial and a piece of bun was duly administered to each. Thou came the display of all the wonderful things which had been hought—the large Hansels which they had got; and how the little tongues did go about all that had been felt, seen, and done since the morning! Oh, what a pity that Hansel Monday should ever end Hut Beauty Lawson reminded them that it was getting late, and they had still to visit cousin Stewart in his room. It was not to every one their exhaustless wealth unight be equal to procure.—But, before entoring the tempting procures of the last toy-shop. Beaty's custom had over been to exact from each child a tenth of its freisure, to be appropriated by her to some object of charity; and this being given with open heart and willing hand, there was no farther check to the disposal of the rest. If was delightful to listen to the various projected, purchases—the magnificent presents they intended to heavy tow.—William know hispaps wanted a baremeter, and did notree thing they would get if at the toy-shop, and that Rirs. Connel would give if him for half a crown? Then came at in gown for mamma, and ending with a sa-emister for Betty the cook. If these things were at last one of the manner of the first and solvething humbler was angested when in the toy-shop, great at intended to be beyond their grasp, and solvething humbler was angested when in the toy-shop, great at intended to be beyond their grasp, and solvething humbler was angested when in the toy-shop, great at intended to be beyond their grasp, and solvething humbler was angested when in the toy-shop, great at the proportion of their refure frame. And has accled, and the morits of good-humourally for the proportion of their refure frame and the hopping of the could be a solventh to the standard powdered, and tied his cus for make the standard of an accient barbor, whe had atmost of the route of good-humourally for the former of the first had standard powdered, and tied his cus for make the standard of an accient barbor, whe had atmost of the route of good-humourally for the former of the first had standard powdered, and tied his cus for make the politics of the day mourning over the standard of the route of the first had a first to standard the inspiratory of the day of the could be a standard to the first had been shown to the first had a first of the first had been shown to the fi remained a halchelor, was like many other wonders, inever rightly understood. But there he sat surrounded by his books, the picture of centent. His per seemed never title yet what he wrote, or where It went, or if the world was ever the winer for it, no one ever knew; but at all swents he was the busiest and the impolest of one. Himself, his room, and all all about him, was the picture of comfort, order, and seems was more the distinguishing characteristic of a gontleman than it news the busies her seem under the his had still been completions.—Regularly as nipe of clock struck was here. She took her seat healed the fire, & tried to read her Bible; but her heart throubed and fluttered so, it was in vain. At last who heard, a notice,—then their the beart was their footsteps on the stairs.—She turvied to the door with a lighty powdered, and tied his one for more with a lighty as many time the politics of the day, mouring over the deglatation of the day, who are your aid the spitated not the daily represent the proposed form. Who are your aid the spitated not he daily represent the proposed form. Who are your aid the spitated not he daily represent the proposed form.

she was somewhat older than Mary; and, purhaps, that might account for the tears that dimmed the good man's eyes when he kissed the child, and said she was the image of her mother. But Beaty must now collect her flock and carry them off; for there was yet one visit to be paid, which her benevolent heart could not omit. It was a visit to the house of mourning.

In one of those aarrow closes which abound in the old part of the town of Edinburgh, lived a pace widow of the the name of Gray. This day of happiness to many, rose to her the somiversary of lasting sorrow.—
But it had not been always thus, No—one year ago and not the youngest heart on Hansel Manday had looked for foller happiness than that of widow Gray. On that day, twenty-two years before, she had been made the blessed mother of a thirring hoy. He was her only child, long wished for, and granted when hope was almost dead. He seemed to being a blessing with him, for every thing had thriven with Agnes Gray since George's birth. Hansel Mouday had been to her happiest day of her life, it was the birth day of her shild; and though she had since mourned over the grave of a kind husband, yet, when the day came

they they servent depest in peace. Thus, with his mother's bleasing warm at this heart, and happiness brighteness the server of the control o

rived within a law paces of his fatherin-law's door, when his attention was
structed to the opposite side of the
struct, by the screams of a young girl
apparently struggling to disengage
herself from the rude attack of two
young men. He stort for a moment,
but persuading himself they were only claiming the privilege of Hansel
Monday, to obtain a kiss from a
protty girl, he prepared to hurry on
to his appointment. A scoond sppeal for help, however, in a vaice of
unequivosal terror and supplication,
rendered him ashamed of his momentary selfahness, and thinking of
his own Peggy, he flow to the assistance of the poor girl. Foreibly seizing the arm of the most troublesome
of the two ruffians, he enabled the
girl to make her escape; but at that
moment the other young man turning upon George, threw him head
formost with all his force sgainst the
iron lamp-post. The blow was fatslly severe, and he lay at their feet bleeding and senseless.—A party of the
wedding guests were the first in observe him, and come to his assistance;
he was carried into the house of his
Peggy's father, and it was some time
before he uttered a word. At last he
opened his eyes; and as Peggy hung
over him, he pressed her hand sad
faintly uttered. Let them carry me
to my mother. After a while, howover, he recovered so far, as to be
able to give some account of what
had happened.—The surgeon who
had been called in, having now made
his appearance, the poor yong man
sgain petitioned to be taken to his
mother's house; and seeing that quiet
was not to be officined where he was,
the surgeon agreed to his immediate
removal.

All now having quitted the house
of Mrs. Gray, except the surgeon and

she bere that dimmed the good man's yee when he kiesed the abild, and she was the range of her method and sale and was the range of her method and the best must have collected ber flock and carry them off for there was yet one risk to be paid, whele her sequence of the range of method and the old part of the town of flatinhard, lived a poor with the relating the range of the poor will be town of flatinhard, lived a poor with the range of Gray. This was a list to the flatinhard, lived a poor with the range of Gray. This was a list to the flatinhard, lived a poor will be town of flatinhard, lived a poor with the range of Gray. The range of the poor will be town of flatinhard, lived a poor lived a poor will be town of flatinhard, lived a poor lived a poor will be town of flatinhard, lived a poor will be town of flatinhard, lived a poor lived a poor will be town of flatinhard, liv

s some particular cause of unconnected with climate; nd as I believe it is entirely dependant pen an usage, highly recommended, and perhaps frequently practised, I am aduced to make it known. I have een in the habit of washing the bedies of my trees with soft soap, undila-

ted, every apring, since they were trans-planted, which so entirely changed the colour of the bark as to excite the attention of all who examined them From a beautiful, healthful green, it would quickly after the application of the soap, assume a glossy, golden hue, from which, however, it would gene rally recover in the course of the sum mer; but such trees as were not of suf ficient vigour to overcome the shock, or on which the soap had been laid too freely; (sometimes embracing the larg throughout the season, their foliage would become pale; and they would die the succeeding year. On minutely examining the bark, I observed that in some instances the outer skip would some instances the outer skin would be pealed and curled; in others, large ors would be entirely deadened; and hers again the barkiwould be sepa rated from the trunk so as to yield very scribly to pressure:—in every case the injury was within one or two feet of the ground.

I should probably have remained in ignorance of the cause of this fatality,

but for an accidental circumstance this spring. I gave the person whom I diquantity of soap, as I thought for the whole. Going from home, it was not until several days afterwards that I found on enquiry, not more than half were soaped; and I then concluded to leave the rest, to see what difference The result is, that of those that were washed, many exhibit evident symptoms of decline; while in the other part of the orchard, the growth of the trees is more luxurient, the bark of a healthful colour, with scarcely a case of disease. One of my neighbours also, who has a beautiful young orchard, has met with a somewhat similar disappointment; though the fatality amongst his trees has not been so great, owing to his not having made so frequent use of the soap as I have. And a favourite nectaring tree, which was soaped by The result is, that of those that were nectarine tree, which was soaped by him for the purpose of destroying lice on the branches, has its bark loosened from the trunk in the same manner with some of the apple trees. Another neighbour who has not used the soap at all, has a most flourishing orchard, one year younger than mine which does not show the least evidence of decay-though I should suppose the sit-

nation was less favourable. If these facts, and the conclusions I have deduced from them, should be of sufficient importance, either to elicit more definite information from persons of more extensive observation, or to use of the soap, who have to rely some what on the experience of other men, I should be glad to see the substance thro medium of your valuable journal

Respectfully thy friend,

DEATH FROM FEAR

During the thunder storm on Sun-day night, a lady residing in Court-land street, was very much alarmed and went to bed. As the atorm increas-ed, she became exceedingly agitated, and at length a fit select her. Refere medical assistance could reach her she was a corpse.

N Y. Courier.

A BARB STORY.—A French paper relates the following, as 'fact on which reliance may be placed:'

'A few days ago, two gentlemen who was an aporting excursion near Pierre stre perceived a hare which fied with another so its back; one of them fired and killed that which was running. The animals then changed characters and the other may off with his dead companion.—He fired again and having killed the other, went up to take his aryze, when, to his astonishment, he fusing that the two hares were joined-back to thek; was to form only one animal with two heads, her ears, and aight leet. It has been preserved for the study of the Zuologial.

The brig Lachiel, of Liverpool, has bee found in the river Nunes. Africa, with the captalu, mais and grow all dead on board, under decks

the som of the prince of Massizians, the som of the prince of Cahio (Lucieni) the youngest daughter is married to the eldest son of the compte de St. Leu (Louis.) These young people live at Florence, near the wife of Juneph, the countesse Survilliers, a person who bears an extremely amiable character. The mincess of Bourghese, at her death left them a considerable fortune. The count de St. Leu (Louis) has long been afflicted with rheumatism, to such a degree as to deprive him of many enjoyments. He gives himself up to literary pursuits chiefly; his late production, the answer to bir Walter Scott's Life of Napoleon, is insignificant enough, considered as an answer, although it contains two or three remarkable points, such as his protest against war and the punishment of death. He lives alternately at Rome and Piorence. His wife Hortense, the dutchess of St. Leu, makes Rome her winter residence, and in summer she inter residence, and in summer she in

on the lake of Constance. She is said to lead a life worthy of the daughter of

Josephine. The Prince of Canino (Lucien) has for some time dwelt at Rome and in the principality of which he bears the name. In 1827 he resided with his numerous family at Sinigaglia, a little town near Ancona.—Some unlucky speculations having diminished his fortune, he has sold his palace at Rome to the prince de Montford, his brother (Jerome) One of his daughters is married to prince Gabrielij two others to Englishmen one of them to Lord Stuart. The prince de Montfort (Jerome) by his legiti-mate connexion with the sister of the king of Wictemberg, still maintains some regal state, and continues to be courted by the ambassadors represencourted by the ambassadors represen-tatives of the northern powers. The comtesse de Lipano (princess Murat) has not yet obtained permission to join her family in Italy. She is in Austria. Her eldest daughter is married to count Papoli, a Bolognese nobleman; Achilles the eldest son, has purchashed considerable domains in the Floridas. Lo cien, his younger brother is in South

From the New York Evening Post. MODEL OF THE INQUISITION.

The English papers give an account of a curious model of the prison and officers of the Inquisition, formerly situated at Coimbra, in Portugal. It is exhibited in Pall Mall. It was constructed by Mr. Young, a British Officer, lately in confinement for several months as a State prisoner of Don Mi-guel. The following is a description of it from a London paper.

When we visited the model, Mr.

When we visited the model, Mr. Young was in attendance, and pointed out the various departments and uses of the building. The model is on the scale of half an inch to a foot, and upon being taken to pieces exhibits the inmost recesses of the place, from the external roof, down to the anbterranean dungeons. The instruments of toralso displayed by very ingenious devices .- Five varieties of treatment, as varieties in torfare were mildly termed by the Holy Office, are exhibited: The water treatment, whereby the patient whose refractory disposition would not on board from a man wrapped in an allow him to confess all he knew to the old cloak, who requested the layour of Grand Inquisition, was board down a private conversation. The capt sent with cords and obliged to awallow se away the cabin boy, and the airanger Grand Inquisition, was bound slown with cords and obliged to awallow several gallons of water, administered through a funnel, till, on the point of authoration, he was humanely released by being placed heels uppermost, so that the auperfluous liquid might run out through his mouth and nose,—the fire treatment, whereby an untoward temper was warned of the deference due to the Inquisition, by being fixed on an iron cradle, with the soles of his feel exposed to a brisk fire, without out the power of withdrawing them a single inch from its according influence, a treatment which may be regarded as somewhat an approach to the Mahommedae's bell, pictured as a place where men were shod with boots of red hot iros, making their brains boil like a cauldron. There are three apecies of the violent treatment by which men were repeatedly issuled up by rupes to the ceiling of a high room and auddenly let drop, so as frequently to dislocate and break their limbs. By snother device a man was sted down to a horse manger, with his hands fastened behind him, so as to be obliged to eat his food like a pig or an or. This, however, as Mr. Young explained it, was not deemed a punishment, but the knowledge of which was often used by the Grand Inquisitors to impress their victims with the belief of

terrific soldiers to account to me why, some hours previously to storming a fert, or fighting a battle, are men pensive, thoughlful heavy, restless, weighted down with apparent actiques and care? Why do men on these occasions more fervaulty bestech the Divine protection and guidance to save them in the approaching conflict? Are not all these feelings the coult of reflection, and of man's regard for his dearest care his life, which no mortal will part with if he can avoid? There are periods in war which put man's courage to severe war which put man's courage to sever tests, if, for instance, as was my case. tests, for instance, as was my case. It knew I was to lead a forform bope on the following evening. Innumerable ideas will rusb in quick succession on the mind; such as, for aught my poor and narrow comprehensions can tell. I may to-morrow be summoned before my Maker. How have I spent the life to-morrow be summoned before my vain for them to attempt to wring Maker. How have I spent the life any other contributions from my be has been pleased to preserve to this period? Can I meet that just tribunal? of publicity. Although I am inclin-A man situated as I have supposed who did not even mid the cannon's rose and the din of war, experience anxieties approaching to what I have described, may, by possibility, have the courage of a lion, but he cannot possess the feelings of a man. In action, man is quite another beings the softer feelings of the roused heart are absorbed in the vortex of danger, and the necessity for self preservation gives place to others more adapted to the occasion.

In these moments, there is an inde-scribable elation of spirits; the soul rises above the wonted serenity into a before you, a heroism bordering on ferocity; the nerves become tight and contracted; the eyes full and open, moving quickly in the sockets, with almost maniae wildness; the head is in constant motions the mostrila extended wide, and the mosts apparently gasp-ing. If an artist could truly delineate the features of a soldier in the battle's

heat, and compare them with the linea-ments of the same man in the peaceful calm of domestic life, they would be found to be two different portraits; but a sketch of this kind is not within the power of art; for, in action, the coun-tenace varies with the battle, as the battle brightens, so does the countenance, and as it lowers, so the counten-ance becomes gloomy. I have known some men to drink enormous quantities of spiritous liquors when going into action, to drive away little intruding houghts and to create false spiritag but they are short lived, as the ephemera struggles but a moment on the have not natural courage, he may rest assured that liquor will deaden and destroy the little he may possess.

London, May 8. The following strange story appear old cloak, who requested the layour of a private conversation. The capt sent dy in consequence of the facility with away the cabin boy, and the atranger explained the object of his visit. If am a native of Florence, my name Zer netty; for the last 2 manths I have exhibited was flavour here, but as I was fire the capture of the presence of the prese petti; for the last 2 months I have exhibited wax figures here, but as I took very little money, and have been obliged to run into debt, I wish to go to Pernambuco, where I am sure of doing well, which will enable me to astisfy my creditors here. These Brazilians have no pity. It was no use for me to give them my word to send from P, what was due to them, and I am informed that they intend to seize upon we figures to morrow. In order to formed that they intend to seize upon my figures to saurrow. In order to relieve myself I have determined to go sway secretly, your vessel will sail to morrow, before sourrise, and I promise to make you a good acknowledgment of the service, immediately upon my arrival; if you will receive at night fall, the five cases which I will have ready, and which it will be easy to embark without receiving any obstruction from the custom house, as one of the officers in a countryman of mine, and will afford every facility to my highly.

flight.
After some difficulty, over which the skillful Piercentine was easily enabled to triumph, the captain concented to receive the new Cactime and his cabined, and in the evening they were resident and the captain of the captai

In a German paper appears the following article, dated Stutgard,

"For a considerable time past I h been assaulted with such a quantity of what is vulgarly called begging letters, that I know of no other remedy but to declare to the writers, that it is in ed to consider it a sacred duty to afford as much assistance as possible, still the performance of this duty depends not so much on the inclin tion as on the means that are at the command of an honest man. In my case these are very limited and have been of late further reduced by certain taxes, &c. Besides, my assistance is due, in the the first place, to those persons in whose vicinity I reside. I request therefore, that all those who fancy they can force me to contributions by dedications and other means, to save themselves the trouble in future, insenueh as I have nothing else to reply to their alledg-ed distress, than "Knock elsewere,

clined." (Signed) HENRY, Duke of Wurtemburg.

for I cannot assist you, however in

ARTIPICIAL LIMBS.

A London paper states that a poor lad named Thomas Cargill, who had been bitten by a Shark whilst bathing in the river at Sierra Leone, was brought before the Lord Mayor by Mr. Laundy, the Surgeon's Instrument maker of St. Thomas's & Guy's Hospitals, that his Lordship might see what could be effected by mechanical aid. The lad had lost both his kands and was perfectly beloless. On his center to perfectly helpless. On his return to England a benevolent gentleman inte-rested himself in his behalf and gave him a letter to the Lord Mayor, sent him to Mr. Laundy, with directions to do all be could for him.

one to do all be could fur him.

In the first place he exhibited a pair of instruments by which he was enabled to dress and undress himself, buttoning and unbuttoning his own clothes, another set by means of which he could lift and carry great leads; another by which he could care his own victuals and help himself to any thing he want in a French paper, (Le Navigateur)—

"The Danish brig Anna, captain Holi, was at Bahin in Oct. last, and was about to leave for Pernambuco, to finish loading, and return to Europe. About to leave for Pernambuco, to finish loading, and return to Europe. About to leave for captsin received a visit or board from a map weapond in an every great leade; another by Aletter from Maj. Taliafere, Unit.

A letter from Maj. Taliafere, Unit.

But the most extraordinary of sil, February to the 17th of March the dent Jorcest against the rainy so the captsin received a visit.

The poor fellow with this instrument of the Yanctons and Whappetine and those of the Colonists, yet are

Exemplary Tribe Of Indians.—
In the York Advocate (Upper Canada)
we find the evidence of a Res. Mr.
Ryceson before the parliament of that
province, on the subject of so Indian
petition, which is curious for the account it gives uf a settlement of the
Mississers Indian count it gives uf a settlement of the Mississagua Indians on a tract of land called the Credit, probably on the Mississague. Their mun ber is about two hundred and thirty, settled in a little village & increasing by the addition of savages from the woods who are attracted by the obvious comfort and quiet of their condition to share their mode of life. They reside on a tract of land situated on the river, three miles and a half in length and two miles wide. They five in cottages divided into two spartments, with a divided into two spartments, w garret, and semetimes with the tion of a kitchen. In them are o tables, bedsteads, beds with our

wards to be untimined:

Pour Grand Davantware.

Washington City, June 1829 5

Sta.—In an editorial paragraph of your paper of this morning, you cannot the Department for a recent change made in the mail's transmit between Alexandria and Winchester.

"The change complained of became necessary in consequence of expediting the mail between this City and Huntsville, (Alabama) via Fredericksburg; Winchester, Staunton, &c. and the plan has bad the effect of expediting the mail Winchester, Staunton, &c. and the plan has had the effect of expediting the mail three days between the Seat of Government and Hantsville, and three days on its return—a fact probably unknown to you.

S. Soowden, Esq."

Phenix Gazette Office, Alexandria."

Three days sooner in, & three days out (six days earlier in going and coming.)

This is some thing like improvement and reform.—Richmond Enq.

A PELICAN

One of these singular birds, was shot in the river apposite this place on Briday last. Mr. Jesse Derickson has preserved the skin and stuffed it—Its bag, when killed, contained two gallons of water. We believe this is the first one over seen on the waters of the Susquebanns.
Milton is on the West Branch. a-bout 63 miles N. W of Harrisburg.

A SINGULAR BIRD.

About three miles up the Codorus, there is a bird of the Blackbird species located, flying from free to tree, clapping his wings and crowing like a cock. His voice is so exact an imits cock. His voice is so exset an imita-tion of the Bantam, that, like that fawle in its unreclaimed state, it might lead strangers, travelling, into the woods, under the delusive hope of faul-ing a habitation. This bird, we pre-sume, had been caught when young, and had learned to crow when in pris-on, from which he probably, but recent ly made his escape.—York Gaz.

HORRIBLE DEATH:
A letter from Maj. Talinfero, Unitest- States agent at St. Peter, dated
March 20, atates that from the 2d of
February to the 17th of March the of the Sloux, after eating their last on the bounty of the society.
horse, and their last Buffaloe robe,
died from starvation and cold. A
lodge it is said, contains from five to air souls, consequently, upwards of 150 of these indians must have perished in this miserable manner.

ENORMOUS CHURCH A church is now building in Mantre at at the following dimensions—length 560 feet, breadth 150, height to the ever 100, surrounded by 24 towers, the two front mea being 240 feet high; the pulpit window is 60 feet by 84.—The probable expense of this immense structure is estimated at \$500,000!

An English newspaper says, the Marquis of Stafford's meame is \$50.000 pounds a year. Rarl Grosvenor's 270,000; Duke of Northumberland's 280,000; Duke of Buccleugh \$20,000; Earl of Bridgewater 100,000. There are at least one hundred other noblemen and zontlemen whose incomes vary from \$0,000 to 80,000 pounds per year.

GREENOCK ANECDOTE,
A poor person residing in Greenock,
lately applied to the magistrate to have
two of his children admitted on the
poors roll. 'How many have you'
and the worthy builds, 'Five and
twenty, air;' replied the petitione.
'Five and twenty' re-echeed the bell
lie; 'and all by one wife!' 'O ne sis
replied the poor man, 'I am wearin
the fourth. Glasgow Free Free.

John John Tana pelle

the

ts.

Got argument from Bar wer R. Tau

In the

of Es

by an

Dr. Randalf had been attack fever some time before the the Harriet, and was shortly valencenty but such was his the welfare of his new and recharge, that he exposed his maturely in discharge of the his office, (being disprived of I all his assistants, who were a same time,) and produced which terminated his valent the 19th April. He was to as a man of uncoma too every body and mind. His death forc, an event to be deeply a The Vice-Agent Dr. Montage of the time of the deeply of the time of the time of the deeply of the time of the time of the deeply of the time of the time of the deeply of the time of ti

The Vice-Agent Dr. A sesumed the government oy, in the room of Dock. He was very popular and a ed by the Colonists.

He was very popular and much sales and by the Colonists.

Capt. Johnson represents the property of the Colony is also prosperous, and steadily advancing a higher destinies. The town centres from 80 to 100 houses, and other were daily erecting. Seven free were carried out in the Harriet. One disappointment was felt by the builders, at not receiving a supply of also by the H. for want of which by were compelled to stop work. Only one keg was sent out by the many white 50 would not have been in a cessive quantity. The town was all defended by a fort, mounting 5 piece of cannon of large calibre, among the 18 pounders, and garrisoned by the companies of richly uniformed who teers, of about thirty men caches are completed by a fort, mounting 5 piece of cannon of large calibre, among the 18 pounders, and garrisoned by the companies of richly uniformed who teers, of about thirty men caches are completed well calculated to present the harmonious intercourse which have pily subsisted between the Colonis and the natives, with whom they are do on an active and profitable traffic.

Doct. Mechlin, the Acting Green and the sales are and profitable traffic.

THE MACHANIC

We have more then once, but indignation roused against a carried of the prise of community who affect to expise that portion of their heather who obtain an honest livelihed a mechanical employments. We known many worthy young men us tified and pained to the heat, by a uncertmonions and purseproad indicate of their amperiors—in and impudence only ... crowded in the back ground to give place to the and gentlemen at large, merely bent they kappen to be sulgar assets choose industry, rather than idea and dependence. He has been mechanic relax file prince of mechanic relax file prince of mechanic relax file prince of the conceived for with intent of the can stand up in the street.

ALLA AN

Boose (No. 152.) Lemmes of al we ring, (No. 154.) was argued by A imon, for the Appellants, and b may (Attorney General) for the Ap

Johnson for the Appellants and by Taney (Attorney General) for the Appellet.

Villay, Jane 19th. Strumen, J. dalivered the opinion of the court in Burch et al. vs. Scott Decree reserved.

Donsey, J. delivered the opinion of the court is Gibbs on Glagati et al.—

Decree reserved.

Bunkanen, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the court in Chappelear's arr's, vs. Harrison—Judgment reversed, and procedends awarded.

He also delivered the opinion of the court in Siemer's adm'r, coast test, and vs. Siemer, et ar.—Decree afterned.

Exeles, J. delivered the opinion of the court in The State, use of Oyster vs. Annan—Judgment reversed, and Judgment entered for the Appellant.

He also delivered the opinion of the court in Hall's Adm'r D. B. N. et al. vs. Hall's adm'r a.—Decree afterned.

The argument in Lemmon, as al. vs. Boring was continued by Taney, (Attorney General,) for the Appellee, and concluded by R. Johnson for the Appellant, in reply.

Baturday, June 20th, The case of Gowan vs. Sumsonit, (No. 156.) was argued by Phases for the Appellee. Winchester trustee of Filliams, and trustee of Gooding vs. The Union Bank of Maryland. (No. 157 & 158.) were argued together by Roymond and R. Johnson for the Appellent, and by Taney (Attorney General.) for the Appellee.

Minday, June 22d The argument in the last mentioned.

R. Jahrson for the Appellants, and by Tuney (Attorney General,) for the Appellees.

Monday, June 22d The argument in the last mentioned cases was concluded by Kannedy for the Appellees. The case of Shikmeht, at al. Leased to Eastburn's heirs (No. 145.) was argued by Rose for the Appellant, and by Nelson for the Appellee.

Tuesday, June 23d. The argument in the last mentioned case was continued by F. A. Schley for the Appellee, and concluded by Rose for the Appellee, The case of Roger's Lessee ve. Raborg & Redding (No. 159.) was argued by H. W. Roger, or the Appellant, and by Mayer for the Appellees.

Yellot's sa'r, us. Waters. (No. 160.) was argued by H. W. Roger, or the Appellant, and by Mayer for the Appellees.

Yellot's sa'r, us. Waters. (No. 160.) was argued by H. W. Rogers for the Appellant.

Wednesday, June 24th. Strange, J. delivered the opinion of the court in Adale vs. Thompson's sa'r.—Judgment officmed.

Anoman, J. delivered the opinion of

Anough, J. delivered the opinion of the court in Theream us. Poor, et al.—
Decree reserted.

Manyin, I, delivered the opinion of the court in Midridge & Highin etc.

Wester & Hall—Decree reserved.

Boomanam, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the court in Midridge and the court in Midridge and the court in Midridge admir.

IANIO

pinion of the coper in Wilder's adm'r.

10. A. Egerion—Judgment offirmed.

He also delivered the opinion of the court in Wilder's adm'r. os. R. B. Egalom—Judgment affirmed.

He also delivered the opinion of the court in Dugan vs. The Mayor and City Council of Bultimore—Judgment affirmed.

He also delivered the opinion of the court in Gowan vs. Sumwalt—Decreo reversed.

Donsay, J. delivered the opinion of the court in The Union Bank of Marryland vs. Edivards—Decreo reversed in part.

in part.

Anonese, I. delivered the opinion of the court in Wardeld vs. Gembrill—Decree offensed.

East. I. delivered the opinion of the court in Beard's Ex's, vs. Negro Gharles—Julgment offensed.

The argument in Fellot's ex's, vs. Waters was continued by S. J. Bonaldson for the Appellac, and concluded by R. Rogers for the Appellant, in reply. Biles vs. Catestris (No. 165) was argued by Asterdish for the Appellant, and by Epure and R. Johnson for the Appellant, and by Epure and R. Johnson for the Appellant.

Riston (No. 184) was argued by J. Riston (No. 185) was argued by J.

respect for the deceased the member of the Society will wear craps on their left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions b

Idus Donn, Ch'm.

To Ministers of the Gospel in Anne Arundel County.

At the Meeting of the A. Arundel Colonization Society held on the 23d inst. it was,

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Society, its interests may be greatly advanced by the delivery of suitable discourses, by Ministers of the Gospel to their congregations, and taking up collections from time to time, in aid of the Colonization.

Society.

That the approaching aniversary of our national independence, on the Sabbath immediately succeding that day, would present a suitable occasion for the above purpose.—That the Ministers, who may find it inconve-nient to make their collections on the 5th of July be requested to avail themselves of an early occasion thereafter to lay before their congregations the merits of this society.

METEROLOGICAL TABLE. Kept by a Gentleman residing near Stouth River Bridge. May 1829.

May 1829.

1 Cloudy, P. M. clear, cold, fresh breeze,
2 Rain nearly all day, cold, so—a c
3 Rain, cold, fresh breeze, n c
4 Cloudy, cool, light rain, n w
5 Flying clouds, warm, light

6 Clear, warm, light breeze 7 Clear, warm, moderate

breeze, 9 Clear, warm, light breeze. O Clear act of the day, th

ling, fresh breeze, n w-Clear, p. m. cloudy, fresh

12 Clear, cool, fresh breeze, n
13 Clear, cool, light breeze, n
14 Cloudy, little rain,
15 Clear, light breeze,
16 Cloudy, light rain, moderate
breeze, n-n
17 Rain, moderate,
18 Clear, warm, light breeze n
19 Flying clouds, thunder, a littio rain,
20 Clear, wary warm,

tio rain, 20 Clear, very warm, 21 Clear, very warm, light breeze, 22 Clear, do do do 23 Clear, warm, fresh breeze, 24 Figgy morning, clear, warm from breeze,

cribs bout town. He might have supsupposed himself by the exhibition of
his skin as a pugilist, but nature was
so powerful within him, as to exercise
an undivided countroul over his mind.
He picked a gentleman's pocket of his
pocket book, at one of the theatres
about a year after his discharge, and
was appreceded, convicted, and
sentenced to be transported for life.
He had, between the period of his
discharge, and his second 'trouble,'
committed soveral offences, which he
was candid enough to avow, and he
admitted that he deserved punishment for his past life; he, however,
always had an insuperable objection
to transportation. Upon being landed in New South Wale, he began to
think of the means of seturning; and
finding that a vessel was about to sail
for London, he immediately set to
work; but was suddenly dissed from
the place in which he was lodged that
he might be suited with a mister. As
transports have often endeavared to
hide themselves on board vessels about to sail for England, the capitains
of the ship, ready to depart we in bout to sail for England, the captains of the ship, ready to depart to in the habit of furnigating the solds with sulphur. This soon complete convict, who may have concerned himself, to come forth, and any the t under such circumstances, t to immediate punishment a instance the ship was fumi he hold was in a complete lphured s fog; even the sailors on ck were pearesly able to endure o atmosphere. The Captain stood the atmosphere. The Captain stood over the hateles, and called aloud "Below!" but to answer was return-ed. Cover the latebes, then," said the captain, "let in kill all the rate."

sing to the prices both. Travitine to the mean to the same to the price of the prices of the prices

he lay in the hold of the vesse, al-most stifled with the sulphus, he law the rats falling dead around him; less the rate falling dead around him; that he was determined to die in the hold rather than stay on shore; and that in his attempts to escape, he never underwent, except from the over-powering sulpher, the least annoyauce or inconvenience. This singular person's escapes were always heard of at the pugilistic houses be fore they were thought of elsewhere.

Manchester Chronicle.

NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.
The Navy of the United States now schooners. The older frigates Unifed States Constitutes Constellation, all built is the year There are now building in the Un States, seven ships of the line and frigates. Of the rank of scategoria upwards there are \$25; surgeons surgeons mates, 973 parsers, 41; c lains, 9; midshipson, 445; sailing ters, 30; bostorains, 17; guners

in Tuscany, lately

\*It may be well to remark, that this "It may be well to remark, that this intoxication was probably caused by atrong drink given them by foolish parents, without design to injuce their offspring; but to give them's portion of what they multy negard as one of the greatest enjoyment in life.

The Capital at Cashington is fin-ished, and it is truly a magnificent structure. Rich shrubbery has been well distributed in the great enclosure annexed to it, and from the noble terrace on the west side, the prospect blishing a Branch thereof at Fr Town.

Notice is bereby given to the holders on the western shore, and picturesque envirous, and the rivalence will be held at the Branch will be held at the Branch shore. ments of every kind and in every quarter, and the din of the logocracy, during the session of Congress. It is alone almost worth the trouble of the journey to Washington.

[Nat. Gaz.

The Philadelphia Gazette says it is reported that the Constellation Frigate will proceed to a northern port, where the ministers will embark We consider this a judicious arrangement. The ship being newly fitted even a few days at sea is of sectoria

Costs, H. H. Har

The Raleigh, N. C. Star states The Raisigh, N. C. Star states locusts have appeared in that vicini large ambers, and are daily leading. The have as yet confined operation to the forest trees, but are entertained for the safety of fruit trees. The Edenton Gazette contact that they are designated. relates, that they are destroying tation in every direction in the tion of North Caroline.

It has been accretained that of 11,700 patients who applied at the Dispensery in Bristol. England, with complaints of the eye, not one was a channey sweeper, although their occupation would seem to induce opthalmia; and the Surgeon of the eye infirmary for 20 years does not remember a case of opthalmia in a chimney sweeper.

You are authorised to announce JOSEPH CHANEY as a candidate to sent Anne-Arundel county in the sal general assembly of Marry and that he will be supported by Many Voters.

The French Corps de Ballet.

Mu. Chemin, takes pleasure in informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that of Tuesday evening next, they propose opening the Hallam Pheatre. For particulars See Bills.

Ashapolis, June 25.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,
Annapolis June 26th, 1829
IN compliance with the Charter of
the Farmers Bank, of Maryland
and with a supplement therein esta
blishing a Branch thereof at Fredrich

land Republication or Gazette, will publish

Anne dranded Co. Lates by earlify the Lot sald county, bro

iltimore. Arming. ven Bystedi, by which to Tlakets or shares me least one Prize, and may deaw Thats HIGHEST PRIZE

5.000 DOLLARS SCHEME-ODD AND EVEN

Carry Title Publisher State (CTWO)	man.		DO:
1 prize of	.500	O is	5,000 Dollars
I prize of 1			1,000 Dollars
4 prise of		is	500 Dollara
1 orize of			400 Bollars
10 prizes of	10)	· is	1.000 Dollars
20 prices of	50	in	1,000 Dollars
20 prizes of	20	is	400 Dollars
100 prizes of	10	is	1,000 Dollars
100 prizes of	5	is	500 Dollars
100 prizes of	4	is	400 Dollars
7000 prizes of	3	is	21,000 Dollars

7355 Prizes, amounting to 32,200 Dollars Not one blank to a prize, all payable

Price of Tickets Tickets \$3, Halves 1 53, Quarters 75 cts.

MARYLAND LOTTERT by YATES
AND McINTIRE, For the benefit of Washington & St. John's Colleges, to be drawn in the City of Baltimore on SATURDAY.
The 11th July. Forty-five number Lottery, six drawn ballots.

Scause.

1 prize of \$6,000 is \$6,000
1 2,500 2,500

. 1	2,500	2,500
. 1	1,862	1,862
• 2	1000	2,000
5.	400	2,000
10	200	2,000
29.	50	1,950
39	40	1,560
39	30	1,170
463	8	3,744
4416	4	- 47,784
		\$12,570
5051 prizes,	٠,	\$12,570
Tickets	84	Quarters \$1 00
Halves	2	Eighths 50
For Tick	ets and	Shares apply at
Swann's Off	ice, An	napoli
	GERRY THE	

ALLAM THEATRE .- The Subscribers to the Hallam The. atre, which is nearly complet ed, are earnestly required to pay up the instalments now due, according to the terms of association; each instal-ment, it will be recollected is to be paid every three months Several having complied with the requisi-tions, it is hoped that the rest will without delay follow their examples. The contractor is using every exer-tion to forward the work, so as to finish the building. The first per formance will probably take place on the 4th of July.

Righard I. Jones. Jas Williamson, Jos. Mayo, Jones Green. Jas. F. Brice.

June 18th

HIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. That the Subscriber has obof Anne Arundel ocunty, letters of administration on the personal estate of Baruch Fawler, late of said county deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thererof, to the Subscriber, on or before the 13th day October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate Given under my hand this

15th day of June 1829. Charles R. Stewart, Ar. June 18 MOTION IS HURBBY GIVEN.

That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-A rundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of George Shaw late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said de ceased, are requested to produce them properly authorities of, and those in debted are desired to make payment.

William Brown, of Ben.

John M. Robinson.

June 4

This is to give Motice. That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint Mary's county, letters of schululatration on the personal estate of John Leigh of Lewis, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to sahibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or be fore the 10th say of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given unfor my lead this lat day of May, 180. That the subscriber has obtained

as Brown, adm'r. of John Leigh, of Lewis.

Caution to Trespassers.

All persons are bereby forwarned trespassing in say true, on the farm now accupied by the subscriber, on the North side of evers, formerly in the occupation of Dr Hammond and adjoining that on which Mr. Richard John Bright

PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office

WE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF ferchant

public for their encouragement, informs them that he has in keeps to be an opposite the Maryland Gazette office where he has on hand a

Superior assortment of Goods,

to suit the seasons. Those who wish to buy bargains will call and examine the articles, as he is determined to sell them on the lowes time. He STOCKS AND COLLARS. May 28.

### Public Sale

By virtue of two deeds of trust from Dr. John W Hammond to the sub-scriber, and in pursuance of an agree-ment between John Glenn, Esq. trus tee of the said Hammond, and the subscriber, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on Friday the third day of July next, at 12 o'clock.

A M. a FARM, situated on the Anne-Arordel county side of Patapsco river, opposite Fort McHenry, and adjoining the Farm of Rd. Cromwell, Esq. containing about

This Farm is well wooded, and from its situation, being distant about two and a half miles from Baltimore, and convenient to the water, offers a de strable and advantageous mode of in vestmest for capitalists. The terms of sale are, one third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, one third in six months, and the sance in twelve months from the day of sale. Notes with sufficient endors will be required to secure the payment of the two last instalments

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY. June 11.

Anne-Arundel County Court,

April Term, 1829. On application to Anne Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of Thomas T. M Pherson, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements therete, a schedule of his property, and a list of his cre ditors, on oath, as far as he can ascer tain them, being annexed to his said petition, and the said Thomas T. M'Pherson having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Mary-land two years immediately preced-ing the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only, it is therefore order-ed and adjudged by the said county court, that the said Thomas T. M. Pherson be discharged from his con finement, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the fourth Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear be fore Anne Arundel county court, on the fourth Monday of October next, for the purpose of recommending a Thomas T M'Pherson, then and there Thomas I M Phorson, then and there taking the eath by the said acts preperibed, for delivering of his property, and to show cauch if any they have, why the said actions. T. M Pherson should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements thereto, as pray-

William S. Green.

Anne-Arundel County Court,

On application to Anne Arundet county court, by petition, in writing of Samuel Gover, praying for the be nefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supple ments thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on ath, as far as he can ascertain them being annexed to his said petition, and the said Samuel Gover having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application and that he is in actual confinement for dobt only it is therefore ordered and adjudged by the said county court, that the said Samuel Gover be dis charged from his confinement, and that he, by causing a copy of this or der to be inserted in one of the news papers published in the city of An napolis, once a week for three success sive months, before the fourth Mon day of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court on the fourth Monday of October next, for the pur pose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Gover, then and there taking the oath by the said acts prescribed for delivering of his property, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Samuel Gover should not the the benefit of the said acts and at plements thereto, as prayed. as prayed.

William S. Green.

Jane 4.

atent finished Cloth

HIA and BALTMORE with a large stock of Goods in his line, consisting of some of the handsomest Patent Finished Clark; of various qualities nd colours, with an amortment of PANTALOON STUFES, And a variety of

VESTING. All of the latest Patterns; and an a

All of which he will sell low for Cash, or to punctual men on moderate terms

### Public Sale.

There will be offered at Public Sale on the premises, on Tuesday the 30th day of June, at 11'o clock, i Cfair, if not the next fair day thereafter, up wards of

300 Acres of Valuable Land, the property of the subscriber. This land hereby offered for sale is part of a tract of land called Hama ond's Security, lying and being in Anne Arundel county, on the north side of the river Severn, and nearly two thirds thereof is in thick heavy wood mixed with hickory, red and white uak, and poplar, with a large quantity of pine wood, has several valuable springs of water thereon, and adjoins the lands of the following persons to wit: Mrs. Ray, the lands belonging to horrs of the late Dr Frederick Mack. ubin, Charles Waters, Esq. Elijah Rockhold, John Arnold, the lands belonging to the heirs of the late John Brice, Esq and several others. The terms will be liberal, which will be made known on the day of sale by CHARLES HAMMOND, who is hereby authorised by me to attend to and sell the same.
JULIANN HAMMOND.

June 11,

N B. The abox mentioned land
may be sold in small quantities to suit
purchasers, should it be thought proper so to do; and further, other lands adjoining the same belonging to the subscriber, may be offered for sale on the same day, which is well situated.

Juliano Hammond. This is to give Notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Saint Mary's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Long, of Jery, late of Saint olary's county deceased. All persons having claims against the same, with the vouchers thereby, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th of August next, they
may otherwise by law be excluded
from all benefit of he said estate.
Given under my handshis let day of May 1929. Anglong, adm'r. of

John Long, of Jery. May 28.

## Ten Dollars Rewards

Ws stolen from the subscriber in the ws stolen from the subscriber in the town of Easton, in Talbot county, on the 27th of May 1829, a pocket book made of calf skin, containing a note of hand from James Donn and Richard I. Jones for \$203 354, dated 13th July 1828, payable to Josian Demling. Also a note of hand from Benjamin Pindle to Josish Deming, dated in July 1828, for 810 And one note of hand from William King to O M. Marther and Co. One other slote of hand from George Varmilier to O. M. Marther and Co of Ghenaugo county and State of New York. Any person being in possession of these notes, or any of them, will cover a favour on the sub-scriber, by delivering them to the Ed-itor of the paier to which this adver-tisement is speed, they can be of no use to any ther person than the subacriber, as the parties concerned, at the notified of the circumstance, At the notified of the circumstance, I farmers Bank of Maryland notes, and a \$50 note of one of the Banks of Philadel

note of one of the Banks of Philadel phis, a reward of ten dollars will be given for the return of the Pocket Book and contents;

Joliah Deming.

The Easton Viria, and Gazette, Bellimore, will continue the above advertice nent once a work for three weeks, forward their accounts to this of for collection. June 4

In Chancery,

Ordered, That the sale of the real estate of John Nicholson, deceased, made and reported by the trustee, Louis Gassaway, he redfied and confirmed, unless cause he shewn to the contrary on or before the 30th day of late heart provided a convention of the sale of the real of the sale July next, provided a copy of the quader be inserted successive weeks, in some one news paper, before the 30th day of June oext. The open sets the amount of sales to be \$2000 of.

True copy, the same waters.

y Waters, Jano 4

dred and altern to the year signifi-hundred and threnty. Any person wh will deliver said books to the subscri-ber, shall receive the sum of fifty do lars, or twenty five dollars for eithe

Ramsay Waters, Reg. Cor. Can

This is to give Notice

That the subscribers of Sate Mary's county, have obtained from the Orphan's Course of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of ministration on the personal estate of John Barton Gronwell, late of Saint Mary's county deceased. Ill persona having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the youners thereof, to the subscribers, and before the thirteenth day of January eighteen hundred and thirty, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Diven under our hands this night defined May eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

Johns Wilkinson, Adm'res

illiam Brewer. Adm'rs.

Land for Sale.

For sale the tract of land belonging the heirs of James Warfield of An ne Arundel county, deceased, on which James Carr now lives. This farm Anne-Arundel county, about two miles northwest of the Savage Factory, ad joining the farm of Doct. Charles G Worthington, and about eighteen miles from Baltimore, and contains a bout three hundred and eighteen acres a part of which is first rate meadow

land. The improvements upon said farm are a tolerable good Prame Dwelling House, Kitch an. Stables, and other out Orchard. A further description is deemed unimportant as purchaser will examine for themselve

If not sold at private sale before the 5th August next, it will be offered on eating information, and a valuable re pository of choice specimens of Misthe premises, on that day, at 12 o'clock. For terms which shall be ac-commodating, apply to the subscriber, at the late residuce of Nicholas Worthington of The Elk ridge An-ne Arundel count, Maryland. will be bestowed on its moral tenden

Laban Warfield. May 21.

State of Maryland sc Anno-Arundel county, Orphan Court

April 22d, 1829.
On application by petition of James Shaw, George Shaw and Thomas Pranklin. executors of Join Shaw, late of Anne Arundel county, decease ed, it is ordered, that they give the no-tice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be pub-lished once in each week, for the space of six successive week, in one of the newspapers printed if Annapolis. Thomas A Simmons,

Reg. Wills, A. A. C.

Notice is hereby given, That the subtribers of Anne-Arun-del county, him obtained from the or-phans court of Anne Arundel county. in Maryland, letters testamentary on the person estate of John Shaw late of Anne A undel county, deceased. All ving claims against the said persons l are hereby warned to exdecease hibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to be subscribers, at or before the otherwise by law be excluded from all ben lit of the said estate. Given un den our hands this 92d day of April James Shaw George Shaw Thomas Franklin. Ex're

April 30.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Elk-Ridge, Anne Arundel county, Marstand, hath obtained letters testamenery on the personal estate of Richelfs Worthing ton, of Thos. late of El ridge, Anne-Arundel county, declared, All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there of, to the subsection, at or before the 16th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—laboration of t

those indebted to said estate are here by requested to come (great and set the term). Given bader my hand this 14th day of M. 629.

In Worthington, Executrix, May 21. 10 + to the state I Gw.

### FOR SALE.

Blank Doeds,
Appeal Bonds, according to the form
prescribed by late act of assembly.
Common Bonds, for payment f mothe Office of the Maryland Gazette

Declarations of various kinds, &c. &c. Blank forms of any description printed in this peacest style, on moderate terms, and the shortest nation. Sopt. 4.

pper Plate engravings and the persons the views of the fashious partury plates of our plates of the persons to other weeks. content is made glorious aumoner by the Sun of Juckson, or in other words the storm which has agitated our po-litical, herizon, being now dispelled the publisher deems it advisable at the the publisher deems it advisable at the commencement of the New Year, to return his thanks to his patrons for the favours already bestowed, and inform them, and the public that he enters upon his duties with renewed prospects of rendering it still more in teresting than at any former period, he has completed his arrangements, and is now in the receipt by every packet which arrives here or at New York from England, of the most interesting periodicals, from which he will be able to furnish his readers with the latest literary productions of merit, instead of receiving them second hand from publications in this country; for those who attach an importance to the Proteus changes of fashion, he has been induced to add La Balle Assembles, which is believed by the gay world to hold the 'mirror up to nature,' and which will enable him to present them with the earliest notice of all changes in taste and fashion, which are constantly taking place, and from it to select the elegant engravings with which it is adorned to grace the pages of the Souveale quarterly; in the content of accounts has been spared that nent of the New Year, pages of the Souvenir quarterly; in will be likely to add to the value of our publication. But whilst our attention is thus directed to what trans pires in Europe, it shall not permit us to neglect NATIVE MERIT, and we shall freely select from American publications what seems adapted to our purpose, and last but not least, we have succeeded in enlisting in our interest many va lable correspondents, both in this country and in Europe, whose productions would do credit to any publication, and were we at liberty to give their names to the public, would add lustre to any work to which they were attached, in short no exertion will be spared to render 'The Souve nir,' in all respects worthy the patro nage of the public, both as a cheap and legant emporium of useful and inter-

cy, and a constant watchfulness pre served over the cause and interests of A portion of the contents will be as follows:

cellaneous literature. Strict attention

I. Tales, original and selected; E. says, moral, humorous and scientific; Poetry, original and selected from the best American and Foreign literary publications; Biographical Sketches of distinguished persons, male and fe male; Anecdotes, Bon Mots, &c. The original matter necessary for this de partment of our paper will be furnish ed by individuals who are advantage, ously known to the public through the

medium of their literary productions.

11. The Toilet, In addition to the usual Literary matter contained in similar publications, the Proprieto has completed an arrangement by which be will be enabled to furnish correct descriptions of the prevailing fashions, both foreign and domestic, illustrated with elegant engravings besdes the regular series, once in each quarter, places of fashionable resort, sketches of life, manners, &c &c. at the earliest possible period, and from the most authentic sources.

III Miscellany Interesting items of Intelligence, Poreign and domestic occurrences, Deaths, Marriages, &c.

IV. Engravings In each quarter the Souvenir will be embellished with four splenid quarto copper plate engravings Scenery, or Portraits of distinguished characters, also one plate of the lates fashions, which will be sent coloured free of charge, to those who comply with the terms of subscription, of pay ment in advance

Each subscriber will thus be for nished yearly with Twenty Superior Copper plate Engravings; the price of which if purchased singly, would be more than double the annual cost of the entire work.

V. Editor's Department Notice of passing events, the Drams, New Publications, Criticisms, Raviews, &c. &c.

TERMS.—The Souvenir will be published every Wednesday, and for-warded to Subscribers out of the city by mail or otherwise, as may be d rected—each number will contain Eight closely printed pages, and be decorated with appropriate embellish ments in addition to the above engravinge.

Price of Subscription Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance—for four copies Eleven Dollars—for ten soples Twenty-five Dollars, and at the same rate for a larger number—in all to coloured plates of ashions.

Subscriptions to commence and one

in Japoury or July in each year—a few copies may be had from the commencement of the work, if applied

by sending their paper to this office.

Baltimore. On Mondaya i more at a o'clock, return Chestertown at 1 o'clock the On Sunday the 12th Am polis only, returning, leave at 4 past 5 o'clock; conti-route throughout the seaso Passage to and from Anna March 26

For the ours of Success of his Syphilitie and Mercural seases, Rheumatism, Ulcarons to white Swellings, Diseases of the Land Skin, General Debility, &c. and diseases arising from impure bilt has also been found benefits! Nervous and Dyspeptic complaints. Ci-Price Two Dollars per hound. I wenty Dollars per boand-I wenty Dollars per Dozen.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In consequence of the number frauds and impositions practised in a ference to my imedicine. I am an induced to change the form of my bales. In future, the Panaces will put up in round bottles, fluted to uninally, with the following were blown in the glass, "Swaim's Panace—Philada."

These bottles are much strong

These bottles are much These bottles are much stronger than those heretofore used, and will have but one label, which covers the cork, with my own signature on it, so that the cork cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which none is genuire. The medicine must consequently be known to be genuise when my signature is sight. when my signature is visible; to counterfeit which, will be punishable as

forgery.
The increasing demand for this conlebrated medicine has enabled me to reduce the price to two dollars per bet tle, thus bringing it within the reach

of the indigent.

My panaces requires no encoming its astonishing effects and wonderful operation, have drawn, both from fattents and Medical Practitioners of the tients and Medical Practitioners of the highest respectability, the most unquilified apprehation, and established for it a character, which envy's pen, the dipped in gall, can hever tarnish.

The false, reports concerning this valuable medicine, which have been sed diligently circulated by certain Physicars.

cians, have their origin either in envy

spurious imitations The Proprietor pledges himself to the public, and gives them the met solumn assurances, that this medicise contains neither mercury, nor any .

ther deleterious drug.

The public are cautioned not to pu-The public are cautioned not to puchase my Panacea, except from my self, my accredited agents, or person of known respectability; and all these will consequently be without exame, who shall purchase from any other persons.

Wm SWAIM.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1828

From Doctor Valentine Mott, Professor of Streams in the University of

sor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the New York, Surgeon of the New York Hospital, &c. &c.

I have repeatedly used Swaim's Pracea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it be a valuable medicine in chemic, syphyticin and scrofulous complaints and in obstinate cuts praces. in obstinate cutaneous affections

New-York, 1st mo 5th, 1824. junct Professor of Midwifery is the

University of Pennsylvania, &c. tc.
I have much pleasure in saying I
have witnessed the most decided ind
happy effects in several instances of
inveterate disease, from Mr. Swains
Panacea, where others are made. Panacea, where other remedies had failed-one was that of Mrs. Brown

Wm. P Dawces, M D.
Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1823
rom Doctor James Menes, Member
of the American Philosophical Series

ty, &c. &c. I cheerfully add my testimony in fe-I cheerfully add my testimony in a your of Mr. Swaim's Panaces, as a remedy in Sorotula. I saw two investerate cases perfectly cured by it, after the usual remedies had been long tree without effect—those of Mrs. Office and Mrs. Campbell.

James Masse, M. D.
Philadelphia, Pob. 18, 1823.

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The Journal of Proce

commencement of the work, if applied for soon.

PHILIP PRICE, Jr

Bditore of papers who will give the above a few insertions, will oblige the publisher, and receive an exchange office.

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CHURC Price-M

Tis he! 't rom the With glor Angels ar All hail th Th' etern Millions o

But bark! A trembli t rises, at Which de It is! it is The price Who pass And keep His blood Ilis body Ilis smiles And guide Hail to the

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