PUBLIC BALL lowing preparity and lace on Friday to Da account of Da weer, ty next, when I was

of Land tring at the by the name of the pane of the pane of the pane of the tring of tring of the tring of tring of the tring of the tring of tring of the tring of trin

well are the docerni care a dump
Becausilent post or pany.
Bectuse at once is modernized—
I'm not a unigle man!
By space is fond of homely life,
And all that sort of thing;
I'go to bells without my wife,
And says, wear a ring;
and yet cash these to whom I com
as terrange as Georgia Chan,
Georgia come sign. I can't divine
I'm not a single trail.
Butters to will, I but intrade,

President to heel they make me feel, Of other marker char. Compaind to core, though left alone. I'm notes single mont

the would have seen that I h

Her see's partiagn.
And really married all I could—
From not a single man!
The hard to see how others fare,
Whiles I rejected stand;
Will see doe take my arm become
They have the party.

Pariet in crossed in a control of the control of th

ACBES,

er of the coart of

decases, on the case of the ca

circles of strange calcurate accounted me, like an strange calcurate of attributed accounted in the straight and me, like an strange calculation and the low music went on witevest echains, antil my brain replet and hear, for the first time, came like a strange went on witevest echains, antil my brain replet and hear, for the first time, came like a strange went, for the first time, came like a strange went, for the first time, came like a strange from my braw. It had no certainty of danger in my mind—no definite idea of peril—all was vague and clouded, like the unaccountable terrors of a dream—add yet my limbs then, and I fancied I could feel the blood stillening with coldans it passed along my sensa. I would have given worlds to have been able to fear myself from the spon. I even attempted to do so, but the body cased not the impulse of the mind—out a music stirred; and I stood still, as if my test had grown to the solid stack, with the merrial music of the impulse in my ear, and the alcula colourings of his anchantment before me.

Buddenly a new seamd name upon my ear it was a human voice—battle secured astrange and awful. Again—again—but a stirred nest and grasped my ayms. The hearible applicated the a white form planged before me and grasped my ayms. The hearible applicant these was colling at my feet an glowing eyes and oplifted fangs, and my wife closering in terrar upon me. The next insteat the serpent threw himself upon was ally wife was the victum!—The fatal fangs placed deeply into her hand; her account and it was the target backward from me, tall me the dreadist truth.

Then it was that a scripp of maddies came upon me; and when I saw the four verpet's stending away from his work or earth, technicas of danger, I sprang for ward and arther my new and after wandering for a bort time, the pain of her wound became linuptortable, and after wandering for a bort time, the pain of her wound became linuptortable, and she wwended away in my attaction, the pain of her wound became linuptortable, and she wended

and them upon the bank while I separated and not head upon in bosons. Here after hour passed away, and non-name hear us, send there—alone, is the grast withinspess. I watched over her, and proved with here—and the field—Legends of New Empland.

To be Editor of the Polladelphia Gazette:

Lowpool, January Poll.

The Liverpool Tunnel, which is not to be the largest in the worlds as in all respects magnificent mark. It commences a story distance from the upoth corner of the Queen Duck, and runs under the town of Liverpools insily terminating at Edge Hill, a distance of more than a mile and a quarter. The nubterranean passage is very wide and passive with the insult impressive admiration for achievement that would but a few years alone, have been condemned as the most diffusional of all projects. The deep and heavy rambeling of carriages is distinctly heard as they are hurried along the been payenement over hears, less into with life and anterprises, and as your advance, you see painted on the vall, the stance of avariant streets, under which the line passes at various destination these lines.

comparisons, and death compariment is cufficiently large for the powersons of two persons. The carriague or conches are six or seven in number, and the whole joined together, present a very novel and striking specia tacler when travelling with unprecedented velocity, and drawn only by a little cogine. I found it highly necessary to purchase a ticket a long time previous to the period of starting, or I should otherwise hate infallibly ben prevented from precuring x test. Only one hundred and thirty passengers comprising the stipulated number, can be accommeddated at a time, and notwithstanding the car finges set out from the respective places six times every day making the complete number of massengers seven hundred and clinity that are yet scores of people who are obliged diarnally, to depart disappointed.

Hours,

A DUTCHMAN'S BREAKFAST AND

RAGCON HUNT.

In de morning ven you kits oop, I dakes a
rite; unt ven you kame tre odes sour mielt I
trink a chill of shinn; den ven you kits tre
mist farder. I trinks studer chill of shinn;
un ven you ish peen kum to me brudder Mycallsh was oder mielt stones fudes. I trink a
tird chill. That I tell you vat I cats for mine
translant.

22 Ekks—5 piskits.
I tezen peeklet fistrinks.
2 cater tre puntches liddel Rettishes,
hanf tuzen liddel pitiats.
I ret Kappins und visegare.
2 cater 2 chills of shins,
wid aden sig name.
Unt I date ist brudder is yearlish if he ish co
any coot cidgrahi unt to saked me "yish be'
cot som excellent sour beer, and he's sorri ist
pren all gone." Den mi horse Toloigs un

any cone clearest makes asked me "rich her cot sum excellents spote with a great cot sum excellents spote the "rich her cot sum excellents spote the "rich her cot sum excellents spote on the "special spote" of the spote of the

Bates, has communicated the following for publication:

Mantsow, (Ct.) April 10.

Dear Sire—During the gale yesterday, there come on shore at this place a packet flow of the Boston Line, called the Delight, Capt. Nichols, loaded with cotton goods and merchandize, and probably bound to New York, but not a southen board, probably, all hands have perished. Her atern was wasted of so that we tannot tell where the belongs, but which have probably in your place, we have despatched a man to give information.

Since the above was in type we learn that

the grills approached with unusual board. The part of the grills and the Arist fields promised or the part of the Arist fields promised or the part of the Arist fields promised or the part of the share of the brills light which it was developed during the sesson of reat. We Seeke seldom the towners oping so early additionated the filling of the sesson of reat. We Seeke seldom the towners oping so early additionated the filling of the sesson of reat. We Seeke seldom the towners oping so early additionated the filling of the sesson of reat. We Seeke seldom the towners oping so early additionated the filling of the sesson of reat. We Seeke seldom the towners oping so early additionated the filling of the sesson of the sesso

sider the discharge of the due to as at tal, and that she cannot be tried egals.

Lanou, March 15.
EXECUTIONS.

Libber has uprin had the minimum to high the draubul effects of Alexandres, a few yieles transful effects of Alexandres, as the yieles transful appoints by the cold and liberto surrier (in a man frightla) and a liberto surrier (in a man frightla) and a gentine Vey) of more a magnetiality and

At eight o'clock the mournful procession was formed at the prison of the Lemoita, as bout a mile from the place of execution; the seven unhappy men, with fourteen prients, one on each side of each prisoner in the centre; the prisoners barefooted and bareheaded dressed in long white habits, with a hood hanging down behind, each bearing a small wooden crucifix in his clasped hands, secured together by bolts at the wrists. They were strongly guarded, both before and behind. At each church they had as pass, the procession stopped to hear an exhortation; so that it was near twelven clock before they reached the fatal place. They ascended the patform one at a time, up a broad flight of steps, accompanied by the two prients as in the procession, and were immediately placed on the seat, with their backs to the apright sost. The hangman, a miserable wretch, walking with a crutch, then secured the legs, the arms, and bodies of the unhappy men with cords, and placing a short cord round the neck and round the post introduced a short thick stick, and strong it four or five turns, readment round the post introduced a short thick stick, and, giving it four or five turns, produced strengulation.

and, giving it four or five turns, producati strangulation.

The body was then united, and laid at a convenient distance, and another brought up from the foot of the scaffold, until the whole had suffered. The youngest or least criminal is executed first, and, as each occupies fifteen or twenty minutes, the last has to endure for at least two hours the horrid sight of the sufferings of his fellow prisoners. The mind can scarcely imagine a more dreadful state of mental suffering. When the whole were atrangled, the hausman wiped his face, and seating himself in the fatal uset coolly smooked a cigar, regaled himself with a bottle of wine, and then placing a block of wood under the neck proceeded to cut off the heads, from which the blood flowed copiously in atreams from the platform; then collecting the cords, and coolly wiping the hatchet and knife on one of the white dresses, he left the platform, first throwing the heads and bodies in a heap over the iron grate below. The fire was kindled, and in a few minutes the whole was burnt to schee, when a gang of galley slaves, with irons on their legs, took the ashes in hand-barrows, and these them into the Tages.

These server unfortunate people solemnly solared their innecesce to the last moment, one of them body and fearlessly. They ad no connection with each other, they were imply known to entertain openituational printiples; and died martyrs to them, and to the seatists venguance of the tyrannical usarperhis is clearly proved by the whole plot being estioned in the French papers on the 1st of many. Much sympathy is excited for the te of these men. When the procession stoped at one of the churches, it happened to close to the residence of one of the unformate man. The windows were all closed, a family having gone away the night previse he gave a mournful look at his late hap hime, and burst into a violent fit of griefs eyes were upon him, and the procession a soon ordered to move on.

M. Savinette, the Frenchman, is transpert to Angula, with three others for ten years, is it others for life.

Three if not fear of the victims declared their last mannerts they were perfectly in-

dethrone the Unumer, and Queen on the throne.

specially and said they should suffer at the time appointed, which was Wednesday.

During the night of Taceslay a platform was erected, about a fifteen feet square, in the middle of which was a strong met, and on one side of the poet a neat for the wahappy man to sit upon for the purpose of being strangled. The stage or platform was nine feet high, and underneath was placed a large iron grate filled and surrounded by wood, pitch, and tar berryls, and other combustibles, for borning the bodies. Early in the morning a large body of troops, both horse and foot, were marched to fine all the streets and averouse leading to the place of execution, which was not the usual place, but the Casa. Sodra, a small square surrounded on three sides by respectable house and shops, and the fourth side by the Tagus, and one of the principal landings in the city. This square is a grain place of resort in the evenings of shumer for walking, by the people engaged in business during the day, and was chosen on this occasion for the exhibition of his infamous and disgusting spectacle.

At eight o'clock the mournful procession was formed at the prison of the Lesquira, about a mile from the place of executions, the seven unhappy men, with foorteen priests.

plain faire thereify, are an improve selected Section of Jessey to the Scottist for compression of the control faith, he said " you are a friend to every budy—I must shake hands with you—this is a lessanthat I have learnt by actual experience, by which you eight to profit, but with me it is too late." The Mormonites will probably contradict many of these statements, as they have many positive facts heretofore; but we have our information from a relative of the deceased, who was present during the last 18 hours of his life, and whose intelligence and seracity will not suffer in comparator with the whole of those deluded people who have adopted Jo. Spatta as their spiriture leaden—

Painsville Telegraph.

# A SEBLETON MAN.

ort has been made to the Academic secce of an uncommonly lean man, soldier, and thirty four-years of age, been wounded, and left for these days

A meeting of the Voters appeared to the pre-sent Administration of the State Government in the 2d Election District Anne-Arunda in the 2d Election District Anne-Arundel county, is requested on the 14th May next, at Wip. Leggles for the purpose of nominating four suitable candidates to represent this county in the General Assembly, and two Ricctors of the Sanates also be appoint three persons from the district to meet delegates from Annapolis and Prince-George's on the second Saturday of Jane, at J. Haslip's tavern, to sommate a candidate for congress for this district.

t his merciless

PRIM MY SONGOLS IN A. A COUNTY.

An Act regulating the mouner of levying on
the assessbly Property in Anne-Arundel
County, for the support of Primary Schools
in hid County.

istory of mining the gold was lound, of this place, was years ago by a Me

pounds, but from the who was called upon mate of the weight and there is at least one hall obtained a me da On parsuing the lab the past week, we und discoveries have been being entirely isolated ance of the extraording The value of the gold, it is estimated to come under \$20,000, after the

The Grand Jury at the pr the Circuit Court U. S. found the above party, late Post Me don, in Harford county, Md. for a misdemeonor. The felon

for trial, and a jury was empanied days the 18th inst. the accused and exercising the right to challes ceeding twenty. The argument of Tassalay, the 26th inst. and the june.

MAYFULE OLVON A Service with the major was shown that the MAYFULE OLVON A Service with the major was the major was

of two hundred and thirty venty two cents for ner dis-er deceased father William dininistratris, and eth Clagett to pay, se paid to the said I noe hundred and

based said land at the last and at the request of said

Bay. Hacron Househaus, A. M. Principal, and Province of Marol Stimes, Epwand Strate, M. D. Professor of Ancient Languages.

THOMAS E. SUDLER, A. M. per of Mathematicks and Civil Engimeering. REV. JORN DROKER, A. M.

Profestor of Grammar. Professor of Modern Languages. Present number of Students, 63.

COURSE OF STUDIES, EXPENSES, &C. The fallowing information, by order of the Board, will show the present state and prospects of the Institution.

The Professor of Grammar, will take charge of the English Department, and will have in classes under his inspection, at the College, during the hours prescribed by the Board. Be sides the ordinary course of instruction in this department, Students will be fitted for admission into College, and they may take standing as Freshmen, whenever they shall sustain an examination on the following

PREPARATORY STUDIES, VIZ.

English Grammars Geographys Arithmetick: Letin Grammar, Corderius, Æsop's Patiles; Erasmus, Cosar's Commentaries, or Satiust; Ecloques, and first six books of the Æneid of Virgils Mair's Introduction, or Latin Tutor; Greek Grammars Greek Delectus; and Jacob's Greek Reader; and Prosody.

Pepils not intending to enter College, will also be received into the English Department. and will pursue such branches of Education. embraced in the course, as may suit their particular views. A course of Lectures on Eduention in Primary Schools, will be delivered. whenever a class of young men shall have been formed, who may wish to qualify themselves to

The course of studies for theiclasses in Col lege, have been arranged as follows, viz,

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Folsom's Livy Graca Majora—(Xenophon, Hero-dotes, Thucydid -) Greek and Roman Antiquities, History, and Mythology. Horace, (tides )-Virgil's Geor

gicks. Graca Majora, (Lysias, Demost henes, Inocrates.) Algebra, with Arithmetic revised. Horace, (Satires and Epistles.) Græca Majora, (Xenophon's Memorabili, Plato.) ad Term.

Algebra completed. Translations, Themes, and Decla mations during the year. SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Juvenal. (Leverett's.) Homer's Had, (Robinson's.) Plane Geometry. (Legendre's.) Terense's Comedies, or Quintilian. Graca Majora, (Odyasey & Hesiod.) Solid Gegmerry. (Legendre's.) Rhetorick and Belles Lettres. (Blair.

Græca Majora - (Tragediana.) 3d Term. Logarithms; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry,

Exercises in original Composition. and Elecution, during the year.

JUNIOR CLASS. Græca Majora. (Minor Poets.) Applications of Trigonometry to

he Mensuration of Heights and Distances, Navigation, Survey ing, Levelling, &c. Moral Philosophy. ( Tacitus .- (History.)

2d Term. Conick Sections. Chemistry, with Lectures. Tacitus -- (Manners of the Germans and life of Agricola.)

Natural Philosophy, with Lectures. tures on the Fine Arts Debates, Compositions, and Declamations during the year SENIOR CLASS.

(Natural Philosophy, finished, with Lectures. Horace' De Arte Poetica, with Lec-

Logick, and philosophy of the Mind Astronomy—with Lectures.
Political Economy—with Lectures.
Evidences of Christianity, & Na-

tu.al Theology. Laws of Nationar Constitution, and Civil and Political History

of the United States. Butler's Analogy.
Civil Engineering—(construction, of Machines, Bridges, Roads, Canals, &c.)

Mineralogy and Geology.

Declamations of Original Pieces,
Extemporaneous Debates, and exercises in Criticism, during the

The study of the Modern Languages, shall be so arranged, as not materially to interfere with the College course.

the exercises will be conducted by compared to the grate of the grate will always be required to declate pieces of their own composition. The Clambeatton, which fallow piace at each general Examination, subjects those who are deficient, to the necessarity of remaining in a lower grade; while, on the other hand, the hope of reachings high standing, in a shorter than ordinary period is held out to all who are ambitious to advance at a store rapidle favour, as may seem due to an ordinary to the contract of the con all who are ambitious to advance at a more ra-pid rate, than the usual average of a Class. A permanent record of the relative standing of the Members in each Class, is kept by the Fathe members in each structure, in awarting the hunors of the College. The principal test of the Student's proficiency, will be found in the Lecture Room, where he will undergo an Examination of one hour's duration, for each Lesson; and those Members of the higher Classes, who are permitted, under the discretion of the Prin ripal, to have their rooms out of College, will be visited, by the Principal, and the Principals during the hours appointed, for their encouragement and aid in the prosecution of their studies. They must not be absent themselves from their rooms, during the hours of study, especially in the evening, except by permission from one of the Faculty; and a close attention will be paid to the habits of the Students, that good norals may be cultivated and preserved. PUBLIC WORSHIP.

The Students will be required to attend pub lic worship, in this City, both morning and afwill make returns of all absenters, who will give an account of their absence to the Princi-ual. The Roll will be called, also, before the faily devotions at the College. No Student will, at any time, leave the City, without expres-leave obtained from the Principal. That the public may rest assured of the prevalence of ne particular sectation influence af this College, the following clause is extracted from the Charters with the letter and spirit of which, the Officers of instruction, will invariably comply. In second section of the thirty seventh chanter of the laws of Maryland, required, that "the said College shall be founded and main tained (prever, upon a most liberal plan, for the benefit of youth of every religious denomina-tion, who shall be freely admitted to equal privileges and advantages of education, and tool the literary honours of the College, according to their merit, without requiring or enforcing any religious or civil test, or urging their at tendance upon any particular religious wor ship or service, other than what they have been ducated in, or have the consent and approba tion of their parents or guardians to attend."

A record of all deficiencies at College exerises will be kept, and sent to each parent or quardian, at the close of every term. And, whenever a Student shall be found failing to secure the end for which he will have been placed at the College, he may be sent home pri vately, except in cases of a misdemeanour, or offende against the laws, when he shall be pu ni-hed by the ordinary penalites. By the adop ion of a kind and parental demeanour, on the part of the Officers, it is hoped that such extreme cases will be avoided; and from the various advantages of location for the College. it is believed, that few places promise this im munity, in a higher degree, than the City of Annapolis. Its population is not large-the situation is central—its healthfulness, is sur gassed by that of no place in the Southern States-access to the College, from all parts of the Union, by which parents would wish to hold communication with their sous, is most requent and easy, and the expenses of fiving comparatively small. Annapolis is the Seat If the Government of the State; and the time of the Annual Commencements, which happens during the Session of the Legislature, affords a high incentive to young men. to distinquish themselves, by their literary performances

ADMISSION. Candidates for any standing in the College, will be required to bring from their teachers, testimonials of good moral character; and, in no case, will a Student be received from any other College, to the same standing in this, unless he shall bring, from the President, or other author rity of such College, a certificate of his honorable dimission.

EXPENSES, &c. It has not been the any commons. Board, including bedding, wash ing, and roomrent, may be had, however, in private families in the city, for 120 dollars per lorace' De Arte Poetica, with Lec- annum. The charges in the regular Colleg tures on Taste, and a Revision of bills, will be, as follows: and are payable quar The charges in the regular College terly, and in advance-

English Department. reparatory Classes. 840 do. do. Freshman and Sophomore

Classes, - 840 do. do. Senior and Junior Classes, - 850 do. do.

An abatement of the College bills may be made, to necessitous Students; and provision is secured for the gratuitous instruction of ten Statents, who may bring the proper testimonal for that purpose.

COMMENCEMENTA.
The Annual Commencements, take place in February, when all Degrees are to be cohfer red. The Faculty will assign to the Candidates for the Baccalaureate, and for the Master's Degree, the parts to be performed; and if any one should refuse the part assigned, or neglect to attend, his Degree may be withheld.

The regular Vacations, shall be from the last Wednesday in July, till the first Monday in September—from the 23d of December, till the first Monday is January—from Gund Friday, till the Monday week following; and the Fourth of Jaluary

The officers of instruction, will endeavour to make the course of study at thorough as possibles and in to case will a Scholar be allowed to pass, tann advanced standing. (iii he shall have statisfaction of the Faculty.

In the Departmentant Chemistry and Naiveral Philosophy, instruction will be given and lectures will be delivered, as herelofess, by the Frincipal, and the other Professors, until these Chairs shall be permanently supplied.—Particular sitestion with he given to exercises

approbation and, co operation of the their distance and for such a portion of the public favour, as may seem due to an accept and cherished Seminary of the State, that her existance and usefulness, may be perpetual.

By order of the Bustd. A. C. MAGRUDER, President.

Just Received

M. HAHON'S History of Maryland, 1st rol. WEBSTER'S SPEECHES, 1 vol. 8vo. PHILIP on Acute and Chronic Diseases FOLSOM'S LIVY.

And For Sale at this Office, by J. THOMPSON.

March 17. 167

#### FOR RENT,

THE office opposite the Court flouse, and ce of Nicholas Brewer, (of adjoining the slice of Nicholas B John) Esquire. For terms apply to WILLIAM BISHOP, Jr. March 31 1831. M

### FOR SALE

HOUSE AND LOT in the city of Annapolis, lately occupied by Ars. Ann Boone, decrased.

This property fronts on East street 70 feet. and biruls on the Public Gircle 47 | feet, and on Cornhill street 701 feet.

The buildings are a frame Dwelling flouse (nearly new) in good report, in which is a passage and two rooms below, and three rooms above stairs, and a framed house 141 feet square fronting on Cornhill street.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE, A credit of 12 months, the purchaser giving ond, with good security, bearing interest from

the day of sale. If the above property is not sold at private sale before the first day of August next, it will on that day be offered at Public Sale, at 12 o'-

WILLIAM BROWN, of Ben. April 13th, 1831.

AMERICAN GARDENER: Containing ample directions for working & Litchen Garden, every month in the year. and copious instructions for the cultivation of Flower Gardens, Vineyards, Nurseries, Hop Yards, Green Houses, and Hot Houses.

Just received and For Sale by
J. THOMPSON.

FRESH SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. GEORGE M'NEIR,

MERCHANT TAILOR HAS just received a large and handsome as-

GOODS, amongst which are a handsome asout tment of Patent Finished Cloths

of various qualities and colours, with an as sortment of the latest style of Spring and Summer Stuffe for

PANTALOONS AND VESTINGS. He requests his friends and the public to call and examine. All of which he will make up at the shortest notice, and in the west FASH IOMANIE STYLE, for CASH, or to punctual men April 28, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Anne-Arandel county, will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 14th day of June next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court,

By order. BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, CIk. nelle28, 1831;

THE STEAM BOAT



## MARYLAND

AS commenced the season, and will pursu-her Routes in the following manner:-Leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Cam-bridge, and thence to Annapella, and thence to Ballimore, where she will arrive in the evening, Leave Ballimore, from the Tobacca Inspection Warehouse wharf, every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Annapolis, thence to Cambridge, if there should be any passengers on board for that place, and thence to Baston; or directly to Baston, if no passengers for Cambridge.

gers for Cambridge.

She will leave Baltimore every Monday moraine at six o'clock for Chestertown, ca'ling at the Company's wharf on Corsics creek, and eturning from Chestertown to Baltimore the same day, calling at the wharf on Corsica creek.

All Baggage and Packages to be at the risk of the owners.

LEMUSI. G. TAYLOR, Capt. March 51, 1831.

RAGSI RAGSI RAGSI CASH will be given for clean Linen and Cotton Raps, at this Office. Jan. 6, 1831.

DESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened a Book Store in the room adjoining the Post Office, in Church street, where he offers Books on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in Baltimore, among which are the following:

Say's Political Economy
Chalmer's Works
Gurny's Works
Carey's Miscella'on Essays Virgil Delphini
Mrs Carey's Letters
Arts of Life
Day's Consolutions

Alliant Delphini
Saliant Delphini
Saliant Delphini Herace Delphini Sallust Delphini Beauties of Kirk White G Campbell's l'ucms Sterne's Works, in 5 vols 5 Mairs System Clarke's Homer Days Algebra Bennett, Letters American Chesterfield Don Quixotte, in 4 vols Boawell's Life of Johnson Bimpson's Algebra Lebrun's Telamaque in 5 vols. Captain Hall's Tracels i America, Galt's Life of Byron Nurvery Morals Greek Testament Greek Testament
Valny's Greek Grammer
Blur's Lectures
Shay's Book-keeping
Film's Surveying
Whelpley's Compendium
M'Intyre on the globes
Tooke's Pantheon
Collegible Door Cohwebbs Western Bongster, Form Book Blair's Bermons, in 2 vole Christian Offices -Companion for the Altar Goldsmith's Rome Goldsmith's Greece Christian's Companion Pilgrim's Progress
Pelgrim's Progress
Pelgrim's Progress
Lady of the Manor 7 role
History of the Reformation Grimshaw's England Tytler's History

Murray's Sequal Murray's Reader Scott's Lessons M'Hwen on Types American Constitution American Constitution Lady's Preceptor-cientific Dialogues 3 vols Morse's Geography & Atlas Life of Washington Adam's Geography & Atlas Life of Washington Esop's Fables Lady's Lexicon Smiley's Geography am Gentlemen's Lexicon
Buck's Theological Dic Pike's Arrithmetic Staughton's Church Music Walker's Dictionary Atlas

Walker's Dictionary

THE LIFE OF BISHOP HEBER, In Two Volumes.

Dec 16 POSTPONED PUBLIC SALE,

THE GALE of the following property, which was to have taken place on Friday the 15th of April, is postponed on account of the weather, antil the 17th day of May next, when it will take place on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P.

### PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Honourable D the Chancellor of Maryland, the Subscri-17th day of May next, at one o'clock, P. 11. on the premises, a Tract of Land lying in Montgomery county, known by the name of Starr's Fancy, and the Resurvey on Starr's Fancy supposed to contain about

### NINETY ACRES,

Now in the possession of the heirs of Ephraim Etcheson, deceased. This land adjoins the residence of the late Ephraim Etcheson, and the land of Col. Lyde Graffith; it is well adapted to the growth of Tobacco, Whest, Rye, Corn. &c. The terms prescribed by the decree, one third of the purchase money to be paid on the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, and sale, with interest on both payments from the day of sale. Un the payment of the whole pur chase money, and not before, the Trustee is authorised to execute a deed to the purchaser or purchasers. BR DURSEY, Trustee.

April 21.

## \$175 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber's Farm in the Forest of Prince-George's county, on the fifth instant,

Three Negro Men. WILL

About thirty years of age, five feet five or six inches high, dark complexion, stout built in pro-portion to his height. CHARLES,

About twenty-two years of age, feet six or eight mehe plexion, tolerably well built, rather awkward, and is in the practice of raising his hat when spoken to.

BUCK.

About eighteen or twenty years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, light complexion, rather a down look when spoken to, no parficular marks about him recollected. \*NELL.

About forly years of sge, five feet high, light complexien, talks as if she had a very bad cold, and is remarkably broad across the hips. I have reason to suspect she is lurking about the District of Columbia. The clothing which they have taken with them !!

not recollected. I will give Fifty Dollars for either of the Men taken out of the State, and District of Columbia, and Twenty-Five Dollars no mat-

FRANCE HALL, P. George's county.

Union Bank of Maryland. Manon 7, 1831,

NOTICE is hereby given. That in pursu since of a resolution of the Stockholders of this Bank, unanimously adopted at their general meeting in July last, the President and general meeting in July last, the President and Directors have given instructions to the Officers of the Bank to receive special Deposits of Money to a limited amount, and to grant certificates for the same, payable sixty days after demand, with interest, at the rate of four percent, per sunamo.

R. MICKLE, Cashier, April 12.

authority aforesaid, that so much plement, which requires the said boad-o

hereby repealed D. CLAUDE, Maye April 28, 1831

BY-LAW.

An Ordinance for the appointment of Oity Mesenger, and prescribing his dulies.

1. Be it established and ordained by La Mayos, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolia, that a perseduly qualified, shall be annually appointed by belloty City Messenger, to do and perform all and area thing recovered by this and every thing required by this or any other

S. Aud be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the duties of City Messenger shall be, to common in the members of the Corporation, at all regular meetings in prescribed by the charter, and at all meeting prescribed by the chaeter, and at all meeting of the board; convened by order of the Maya, to attend at the Corporation, during the heart of business, and to perform such other duling relating to the City Council, as may be regard of him by the Mayor, or in his absence by the Recorder, or board of Aldermen.

3. And be it established and ordained, that the City Magaziness as to be appointed, before

the City Messenger so to be appointed before the City Messenger so to be appointed before the enters upon the duties of his said eller, shall take the following outh or affirmation, at the case may be: I A. B do swear, or solemally, sincerely and truly declare and affirm the I will well and taithfully discharge the date. of City Messerger, within the City of Analy polis and its precincts.

April 28, 1838. 2D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

### NOTICE:

A Ta meeting of the Commissioners of Plan mary Schools, for June-Arundel wash, on the 21st instant, the boundary line of the trict No. 12, was altered so as to run with the road leading from the Indian Landing to be road leading from the Indian Landing to he Fork of Pataxent Bridge to the old Seren Chapel, thence down North Run (excluding to property of John Reighe) until it intersects line draw from Bignell's Meeting House-so as to exclude the property of John M. Gaider and Israel Davidson." In all other particulars, the lines and boundaries shall remain a established on the 28th May, 1850.

By order JOHN RIBOUT, See's, April 28.

April 28.

\$30 REWARD. RAN AWAY from the subscriber's Firm near Queen-Anne, Anne Arandel county, on Wednesday 27th inst. Ne-

ro man TOM, who calls him-TOM RIDEOUT,

get him again.

About twenty-eight years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high, dark complexion, pleasant countenance, and rather down look when spoken tog he has a variety of clothing not recollected. Tom has a father living in Doctor Zollickoffer, who I am induced to think enticed him off in March last, as he was apprenended in Baltimore by Mr. Edmonson one of the police officers of that place. I will give fifteen dollars if taken in this county, and the above reward if taken out of the county, and all reasonable charges paid if secured so that I

The Frederick- Town Herald, and Beltimore American, will copy this and ferrand Annapolis

LEONARD LOLEHART.

## 20 DOLLARS REWARD,

WILL be paid for the recovery of my NE not been at home since the Saturday preceding Easter Sunday. He is a preceding Kaster Sunday. He is about eighteen years old and atout made, of a dark complesion and distinguished by some peculiarity about his yes which do not resemble each other exactlysuppose he has gone towards. Washington Annapolis. The slave sum will be paid for securing him to any jail in the District, or Mer

ryland, and notice given me.

ELLA BETH GWINN,

Chaptico, St. Mary Jounty. April 14.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber, hath obtained for the Orphans court of Saint Mary's county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mary Fenerack, late of an county, deceased. All persons having claim against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be recluded from all benefit of the said state. On the said state, the said state.

BENEDIT I, PENWICK, Adam

AND FOR CAME AT THIS OFFICE.

AND FOR CAME AT THIS OFFICE.

To Dr. Howliey, Bishes of Language.

Price Thomasy-fiele Continu

THE CHURCH MARS For 1881. Price of Cents

MISCEL MARCH TO We come from the de Where the bars of et

RICE-THREE DO

JONAS Church-Stre

flow on To the fountain fro To the fountain from We came out from the Of the sweets of the For the restless young s To a loftier branch And we rise till ambiti When, new pleasures

To the four winds of For we're all on the The lover goes out to Where beauty's idole And he basks in the su Till his merry heart
Till his merry heart
The here seeks honour
And exulus in the bate
And heathinks not of fa
When the slayers sh
And we love, till the Our idols of beauty a When the strong and are cast, and the heavy-toned le That we're on the m he miser delights in h And he toils after he

ill the change of his behold!
He has boyn what an rea the King has no bo To insure a less perisor the Princoin his prant his days are the owe treasure our tolls. The dall singuard has the reign till the wifere the aceptains swayed, That we're all on the

As a specimen of se nary anecdotes of n the Courier de ought to have some

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THE WED! Suwloisks, open t hearing the sound Bawloiska did nat y. She pensively My daughter this

prayer has come. prostrate herself b The pious young parent to kneel o Suwloiska, my da n that window, th the church service e did open the the place where down in silence Suwloiska, I do

It is the cannon!

les mother, thos

Listen!

been taken dos the Russians. God is with us.' resently the old what has hap unt, no voice fr our pastor?" He is a soldier.' Let us pray for yed for us a lon to look on; I a bells rang out n your knees at th ity to your Suw I have kept my man, blushing w ghter in her on changed stran

ere is your we have given it head. Suwloiska, has my latest days made you so pledge of an mo have you go
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Run (excluding the mill it intersects a Meeting House-10. of John M. Gaith-

In all other parti-

r. 1830. RIDOUT, See'y.

subscriber's Perm

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ED LOLEHART.

REWARD,

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BETH GWINN.

EBY GIVEN

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WICK, Admin

THIS OFFICE, IN APPENDING HOP OF MANAGEMENT TO COMMENT

THE RES

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Ne-

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AUDE, Mayor

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN. Church-Street, Annapolis.

RICE-THREE DOCLARS PER ANNUM.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

MARCH TO THE TOMB. We come from the dreadful unknown,
Where the bars of eternity close,
And were hastening through like the streams that

To the fountain from whence they arose, We came out from the eradle, and tire Of the sweets of the milk and the kneet For the restless found spirit hath ever desire To a loftice branch on the trees And we rise till ambition looks light On the blessed, all-hallow of home, When, new pleasures to seek, or new treasure

to get,
To the four winds of heaven our faces we set,
at we'll meet where the past generations have met
For we're all on the march to the tomb.

The lover goes out to the grore,
Where beauty's idolaters stray,
And he basks in the sunny illusions of love,
Till his merry heart dance, its day.
The hero seeks honour in power,
And exulus in the battle-field irsin, And heathinks not of fate, who is winging the hour,
When the slayers shall rest with the slain
And we love, till the spoiler says waste
Our dots of beauty said bloom,
and we fight till the day of our triumph is past,
When the strong and the weak in one balance

are cast, and the heavy-toned lesson assures us at last, That we're on the march to the tomb. The miser delights in his gold,
And he toils after heap upon heap,
full the change of his countenance
behold!

behold!

He has boyn what another shall reap.

Yea the King has no boon from his birth,

To have a less perishing apan,

For the Prince in his powp is but dust of the earth,

And his days are the days of a man.

To we treasure our side, till they glad

The dull sluggard that comes in our room,

tall we reign till the rulers of empire are laid.

Where the sceptes that levels distinction is

swayed.

swayed, their destinies sound like a roles from the

That we're all on the march to the tomb.

POLAND.

As a specimen of some of the patriotic imnary anecdotes of the impending Polish affect, the following which is translated in the Courier des Etats Unis, may be ight to have some piquancy:

THE WEDDING RIN ). Suwloisks, open that window: I wish to hearing the sounds of the churchbells." Bawloiska did not feel courage enough to ey. She pensively looked upon her moth

My daughter this is Sunday. The hour prayer has come. Help your aged mother prostrate herself before God.' The pious young Polish matron assisted

parent to kneel dewn. Suwloiska, my daughter, I beseech you to n that window, that I may hear the music the church service.'

e did open the window which looks upthe place where the Church stands, and down in silence at the feet of her mother. Sawloiska, I do not hear the sound of the

Listen! It is the cannon!'

res mother, those are the bells. They the Russians.

God is with us.' unt, no voice from the church.

lle is a soldier. Let us pray for him, daughter. He has yed for us a long time. He blessed your riage. Oh! I recollect it well. You were to look an; I adorned you myself. Then bells rang out merrily in the air; and then,

your knees at the altar, you promised fiity to your Sawloiska.'

I have kept my promise,' said the young man, blushing with honest pleasure.

The aged mother pressed the band of her

ghter in her own. But her expression n changed strangely. She cried abruptly, ere is your wedding ring?' have given it away, she said, reclining

Suwloiska, has God reserved such anguish my latest days! My daughter, what can my latest days! My daughter, what can te made you so far forget the duties of a c? What have you done with that ring, pledge of an indissoluble union? To m have you given it?"
To Poland? And she proudly lifted up hard. Our husbands are soldiers; we made cannons of our bells. Our neck-

a made cannons of our bells. Our neckes, our ear-rings, our jewels, have been hanged for muskets. We women have him else to give, and Poland wants powher-the-there are six thousand of us who eyened up to our country all that we cleft all this women deem most precious he waild, our marriage rings. We have on them in purchase powder. The old lady dropped from her emaciated ters the golden symbol which she had exted user to part with, and after kissing repeatedly, she wiped her eyes and sail:

Suwloisks, take the ring. Let it be sold with yours. The country is free, in which women sell their wedding rings to buy ammunition. Death to the Russians! Suwloisks. noise of the cannons."

# IN CHANCERY,

Blizabeth Clagett, Edmund Clagett, Richard Ciagett, Samuel A. Clagett, John W. Cla gett, Phomas Ciagett, Mary Clagett and, William Ciagett, and Charles Roe executor of Henry Roe Junior. optain a decree for the sale of certain heretofore ordered, on the applica that the complainant, in pursuance of his said agreement with the said Thomas Clagett, a end rements and other tiabilities contracted viewen dollars and sixty four cents. The bil proceeds of which the complainant was to ap perty have been applied in the manner requir ed by soid agreement, and have been found in sufficient for that purpose, and the complanant charges, that there is now due to him the sum of nine thousand two hundred and nine dollars and fifty four cents, with interest The bill further states, that the complainant, being ignorant of the description of the perso nal property, and of the number, ages and sex of the negroes, and the amount of the other personal property intended to be conveyed to him by the said morigage under the general words used therein, and apprehending that the mortgagors would remove the same beyond the reach of the complainant and of this court, filed his bill in this court on the fourteenth day of July, eighteen liundred and twenty eight praying a discovery of the number, ages and seasof the several negroes, and the number and description of the horses and cattle in tended to be conveyed by said mortgage, and for an injunction prohibiting and rearraining the said morfgagory from selling, disposing removing and cofficealing, the whole or any part of the personal property intended to be conveyed by the said mortgage; on which such properties were had that on the thicket day

of December eighteen hundred and thirty, a decree was passed prohibiting, enjoining and restraining, the said moregagors, from selling, concealing on removing, beyond the jurisdiction of this courf, the negro men alaves, Kitt, Adam, Daniel, Stephen and Tom, and the negro woman slaves, Sukey, Milley, Jinny and Polly, and from five to ten negro children slaves, four Horses, four Oren, and four Crows, or any other of the mortgaged property in their py of this order to be inserted in some news paper published in the city of Annapolis once in each of three successive weeks before the fourth day of June next, give notice to the said absent defendant of the substance and ob-ject of this bill, in order that the said defentiant may be warted to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the fourth day of October next, to answer the premises, and shew cause, if any he have, why a decree should not pass as prayed. True copy
Test, RAMSAY WATERS.
Reg, Cur. Car IN CHANCERY. Nicholas Brice, surviving trustee of James Fredus Price and others,
The object of the bill filed in this cause is to
obtain a reside of part of the real estate of James Brice, late of the city of Annaponis. deceased.

The bill states, that by authority of an act of the legislature of Maryland passed at Dec. session 1802, chapter 67, and an order of the chancellar lounded thereon, dated the 2d day of June in the following year. Nicholas Carroll of the ci-ty of Annapolis, who is since deceased, and the completoant Nicholas Brice, were appointed trustees to sell the real estate of the said James Brice, situate in Cecil county of this states that the said trustees, in pursuance to their frust, and preparatory to the saie. raused he said real estate to be surveyed and divid ediato five several parcels, and a plot thereof to be made, on which said parcels were defin ented, and their respective contents in acres put down, and on or about the 8th day of Oc-tuber 1804, agreeably to their advertisement, exposed all of said lands to salerat which said chaser of the Parcel designated on said plot by No. 5, and Gassaway Warkins of that which was designated by No. 2 that said Warkins departed this life intestate, sometime in the year 1808 or 1809, without having paid the purchase money for the said land, and on application to this court by Richard Basset. one of said Watkin's securities and others, the chancellor at December term 1809, decreed the sale of all the said Watkin's equivable interest in said lands to satisfy the balance of the purchase money due thereon to said trusters, and appointed George Smith, who had married the widow of said Watkins; trance to make said sale-that said Smith, on or a bout the 9th day of a pril 1810, offered the sail lands for sale. and sold the same to a certain Peregrine Ward, who gave his bond with Benjamin Price before named as his security, to the said trustee, for payment of the purchase money-that the said George Smith, trustee of saul Watkins, -hortly after said sale seifled with complainant the claim of said James Brice's trusice against Watkins' estate, and for payment assigned the bond he had taken from the said Ward and Price; that said Ward purchased saul land at the last mentioned sale for and at the request of said Price, the latter of whem went on to pay for the same, but de parted this life, some time in the year 1815, before he had completed it, intestate, leaving a wislow Elizabeth, and to whom letters were granted, and the following children his heirs at law, namely John C. Price, Fredus Price, Ben amin Price, and Assenath Price-that the said John C. Price shortly after also died intestate. leaving two female children Rebecca and Sa

> It is thereup in, this 30th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1831. Ordered, That a copy of this order be inserted at least once in each of three successive weeks in some one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis, before the S0th day of May next, to the end that the said Rebecca and Sarah, who are declared to be non residents of the state of Maryland, may have notice of the complainants application to this court, and of the subject and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a S-dicitor, on or before the 5th day of September next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should n . pass as prayed.

ral Price his heiresses at law-that the said

Fredus Price, and his nieces the said Rebecca

and Sarah, are now the only heirs of the said

Bejamin Price, and of his deceased children

True copy Test, RAMSAY WATERS. Reg. Cur. Can.

HIRELINGS WANTED. ROM 20 to 50 able bodied COLOURED MEN are wanted immediately at the Cape Sable Alum and Copper Works Liberal wa-

ges wid be paid semi annually.

And to J. GREEN, Esq. Annapolia, Or to.
P. G. LECHLEITNER, at Cape Sable.

### Just Received

by reason of his advances and other engage inen's for the said Thomas Clayert, on the fail of said mortgage, has been refunded to him, but that the sum of nine thousand two hundred MAXWELL; A Novel, 2 vols. and nine dollars and fifty four cents with ta-terest, remains due. The bill further states DE L'ORME; A Novel, 2 vols.
WALTER COLTON; A Novel, 2 vols. that the property will be inadequate to the pay ROMANCE OF HISTORY, ment of the mortgage, and without a division thereof his loss will be proportionably greater. The bill further states, that the said Mary SIAMESE TWINS. PAMILY DYER AND SCOURER. Clagett and William Clagett, are infants, un-der the age of twenty one years; and that the said Charles Roe resides out of the state of HOUSE PAINTER'S GUIDE, HINDS' GROOM'S ORACLE, SCRIPTURE GROGRAPHY; or a Com panion to the Bible; being a Geographical and Historical account of the places mentioned in the Holy Scriptures. For Sale by It is thereupon this 28th day of April 1831 on motion of the complainants solicitor, by Theodorick Bland Chancellor, Edjudged and J. THOMPSON.

May 5.

INTRODUCTION TO THE FIRST FOLUME OF THE AMERICAN REPERTORY,
Of Atts. Sciences, and strept Literature

THE object of this work is, to furnish in numbers to the sing generation, a Ministure Encyclopedia or General Oalmet, embracing an enture of the most interesting to-

pics of the age.

In carrying out this design, these important principles will be constabily in view:

First — To select from the great mass of human knowledge that only which is useful or commental.

Reg, Cur. Can.

Brice,

VS

man knowledge that only which is useful or originated.

Second.—To condense matter and language as far as practical utility will admit.

Third.—To systematize and arrange the whole in such a manner, that each and every portion may be turned to at pleasure, without the usual alphabetic order of the several articles, or the trouble of a common index.

The scanty limits here allowed forbid even the coumeration of topics upon which it is believed, the future pages of this work will be usefully occupied—a simple hint at its origin and present design, must therefore suffice.

The example of the bes, in strawing from an

The example of the bee, in drawing from an almost infinite variety of substances, that onalmost infinite variety of substances, that on-ly which is adapted to its particular wants and mode of life, to the exclusion of all superfluous or extraneous matter, and the ingenious meth-iod pursued in arranging its small, but precious stores, for future use, suggested the idea of a small periodical, of which this is a specimen. Though the primary aim of the work will be

to extract, abstract, and concentrate, within convenient limits, that which is evidently usefu!-still, whatever is ornamental in literature, science, and the arts, will not be overlooked. Nor will any pains be spared, while endeavouring to draw within these parrow limits the wisdom of the present and the experience of the past, to excite in the minds of our readers a thirst for all that is intrinsically valuable, even beyond the scope of this periodical-particularly by favourable reference to more voluminous publications, to which this will serve

Anoth r prominent object will be, to furni-h the best practical system for accumulating, in-dependently of this work, appropriate mental stores, for the varied purpose of life, in whatever department it may fall. The first few numbers will communicate a practical know-SHORTHAND: after, which they will eshibit in their progress, a model place book, to be copied, or imitated, as circumstances shall jus-

tify, by all who approve the plan.
As a matter of very great convenience to the reader, especially for future reference, the contents of each page will be denoted by pro-minent words in the margin—to which margi-nal words, a general index may be framed up-on the principle of Lock's Common Place Book, which is fully explained indiction pro-per place.—This will furnish to each reader an infallible key to every part, which he may wish to ge-examine-and, at the same time, suggest to the assirant after knowledge, a method, which, if pursued, cannot fail to produce to him incalculable benefits, by the ultimate saving of time, labour and spaces for it is as-serted, without the fear of refutation, that a young man, who first acquires a facility in short hand writing, and then proceeds to write daily, upon the plan about to be suggested, can acquire more useful knowledge in one year, than it would be possible for him to obtain in three years, by any other method that has ever been devised.

Por illustration-two individuals, in every espect equal, take up a volume of 500 pages -the one hurries through it, in the usual may, and lays it down to be neglected and forgotten; the other takes time while he goads, to deliberate upon each chapter, section, or topic; and while it is fresh in the mind, enters in his communicated, the substance, or, at least the names of important aubjects, and the pages where they are found. Upon the completion of the volume, the latter will have drawn out perhaps upon the five pages, a summary of the 500. For most purposes, a perusal of this summary will be as beneficial and satisfactory, as a re-perusal of the whole volume, though as the summary will be as beneficial and satisfactory. requiring but 100th part as much time. Having these five pages then, as a general index, or index to the volume, the contents may be referred to, when occasion requires. without referred to, when occasion requires. without took of time, and all the important facts familiarised, without the drudgery of an entire reperusal. Meed the question then be asked, which of the two will make the greatest improvement, the one practising this plan, or the one neglecting it? The result is too obvious to demand a question, or to merit a reply.

The following pages may be looked upon as the bruef notes of one practising upon this

the brief notes of one practising upon this plan—they present a variety of prominent facts and dates, that cannot fail to call up. much other valgable matter not expressed, which, but for these notes sould hever be re-

which, but for these notes could never be recalled by human memory.

It is only necessary, then, to go one step
farther, and prepare a key to the place book
thus constructed; and all the reading of a lang
life may be referred to, an easily an a merchant
refers to items of debt and credit in his ledger, by the aid of his alphabet, journal, day
hook, &c. MARCUST, C. GOULD,
No. 6 North eight Street, Philad-lphis; and
No. 420 Pearl Street, New York.

CASH will be given for clean Lines, and Cotton Rage, at this Office.

open the windows; let me die hearing the

## March term, 1831. Charles Salmon

THE object of the bill fled in this case is to land, negroes, and other personal estate, mort gaged by the defendants Elizabeth, Edmund, Richard, Samuel, J ha, and Thomas Clagett, to the complainant, to compel the execution of a tion of the defendants Mary and William, by their guardian Edmund, for the partition of the real estate of William Clagett deceased, and to obtain an injunction restraining the defend ant Charles Roe, executor of Henry Roe Ju ning, from les ying a fiert facjas on certain pro nor, from its ying a flert facian on certain properly in the bil mentioned, and of levied of the bill mentioned, and of levied of this court. The bill among other thingstates, that the delendant Thomas Cingett, having a short time previous to the twenty second day of September eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, engaged in business in the cry of Baltimore as a merchant, the zonpision undertook to give credit to and to occume surety and endorser on notes drawn by the said. Thomas, in the prosecution of his said business, to the amount of ten thousand dollars, and that with a view and for the purpose of indemnifying the complainantiagainst all loss which the complainant might incur by reason of such credit and engagements, the said Thomas, and his mother E izabeth, and his bothers Edmund. Richard, John and Samuel, executed in doe form of law a deed of mortgage bearing date the twenty second day of September eighteen hundred and twenty seven, whereby they conve ged to the complainant all their estate, right title and interest, of in and out of all that tract or parcel of in d ying in Anne Acunde county, called Poplar Buttom, being the tra the right, title and interest, of he said Elizabeth. Edmund, Samuel, John, and Thomas Clagett, in and to the personal estate of which the said William Ciagett field p assessed, con-sisting of Negroes, Horses and Cattle, which said fand and personal estate, at the time of the s.id conveyance and now, is in the possession and occupation of the said Elizabeth and Edmund Clagett. The bill further states, various times between the date of the said mort gaze, and the twelfth day of May eighteen hundred twenty eight, did give credit to the said Thomas Clagett for goods sold and money tonned, and did endorse divers notes drawn by the said Thomas' lagett, and did become drawer of divers other notes which were after wards negotiated for the accommodation and benefit of the said Phomas Cingett, and that upon a statement of accounts between the complainant and the said Fromas, Clagett, he was indebted to the complainant, for goodsaid, in the sum of ten thousand eight hundred and six dollars and seventy cents, for money loaned in the sum of three thousand two hundred and seventy dollars, and on account of by the complainant for and on account of the said Thomas Clagett, in the sum of twenty four hundred and eleven dollars and sixty four What has happened my child? I hear no cents, the whole amount being on the day last unt, no voice from the church. Where inentioned sixteen thousand four hundred and further states, that certain goods, wares and merchindises, and debts, were heretofore to wit, on or about the twenty sixth day of May in the year last mentioned, transferred by the said Thomas Clag-tt, and certain persons acting as his trusters? to the complainant, the Thomas Clagett to divers individual, and the complainants claim so far as the said property would extend; that the proceeds of said pro

or any of their possession, until the lurther or any of their possession, until the lurther or der of this court, or any bill which may be filed by the said complainant to foreclose the said mortgage, or on any bill by the defendants to redeem the said property, which said pro-ceedings are prayed to be taken as part of this bill. The bill further states, that heretofore to bill. The bill further states, that heretofore to wit, on the twenty fourth day of November eighteen hundred and twenty eight, the defend ants Mary Clagett and William Clagett, by Edmund Clagett their guardian, and a certain Henry Roe Jamine, filed their bill of complaint against this complainant, and the said Elezabeth Clagett, John W. Clagett, Richard H. Clagett, Sheging that they the said William Clagett and Mary Clagett were two of the children of the said William Clagett of the said William Clagett, deceased, and as such cuttiled to shares of the real and and as such entitled to shares of the real an personal estate of the said decrased. That we said William and Mary had, for a considerable space of time, attended the school of the tales had become indebted to the said. Heary Rose the said Mary in the sum of twenty nine lillars and fifty cents, and the said William ir the sum of seventy seven dollars and seven ty five cents, which had been allowed by the ordered to be paid out of their principal es-tales and praying for payment of the several sums of money due to the complainant out of the personal estate of the said William Cla gett, deceased, and for a partition of the real estate of the said William Clagett, deceased, among his heirs; upon which such proceedings were had, that on the twenty fourth day of Sep-eighteen hundred and twenty nine, a de-cree was passed by this court directing the said Elizabeth Clagett to pay, or to bring into this court to be paid to the said flenry Roe, jr., the sam of one hundred and seven dottars and wenty five cents, with interest thereon from the twenty fourth day of November eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and also directing the said Elizabeth Clagett to pay, or to bring into this court to be paid to the said Mary Clagett, the sum of two hundred and thirty two dollars and seventy two cents for her dis tributive share of her deceased father William Clarett's personal estate, in the hands of the said Elizabeth Clarett, as administratrix, and also directing the said Elizabeth Clarett to pay. or bring into this court to be paid to the said William Clagett, the sum of one hundred and eighty four dollars and seventy five cents. for distributive share of his deceased lather William Clagett's personal estate, in the hands of the said Elizabeth Clagett as administratrix, and also directing a commission to be issued to John W. Duvall-and authorising them, or any four or three of them, to enter upon, walk over and survey, the saul real estate, and value the same, and divide the same into seven equal parts, if in their opinion the same be suscepti ble of such division, and if in their opinion the wide the same into as many parts as they should deem most advantageous to the parties con-cerned, having regard to quantity and quality. The bill further states, that although more than a year has passed since the date of the last mentioned decree, yet that the said William Clagett and Mary Clagett, have done nothing therein, and the complainant is advised that he can compel them to execute the said decree for partition. The bill further states, the said Henry Roe. junior, is dead and that the defendant Charles Rue, as his executor, filed a petition in the said cause on the ninth day of March eighteen hundred and thirty, praying that the said decree may be revised, on which decree passed on the eighteenth day of January eighteen hundred and units one, reviving the

aid decree, and requiring the defendants in

the said cause, and every of them, to pay to the said Charles Roe as executor of the said Henry Roe deceased, the sums of money which by the

said decree they were respectively required to pay to him. The bill further states, that the

saut Charles Roe has lately taken out a writ of

fieri facias for the amount directed to be paid to him as executor of the said Heary Roe.

which he is about to few on the person of pro-perty in the hands of the said Etizabeth Claget; administratrix of William Clagett, to the mani-

fest injury of the complainant. The bill fur ther states, that the time limited by the said mortgage for the indemnification of the com-

plamant has passed, that no part of the sum of money which begame due to the complamant

proceedings were had, that on the thirtieth day ordered, that the complainant by causing a co-

ble paper, tell per transity to the period of course we are set to be held responsible for the settle select of the British Editor; but, copying, and the British Editor; but, copying, the select of the British Editor; but, as we in common with most American Edi tors chiefly do, from the liberal journals and their correspondents, we should not impart tion to the American public as to the actual condition of sffairs in Europe, without occasionally extracting the statements and views entertained by those on the N. Y. Commercial.

From Bell's London Weekly Messenger of March 29th.

#### CONTINENTAL AFFAIRS.

We are persuaded that our readers will parton us if we made the present subject the Lading article of our paper for this week Sat patria Priamoque datum.

On the all-engrossing subject of Reform. and the results which have attended the de bates, we refer to our postscript, and to the aparliamentary proceedings. But continental internal tranquility depends, is the real touch stone of peace and war.

The relations between France and England are those which govern the relations of all the other Powers of Burope; and the quiet and prosperous condition of the affairs of France must always affect us almost as intimately as the concerns of Ireland and Scotland, because it can never be disguised by any statesman, that France is the great pivot upon which the peace of Europe turns.

Now it is known to most of our readers. that the Prench Government within the last fortnight has had a new administration: in other words, that Monsieur Lafitte, a broken down banker, and revolutionary incendiary. has been dismissed, and that he is succeeded by a commercial person, -one Casimir Perier. a kind of manufacturer of steam engines. a sort of anchoremith; but a man of great opulence and who has acquired a very considerable fortune by the successful pursuit of his

As to the fall of poor Lafitte, it was quite natural. The funds fell thirty per cent. and Lafitte fell with them; but the elevation of Casimir Perier is unaccountable. It is however, of little importance who is now Minister in France. The whole country is in a state of the vilest subordination and subjection to the basest instruments in nature. cunning Oligarchy of the stocks and the press first seized upon the reins of power. The party connected with the funds have been beaten down by the tempests of the time; and this has produced the dismissal of Lafitte. -But the press still subsists in all its vicious perfection of mischief, and controls the government by directing the popular violence and the popular will at its pleasure. The present ministry, like the last will be compelled to be the puppets of the press, or the slaves of contending factions. They have no internal power or strength in themselves, and as they are daily loosing the confidence of the revolutionary party, and of the large jacobin division of the country, (of which that unex-tinguishable firebrand, La Fayette, is the leader,) it is utterly impossible that their power can be of any long duration.

Nothing, indeed, can be more miserable than France at the present moment. 'She has no public credit-no commerce-no trade. and yet her Ministers have proposed taxes more than double the amount of those which were levied under the Bourbon dynasty. But such is always the sure result of radical go vernments; they are uniformly fraudulent. and swindle under the pretext of liberalism

and moderation.

We have dwelt very briefly on the affairs of France. This country we consider to be the hotbed of revolution. France has evidently prompted the Belgian insurrection, the Ital' an insurrection, and the Polish revolt. The efforts of this government have obviously been to shake all the thrones and dynasties of Europe. But let France look at home. As La Payette himself tells the Chamber of Deputies, 'A plot is already prepared against her. and it becomes France, before she is prepared to convulse the rest of the world, to place her own institutions on the basis of permanency and peace. Next to France let us regard Russia.

is quits clear that the emperor Nicholas is playing a very cunning game in Poland. The Polish insurrection is a mere farce. It is already subdued. But it is necessary that the Emperor of Russia should transport his mighty masses across the Vistula, and establish his military columns in Germany. This is what he is now doing. The Polish insurrection affords him a fair pretext for this purpose, and it is quite clear that he will have an army of three hundred thousand men in Germany by the end of the month. The absolute despo-tism of this Autocrat is incapable of any compromise with a government which has the audacity to pretend to a free charter. But we dismiss Russia for the present.

The Emperor of Austria acts without dis guise or dissimulation. He is a tyrant too open and avowed to stoop to hypocrisy; and it is certainly the merit of this monarch, that he has always acted as he professed, and set his face against charters and liberalism at all times and in all places. He has marched without delay to quell the insurrections in Italy, and he appears to have fully succeeded in this effort. His troops have already entered Parma and Modens, and the revolt at me has been and down by the very smell

nies of Britis. But enough of Austria
now pass to Prussis. Frussis is a military
state is perpetual occasionant. She is a military
not and fortress of war in the midst of Europe
always perpetual or military defence or of
fence. On the north east Prussis threatens
Belgium and Franco with armies of overwhelming strength. But what do we infer
from all this? Simply, that a continental
war is about to commence; that France, in
her present distracted state will find it difficult to resist the onset of her powerful enemies, and that we should not wonder if the
allies were again to revisit Paris.

allies were again to revisit Paris.

We certainly think is but just to confers that the opening speech of Casimir Perrier, on taking the helm of affairs, assumes a decidedly pacific tone. It ratifies the princi ple of non-intervention which the late minis ters laid down, and professes to reform the rest of Europe, and to infuse freedom into. their respective despotisms, by the pacific example of the development of liberty he the government of France. Nevel hays the ministers, shall we do other than feel a lively sympathy for other states; but the progress of European societies belongs to their selves-their destiny is in their own hands, and liberty, and every movement towards it, ought to be national-every foreign provocation impairs and compromises it. part of an individual, it is a bad service to render to any people. On the part of a government, it is a crime. France does not exhort the rest of the world to liberty but by the pacific example of the regular devel-

for the rights of others.' Now all this we allow to be liberal, wise. and candid on the part of M. Perrier, And this is undoubtedly the true policy of France. But who is it that really wields the passions of the people, and almost dictates the policy of the whole nation? It is M. Lafavette; and what says M. Lafayette? He declares unat it was the duty of France to have gone to the rescue of liberty in every quarter of the globe; and that the triumph of July would be a very imperfect triumph, if limited to the mere of verthrow of the political despotism in France; that it should extend itself to the rest of the world, and not suffer any attempt to be made to repress the spread of freedom by any state whatever.' He particularly adverts to Po land, and charges the late Minister with base and ungenerous neglect in not having taken part with the Poles. He adds moreover, that the principle of the revolution is deserted or compromised, by permitting the Austrians to enter into Italy.

opement of her institutions, and her respect

Under such circumstances, it is impossible to have any confidence in the continuance of the present French ministry in office, and their profession of a pacific policy can have to effect. The real government of France is neither in the King, the ministers, nor their deputies. It effectually resides in the press and in the people, and they are open mouthed and decided for war. - Lafayette says, in so many words, that it was not despotism merely that was overthrown in July, but a 'National Sovereignty' which was established. This is a true description of the matter. A throne was overturned, and in its place, not a go vernment established, but an anarchy inau gurated.

However the rest of Europe may be invol ved-however far the fire may spread, and the contagion of passion extend, we sincere-ly hope that England will not be embroiled in any continental hostilities.

### THE 'DUKE OF REICHSTADT.'

(Young NAPOLEON.)

Doctor Antemarchi, Physician to Napole on, at St. Helena, had the boldness, in January last, to publish in one of the principal Journals at Paris, a particular account. description of the young Napoleon, in which he controverted, at considerable length, the generally circulated and received opinion. that the son of his late great friend did not possess, or promise any of the glorious qualities of his illustrious sire.

After stating his own personal knowledge he many acter possessed by the young Prince, and for the truth of which he confidently appeals to all who have seen and known him, he refers to the accurate and liberal judgment formed by a British traveller, as published in London,

This work is entitled, 'Austria as it and from which the following extract is offerpoleon must be now about 20 years of age: and recent accounts speak of 'him as begin-ning to appear among the assemblage of the 'Great of the Earth,' and to excit very mark-ed attention and interest.

THE EXTRACT.

Of all the members of the Emperor's famimost marked tenderness. It seems as if he (the Emperor) wished to obliterate the wrong he had inflicted on his father by his double-dealing. He is, indeed, an interesting touth, beautifully formed, with the countermine and fine cut lips of his father, and the blue eyes of his mother. One cannot see this blooming youth, with his inexpressible tint of me-

fie has not that marked, plain and familiar case of the Austrian Princes, who seem to be every where at home; but his demean-Rome has been aread down by the very smell our is more dignized, and noted in the captures. The Austrians are now supreme in Italy. We may say what we will, but is evidently so. "Implies her tam cultar hovelis miles also if over a has segates."

France has been obliged to abandon Italy as the has been ablest to abandon Poland.—
In both countries to power of absolutism has our is more dignified, and noble in the ex

sed Four Highness, and his rank is immedi-ately after that of the reigning house. His Sourt establishment is the same with the imperial Princess: he has his tord Chamberlain. Aids de Camp, and a corresponding inferior ousehold.

In possession, as he is, of a large fortune, his destination will depend on his talents, and his inclination. U. S. Gozette. and his inclination."

#### [From the London Court Journal.] THE TUNNEL OF SEMIRAMIS.

All Europe is looking forward with anxiety see if the great undertaking, the object of which is to unite the two shores of the Thames by a subteranean gallery under the bed of the river will be completed; if so, it will be in the present times a work of art truy singular in its kind. Yet notwithstanding his idea has brought so much henour on th English Engineer, the great Semiramia, nefty 3194 years ago, accomplished a similar work of art, on so immense scale, under the Euphrates, which Philostratus mentions in general terms, but of which Didorus of Sicily, gives a minute description, which we trust our readers will find jutercating.

After the fortunate and highly gifted woby the foundation of Babylon, in the year 2064 B. C. rendered her name more immor tal than that of her husband Ninus, who foun ded the well known city of Ninevehrahe caus ed two magnificent royal palaces to be erected on the most elevated spots of either shore of the Euphrates, which flowed through the midst of Bahylon, from which she enjoyed a splended view over the largest city of antiquity. An arched stone bridge 400 toises in length, built with all the perfection of hy draulic architecture of the present day formed the communication between these two par But not satisfied with this open pas sage, the Queen wished to be able to pass maeen from one shore to the other. plan of a subterranean gallery was soon form-ed; but Semiramis constructed an infinitely more expensive, but much more secure tunnel than Mr. Brunel. One of the lowest parts of Babylon was chosen, and a reservoir excavated three hundred stadium (thirty seven and a half miles) square, and thirty-five feet deep. into which the river was conducted when the erection of the tunnel commenced on dry ground and in open day.

The length of it was something about four hundred toises; its inner width, fifteen; and its height, not reckoning the arch of the vault, twelve feet. The arch and side walls are formed of burnt bricks, which, being twenty bricks thick, made at least twelve feet, as their bricks by all accounts were larger than ours. After the completion of the work, the whole tunnel on either side was smeared with boiled bitumen, till it acquired a coating five feet in thickness, (four Babylonian ells.) The river was then conducted into its former channel, and the two outlets of the tunnel enclosed with brazen gates, which still existed in the time of Cyrus, 558 years B. C., or 1506 years after their erection. Diodorus concludes thus; 'The whole work was completed in seven days." According, therefore, to the simple calculation, at least fifty thousand skilful workmen must have been employed during these seven days, But, as regards the excavation of the reservoir, the dispositions must have been much more gigantic, it being easy to calculate that with the employment of two millions of workmen, it would not be

#### FRACAS AT THE LONDON COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

completed in less than ten years.

The London Sun gives the following description of a conflict which took place on the 8th of March in the theatre of the College of Surgeons, between the members of the est of the council.

The most extraordinary scene took place yesterday in the Royal College of Surgeons that ever occurred there, and probably one of the most violent measures adopted, and a greater stretch of authority resorted to by the President and Council of the College a-gainst the respectable Members of their body, than was ever recorded of the ruling authori vees the Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of his Majesty's Navy, which has given very great offence to the members of the profession at large, more particularly as it has subsequently been intimated that at no very distant period the army surgeons are to meet with the same fate. On the 14th of last month, just before the annual Hunterian Oration was delivered in the theatre of the Royal College of Surgeons, the members met and passed unanimously two resolutions; lashed to a pule his whole length. Inquir one to the effect of deeply deploring that such being made, the information given was, that an order had been issued, and the other that the man was a prisoner, taken in war, from the President and Council should be reques-ted to petition the Lords of the Admiralty roast him and have a feast. The Captain of lancholy and thoughtfulness, without a deep that the order might wholly and immediately emotion. The latter resolution was desivered to the President in the theatre, who whole crew of the ship was desirous to relieve the prisoner; and proposed buying him; there was one on board the ship who partly incensed the Members. At this season of the year a course of lectures is delivered in the theatre.—The tickets of admission to the Members state that the doors shall be openpledged himself to lay it before the Council

be opened to discuss the propriety (before the time for the lecture to begin) of petitioning either the Lords of the Admiralty or the Lord Chamberlain for the redress of the grievance of which they appealined. The Council, on learning this amblished situation of the council, on of which they amplained. The Council, on learning this, published circulars and sent them to the members, saying that on Tuesday the doors should not be opened fill a quarter before four, and that they were determined to use every possible effort for the purpose of preventing the Members publicly discussing the subject they complained of, or in deed discussing any other subject in the Theadeed discussing any other subject in the Thea-tre. In furtherance of this determination the

Council procured a perty of the most power ful bodied Box street police, and had them in attendance. As a son as the doors were opened the Theatre was crowded to the utmost excess in every corner instantaneously. Immediately cries for a Chairman were raised, and as the Corneil had insulted the memhers by attempting to prevent the discussion, the discussion should take place, and that there should be no lecture. In the midst of the confusion, the President, followed by the Lecturer, many of the Council, and their soicitor, took their stand upon the floor of the theatre. The Members called out from every part of the theatre that no lecture should take place, nor should any of the Council be heard until they had concluded their discussions .-The Bow-street officers were then called in. which doubly insuriated the members. They were directed to take Mr Wakely out of the theatre by the President. They advanced to him, and he was immediately clung to by scores of the Members, who unanimously de clared with himself that he should not go out neither should one of the Members be removed from their own theatre until the utmost violence was resorted to. The officers on this refused to lay their hands on any of the members and withdrew. Efforts were again made by the President and the Council to obtain a hearing for the Lecture, but all proved ineffectual. They then left amidst groans and cheers. Silence having been obtained, one of the members was elected chairman, and Mr. Wakely addressed the meeting on the sub-ject of the order of exclusion already alluded to .- One or two other gentlemen spoke; and a resolution having been passed unanimously that a petition should be presented by them to the proper quarter, praying for the abolicil was sent to Mr. Wakely, who put a paper into his hand, requiring him, by order of the Council to leave the theatre. Mr. Wakely refused to go. The Secretary immediately afterwards exhibited a placard, calling upon the members to quit the theatre, which added fuel to the fire. The Bow-etreet officil and their solicitor, for any consequences that might follow their interference (without which they refused to act) rushed towards Mr. Wakely and some others brandishing their staves, and seizing those gentlemen in the most violent and outrageous manner. Ha-ving refused to go out, a general scuffle followed, when the officers and an immense num ber of gentlemen tumbled headlong from the body to the floor of the theatre. Mr. Wakeley's clothes were literally torn to ribbons his coat, waistcoat and shirt were redu-ced to actual rags. As soon as lie was con-veyed to the outside of the door he was reeased, the officers saying they had no charge against him, and he at once gave the last wh had hold of him into the custody of a new po lice man who happened to be passing near the College at the time. Soon afterwards all the members left the theatre but subsequent-ly Mr. Wakely appeared at the public office at Bow-street, to prefer his charge against the officers for insulting him. In the end (the Magistrates all three being on the bench) refused to hold the officers to bail, but left Mr. Wakely to indict them at the next Sessions undertaking that the officer should be his daughter, about 12 years of age, the sethen forthcoming to meet the charge. The ther field to another room. He then attended College, and the police officers, acting by re- officers stated to the Magistrates that during ed to cut the throat of his little daughtethe time the examinations were going on, there were from 200 to 200 surgeons surrounding the office door, and that there could not have been less than from 500 to 700 in the theatre. This will, of course, bring to issue a legal decision on the question whether the theatre belongs to the Members or to the Council, exclusive of the College.

### From the Nantucket Inquirer. SPECIMEN OF CHRISTIANITY.

Some years gone, a whaling ship out of London, being commanded by a Nantucket man, touched at New Zealand for recruits; a boat coming alongside to trade, it was observed that a large mut lay spread over the botto n of the boat, and several times it was discovered to move. The captain was anxious to know the occasion of it; but the Indians at first refused to give any information, but at length were prevailed upon to remove the mat, when the Capt. beheld a man lying the ship struck with horror, requested them the ship struck with norror, requested them to deliver up the prisoner to his care, but they refused. The Captain, as well as the whole crew of the ship was desirous to relieve the prisoner; and proposed buying him; (there was one on board the ship who partly understood their language) at langth.

longed. The tribe was came down by hundreds, in the most juicing, with instruments of music, as the Indian and carried him up to the vill and then demanded to know what they pay for his ranson. The daptain told dithey had nothing to pry, and all that wan quired of them was to be good to the win men when they same to visit them; at with the whole tribe had a day of rejoicing as loaded the boat with vegetables, and with have loaded the ship with different kinds a produce of the place, if permitted.

Now, my sea-faring brethren, I was a should improve upon this, so as to realise the

should improve upon this, so as to realise to blessed feeling that will always attend a when we are striving to fulfil the universal sermon—that is to say, be good AN OLD BAILOR

#### PIE PLANT.

There are several varieties of Riebart of tivated in Great Britain, for culinary perpies, tarts, &c. Its culture for market to commenced there about 1815, and now it said that more than 100 acres of land are a propriated to its culture in the neighbourhal of the metropolis. Wilmot, the strawburgardener, sends it by loads to Covent 64 den market. It is coming into general se tice and culture among us.

This plant is raised with very little tonble, being a perennial, and is one of them. liest vegetables afforded by the garden. lil a dozen plants, growing at two feet each will supply a family. It is propagated a seeds or offsetts. I have it early in April by a little extra labour. I place barrels is ving one or no head, over a few stools a them with recent stable manure. The let thus generated causes the plants to gravitate the light not having access, the stock is came beautifully blanched, and som not the top of the cask. The acid of the list barb is very similar in flavour to that of he N. E. Ferner. gooseberry. J. B.

### HILLING CORN.

Brantus Ware, of Salem, Mass. saysofis excellent field of corn, which obtained a primium, that it was hoed three times, but set hilled, as has been customary; and upon a comparison of not hilled, with a small pier, which was in some degree hilled, after a severe gale, he is satisfied that no advantage is gained by hilling as was formerly practice. His opinion is that there is no benefit is to desired by hilling occur. derived by hilling corn,—and corn raised at a flat surface, when the weeds are destroy and the ground kept loose, is by no means likely to suffer by the drought, or to have its roots impeded in the search after their proper nutriment, as where the ground is drawn ap round the stalk in a high and steep hill.

#### From the Burlington Sential. HORRID MURDER.

On Thursday night, the 21st ult. Joint Randall, of Franklin, Vt. killed his wifest a son about 14 years of age. Randall commenced the work of death by attacking his wife's mother, (who was at his house there are of his miles to be a son a s care of his wife, then recovering from a fit sickness,) with a large knife, observing the her that he would kill her—the old lady re ceived a slight wound in the arm, bet.se ceeded in escaping from the house, when h immediately with the ferority of a demonst tacked his wife, who was in hed in the me with an infant child, and gave her a mot wound in the neck, but by the interference she resisted and prevented the fatal elects the knife by holding her hands around let neck-her hands were badly cut and a seri wound on both sides of her neck. He the attacked his son who had come to the sale tance of his little sister and killed his.

The girl with the utmost presence of went to another room where two young to the garden where see hid them in tarm rant bushes, covering them over with a linket. in which situation they remained with covered and unburt -and notwithstand her severe wounds she again entered house, took the infant and then fird to neighbours and gave the alarm. The see bours immedia; cly repaired to the han where they beheld a most shocking and her rending spectacle—Randall was seated he the fire, his son's head severed from the dy and burning upon the coals—the belf this wife was lying on the hearth and is cluthes on fire.

Randall was immediately arrested at heretofore, been known at times to have be partially deranged, and these deeds of be ness are attributed to a fit of insanity.

### A MIRROR FOR VANITY.

tate Governu ent this county in nd two Electors of hree persons from es egates from Annapal idate for Congress

A meeting of the resent administration neut in the first E trandel county, is he purpose of nomin eral Assembly, and lso to appoint three o meet Delegates fro eorge's on the seco Haslip's tavern to or congress for this A meeting of the ent administration n the 2d E'ection

anty, is requested

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and Saturday of ern, to nominate or this district. The Voters of the ane-Arundel count Rate . Idministratio t Rockhold's Stone 4th, for the purpos Tavern on the secon minate four suita neral Assembly and also to appoint Dele ected by Prince-G and other Districts nate a candidate for

The tax for th 5 cts. in the 81 Annapolis. RICHARD RIDGE The Winyaw (8

CL

3d Election Dist

irms the account olated bed of gold mount, we believed a REVEN It is stated in t

Connecticut, t March last, the n fler paving every ng, clothing and The most sati

produced at the h is, by the admin edine in scrofule desperate charac UNION On Tuesday takes place between

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AFRICA Extract of a the American C ington, to the S riety in the cit By the 10th

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olk, and we he

sire to know. a

her are expecte we may rely u Since the date Bis Society h Colony, which Baltimore. 1 guodes provisi chanical and a ac. for the ex they will be in of the low strate office as me, sont year, an ability of our pressure to a seen in our late have but dulines in ou for a momen

dan originally according to observed a tay of manic, and as as to support the property of the captains told day and all that was proof to the was rait them; as the proof to the proo

ermitted. always attend u N OLD BAILOR NT.

eties of Raubart of for culinary perpendicular ture for market me 1815, and now it a acres of land are amot, the strawing ing into general me

with very little top. and is one of them. by the garden. lal at two feet each wall to a propagated we it early in April

I place barrels, b. ver a few stools, w cover and samual manure. The let he plants to greet at ccess, the stock is hed, and soon red The acid of the Rh. flavour to that of the N. E. Ferner.

CORN. dem, Mass. saysofa

which obtained a pre-three times, but se stomary; and upon : d, with a small piez, ree hilled, after a se-d that no advantage is as formerly practis re is no benefit to be n, -and corn raised or weeds are destroyed drought, or to have its earch after their proper ne ground is drawn ap gh and steep hill.

ington Sentinel. MURDER. t. the 21st alt. Join Vt. killed his wife at of age. Randall con-leath by attacking in as at his house the recovering from a fix ge knife, obserring t

her-the old lady n in the arm, bet.me ut by the interference 2 years of age, the seoon. He then attempt f his ltttle daughterented the fatal electric her hands around be badly cut and a see of her neck. He the had come to the me er and killed him.

tmost presence of om where two your g. and escaped with the one hid them in the co them over with a n they remained with -and notwithstands she again entered & t and then Ard to the alarm. The new repaired to the be most shocking and her Randall was seated d severed from the the coals—the belt don the hearth and is

mediately arrested at in St. Albans. Ile M nd these deeds of de a fit of insamity.

FOR VANITY. de Medina, a best ented him on it, begin thow, who possessed to thow, who possessed ashed a cavalier. As ar risks too much on sel-basjesty's will is a if I fear to same is her a looking-glass.

ANNAPOLISE Thursday, May 12, 1881.

The Voters of Anne-Arundel county op-end to the present aliministration of the tate Government, are requested to meet in heir respective Election Districts, on Satur-sy 14th day, of May next, to appoint seven evens from each district, to meet at J. Han-in's favers ou the Stat May, for the purpose I nominating four suitable candidates to re-cessent this county in the General Assemble resent this county in the General Assembly, and the Electors of Senates also to appoint hee persons from each district to meet degates from Annapolis and Prince-George's a the second Saturday of June, at the bove mentioned tavern, to nominate a capidate for Congress for this District.

A meeting of the Voters opposed to the sept in the first Blection District Annerendel county, is requested on the 14th he purpose of nominating four anitable cantes to represent this county in the Geeral Assembly, and two Electors of Senates Iso to appoint three pursons from the District o meet Delegates from Annapolis and Princecongress for this district.

A meeting of the Voters opposed to the prethe 2d E'ection District Anne-Arundel unty, is requested on the 14th May next, Wm. Logg's, for the purpose of nominainc four suitable candidates to represent this luctors of the Senate; also to appoint three emons from the district to meet delegates ros Annapulis and Prince-George's on the econd Saturday of June, at J. Haslip's taern, to nominate a candidate for congress or this district.

The Voters of the 3d Election District of Anne-Arundel county, opposed to the present State . Idministration, are requested to meet t Rockhold's Stone House on Saturday May 4th, for the purpose of appointing seven deegates to meet in convention at Haslip's Tavern on the second Saturday of June, to nominate four austable candidates for the Geeral Assembly and two Electors of Senate, also to appoint Delegates to meet those se-lected by Prince-George's, city of Annapolis and other Districts of this county, to nomi nate a candidate for Congress. 3d Election District.

> ----CITY TAX

The tax for the current year, is laid at 75 cts. in the \$100 by the Corporation of Annapolis.

RICHARD RIDGELY, Esq. is elected Collec for for the ensuing year.

The Winyaw (S. C.), Intelligencer, con firms the account of the discovery of an is-olated bed of gold, valued at \$200,000, an amount, we believe, unprecedented in the history of mines and mining.

### REVENUE FROM CRIME.

It is stated in the message of the Governor of Connecticut, that for the year ending 31st March last, the not gain of the State prison, after paving every expense of guarding, feeding, clothing and instruction, was 87,824.

## IODINE.

orse Goliah, (4 years old and sired by A merican Belipse,) and Col. Johnson's Virginia tuare, "Bonnets of Blue," four miles and repeat, for a purse of ten Thousand Dollars .-Both horses are said to be in fise condition, and much sport is anticipated. On the same wroing at eleven o'cleck, a sweep stakes will be run for; five horses entered, one mile and repeat; \$100 entrance each.

### AFRICAN COLONIZATION.

Extract of a letter from the Secretary of the American Colonizative Species of the American Colonizative Species of the Secretary of the Secre

LOSS OF THE SHIP SARATOGA.

Captain Ranny and craw, of the ship Saratoga, arrived yesterday in the brig Haron, from St. Barts. The Saratoga sailed from Liverpoelson the 15th February, bound to Savannah, and on the 5d Barts, in lat. 40, les. 50, experienced a heavy gale of wind, which caused her to leak, and it become necessary to keep one pump constantly going. On the 17th the leak increased, and the two pumps were insufficient to keep her free. On on the 17th the leak increased, and the two pumps were insufficient to keep her free. On the 23d, in lat. 25, 46, by lon. 46, 50, the water having gained on them so much that the ship's decks were even with the water. and the captain and crew were compelled to After sixteen days of severe hardships, they arrived safe at the Island of St. Bartholo-

> Nonrolk, May 3. NAVAL

The U. S. ship John Adams, Capt Voor-hees, now lying of Town Point, will sail tomorrow for the Mediterranean. We have been politely favoured with the following list of her officers:

Philip F. Voorhees, Esq. Commander. eorge's on the second Saturday of June, at Blward W. Carpender, 1st Lieut; l'homas Haslip's tavern to nominate a candidate R. Gerry, 2d do; John B. Nicholas 3d do; Alexander G. Gordon, 4th do; Edward M.

> Sailing Master-Wm. E. Uunt. Surgeon-G. R. B. Horner, Purser-Edward T. Dunn. Lieut. of Marines-Francis C. Hall. Assistant Surgeon-Euclid Borland.

Assistant Surgeon—Ruclid Berland.
Passed Midshipman—Harry Ingersoll.
Midshipmen—Ro, J. Ross, John Weems,
Win. C. Spencer, J. P. B. Adams. Franklin
Anderson, John O. Wilson, Rich'd. L. Tilghman, George W. Randolph, John W. Ford.

Boatswain-William Waters Carpenter-Francis Saget. Sail Maker-Malison Weeden.

The following gentlemen gods passengers in the John Adams: William L. Gordon, Muster Commandant—Acting Sailing Masters, Charles H. McBlair, Agustus R. Strong Walter C. Cutts, Osen Bunis-Midshipmen, Bushrod W. Hunter, George M. McCreery, Percival Drayton.

-100 Arrival of U. S. Schooner Porpoise.

Arrived from a cruise, on the 13th inst. the,
U. S. Schooner Porpoise. We have been
politely furnished with the following list of
Ufficers. John Percival, E.q. Lieut. Commandant.

Lieutenants—Int. Lieut. E. B. Boutwell; 2d do. John Manning. Purser—E. Fifzgerald. Acting Surgeon-J. F. Brooke. Acting Master-A. C. Maurry.

Midshipment-R. Semmes, H. Boorgem, C. S. Boggs, A. A. Talaferro, E. Jenkins, A. P. V. Gray.

Captain a Clerk-L. Kendell, jr. Gunner-W. S. Cowan.
Acting Postswain-J. Hudson. Acting Carpenter-A. McDonald. Pensacola Chron.

NAVAL. The U. S. ship Java, Capt. Kednedy, was at St. Thomas, 9th instant.

The U. S. ship Boston, Capt. Storer, was at Gibraltar, 17th March, for Port Mahon

next day. The U. S. ship Pairfield, Lapt. Parker.

The most satisfactory results have been produced at the hospital of Saint Louis in Paris, by the administration of preparations of iodine in acrofulous cases, even of the most desperate characters.

UNION RACE COURSE.

On Tuesday next the great match race takes place between Mr. Walter Livingston's forse Goliah, (4 years old and sired by A.

The U. S. ship Fairfield, Eapt. Parker, arrived at Gibraltar on the 10th of March, and sailed from the Roads on the 15th, for the United States, via Capadie Verds.

The Hon. Ethan Allen Brown arrived at Rico on the 14th Feb. and was saluted with 17 guns on visiting and departing from the U. S. ship Vandalis, Cot Kennon. He was on an excursion into the interior with his family, and had not as fet been presented to the Emperor.

The U. S. ship Fairfield, Eapt. Parker, arrived at Gibraltar on the 10th of March, and sailed from the Roads on the 15th, for the United States, via Capadie Verds.

The Hon. Ethan Allen Brown arrived at Rico on the 14th Feb. and was signed at Sante Fe on the 4th Feb. and had just been published in Buenos Ayres.

A decree of Feb. 18th orders all males above the age of 15 years, in the provinces of Buenos Ayres, to be enrolled for the public service.

The U. S. ship Hudson, Com. Cassin, then at Monteviduo, was expected at Rio in about a month.

From the Full River (Mass.) Monitor. INVIAN CILLEY.

On Wednesder last, there was found washed out of a sand bank, in the southeast pert of this village, the remains of a human being, supposed to be an Indian Chief. The chest, Extract of a letter from the Secretary of the American Colonization Society at Washington, to the Secretary of the auxiliary Society in the city of New York.

Washington, April 27, 1831.

By the 10th of May, forty emigrants may

The Oregon Territory, Columbia River, to. We have conversed with Capt. Dominis, of brig Owhylee, which arrived last week from the Pacific Ocean, who laforms us that in Feb. 1829, he entered Columbia River, and remained until April. He revisited the river also in August, 1830. He describes the Climate as delightful, free from the vicinaitudes of heat and cold experienced on the Atlantic side of North America. In August the heat was not near so greates with usl and through the winter, he new he snow, nor was there any ice seen in the river. He is opinion that two crops of potatoes, and different kinds of grain, could be raised without any difficulty. The navigation of the mouth at the Co-The navigation of the mouth at the Co-

of grain, could be raised without any difficulty. The navigation of the unuth at the Columbia is rather dangerous as there are breakers upon a Bar, where there is 4½ farbone at
low water; and indeed the British Hudson's
Bay Company lost two brigs there, are in
1829, and the other in 1830; but from the
mouth, for about 120 miles, as far of the Great
Falls, the river is deep about for the largest
werchant vessel.

About 80 miles from the mouth of the Columbia the river Willameth enters, it a large
from its month, where there are falls of twenty feet, and a most teligible site for manufac-

ty feet, and a most teligible life for manufac-tories. From its sourcefit rans at N. W. covrse to the Columbia. A smaller river call-ed the Coulez, emptia into the Columbia from the north about wenty miles below the Willameth.

Willameth.

The soil on these rivers, not far from the mouth of the Columbia, he represents to be of the best quality, especially around the Wallameth, where the country is well watered, as Capt. It leart from the hunters, and abundoning with extensive forests of hard wood. There is also a fine growth of hard timber on the super Columbia. These is represented the country of the super Columbia. timber on the upper Columbia. These rivers abound in salmon, sturgeon, herring and other fish, the season of herring commences in February, and for salmon in May. The natives are not numerous, but are very peacea-ble, by no means like those at Nootka Sound, &c. and Capt Dominis at no time felt any

apprehension from them.

It is greatly to be regretted that this fine country has not been taken possession of by the government of this country, to whom it belongs. The British Hudson's Bay Company, who purchased the improvements of our countrymen as Astora, have a large farm about 100 miles above the mouth of Columbia, at Point Vancouvre, which is protected by a fort of five or six heavy connon. They have a chain of three or four forts, also as far as the Rocky Mountains. The few Americans who remained after the settlement at Astora was given up, having families, and being advanced in years, entered into the service of the company. There is no inducement for citizens of the U. States to visit the place for trade while the company is allowed to have the control of this territory, as it is so powerfdl that it engrosses all the trade with the natives which is of any profit; also carrying on extensive operations with the hunters in

From the New York Jon and of Commerce. LATEST FROM BUENUS AYRES. Cant. Martin of the ship Atticus, has poitely furnished us with Buenos Ayres papers to the 2d of March inclusive.

It will be seen that war between the shore Provinces, Buenos Ayres, (Entre Rios and Santa Fe,) and those of the interior, had ac-tually commenced, and was likely to be car-

Buenos Ayres, to be enrolled for the public Benjamin Watkins, Adm'r.

The House of Representatives convened on the 16th, in order to consider a proposi-tion from the Minister of Finance for the creation of public funds to enable the government to carry on the war. Accordingly, Feb. 19th, a law was passed, adding 8000, 000 to the public funds (i. c. to the debt) of the Province, the same being made application. ble to the payment of the 'extraordinary exenses of the present year.'

To fulfil the objects of this law, another law was passed on the same day, authorising

War hetween the boundary [theres] Provinces and those of the interior has commenced, the issue of which will probably decide the fats of sitter party. Many think that even this dreadful alternative is better than the state of suspense and distraction, in which the Republic has been so long emerged.

On the 18th inst. the 1st bulletin of the abailiary confederate army was published in this city.

It is stated that on the 5th inst. the division of Col. Pacheco [of the confederate or shore

of Col. Pacheco [of the confederts or shore army,] had attacked that of Col Pedemera, & completely routed it; that the latter had 56 to 60 killed, and lost 80 prisoners and his borses, baggage, &c. &c. that Perlerners had escaped, accompanied by three officers and two sol diers, the rost of his troops having dispersed. The loss in Col. Pacheco's division, is sta-ted to be one officer and four soldiers, killed, and four wounded.

Gov. Lopez is Commander-in-chief of the confederate army.

BUENOS AYRES, March 26.

The &d bulletin of the auxilary confederate army, was published on 20. It contains a communication from General Lopez to the Governor of the province of Buenos Ayres, dated, head quarters, Sunchos, 13th inst. stating the defeat of the troops of Col. Pedernera on the 5th inst. by those of Col. Pacheco, and of the general disinclination of the inhabitants of the country districts of Cordova. to the cause of the Protector General Pag.

The 3rd bulletin was published on the 94th Inst. containing a communication from Gen. Lopes dated head quarters, Asequion, 19th inst. and a despatch from Col. Narciso de 80sa, dated Rio, 16th inst. stating, that on that day he had defeated a division of unitarian troops commanded by Col. Plaza, which consisted of about 300 cavalry, and more than 100 infantry; that the cavalry was complete ly routed; the infantry however had taken up a good position, from which they kept up a lively fire upon the Guerrillas which attacked them, and had retreated to a situation which it was not thought prudent to attack.

The number killed in the division of Col.

Plaza is stated at more than 40 men. including 2 officers; and that only one soldier and sergeant were wounded in the federal divi-

Balletin No. 4.' which we find in the Ga ceta Mercantile of Feb. 28th, relates to the affair of 5th, spoken of in Bulletins 1st and 2d. The number of killed on the part of the enemy is here stated at 40 or 50; prisoners 70. Killed on the part of the confederates, 4; wounded 11,

### CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

A By Law, imposing a Tax on the real and personal property within the limits of the ci-ty of Annapolis, and the precints thereof. Passed May 11, 1831.

BE it established & ordained, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council men of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same. That a tax of seventy five cents, be and the same is hereby imposed, on all the assessable property within the said city. and precincts, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, to be levied and col-lected agreeably to an Act of the General As-sembly of Maryland, passed at December sea sion 18:8, entitled, An act to alter and amend the charter of the city of Annapolis, and agrees, bly to the several By Laws of this Corporation respecting the seullection of taxes.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor. May 12.

MOTICE IS HERESY GIVEN,

THAT the disperieer of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of said county. ed. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate pay-

WILLIAM BRYAN.

MERCHANT TAILOR. TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has just received a

very handsome assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS A variety of colours, and very superior in quality, all of which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine, as he intends mak.

ing it an object for them to buy. He will make his work at the shortest notice and latest fashion, or in any way to suit the

CARYLAND STATE LOTAL Mr. 3, for 1851, two in Baltimers on THEREDAY, the 28th day of May. HIGHEST PRIZE

10,000 DOLLARS. AND ONLY 5.000 TIGERTS IN THE SORBER!

The whole lested in QUARTERS. QUARTER TICKETS \$1,50 BACH.

		CHEME.	. 15-	idq
1 pr	ze of	10,000	10	20,000
1	of	2,000	200	2,000
. 1	of	1,000	1	1.000
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. [1	of	400	in :	2 400
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	of .	100	10	400
. 8	of	50	10	400
100		8	10	800
2000	of of	** 4 ×	S. 10.	8,000

. Orders for Tickets by mail or private convey nee, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet prompt attention, Address

ROWARD DUBOIS,

FOR SALE. SOUTH RIVER BRIDGE STOCK, Annapolis, May 12

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Saint Mary's county hath obtained from the orphans court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Josias Fippett late of the county aforesaid deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are warned to exhibit the same to the subscriber lengally an thenticated on or before the \$d day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate given under my hand the 20th day of April 1831. HBNRY G. GARNER, Adm'r.

JOSIAS TIPPE PT. dee'd. bril 19, 1831.

\$100 REWARD.

THE BRIG SPARK, of Baltimore, owned in part by Jno. L Smith and Thomas Bayley, and commanded by Capt. James Adams, on her way from New York to this Port, ran aground on Thomas' Point, below Annapolis,

the night of the 13th March last, and ardays. During which time she is said to have been high and day on said Points and to have discharged her Cargo, in whole or in parts into Lighters employed by the owners and Captain for that purpose. A part of the Cargo of said Brig, consisting of Dry Guoda in Bales and Boxes, has not been delivered. The folowing are the marks of the Boxes not delivered, and a Catalogue of their confents; viz.

Baltimore-containing 2 Ps. black Lasting | 40 dozen Wo-30 dez. Kid Gloves men's white Cotton Hose 5 do. H. S. do. 10 dez de. de. 20 Ps. Seeded Mas 3 P. blue Cloths

£ do. do. do. 354 ] a Case or Box,

One other marked (J. D:) or 334 10 Ps. Barrege, 408 7-16 yards

4 do. Gros de Naps, 281 1 4 do. 4 do. do. do. do 270 15-16 da. 5 duzen Crape Snawls.

One other marked \_\_\_\_\_\_ 229 a Box or Case, Mc. 9 Ps. Bombazine, 540 yards.

One other marked \_\_\_\_875 a Box or Case, 150 Pa. 4. 4 Cambrica, 1900 varda.

The 5 Cases or Boxes last mentioned may also be marked (Balizell & Dalrymple,) Three Bexes Champaigne Wine

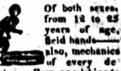
Une Backet Oil A Bundle of Books, and other Boxes—the marks of which are not known

The above reward of \$100 will be given to any person or persons who will give such in-formation as may lead to the discovery of the above specified Cases or Boxes and their contents, or a part thereof, proportioned to the amount of goods recovered in consequence of such information, which may be com

Mesers, JARVIS & BROWN. Mr. JNO. W. BROWN. Smith's wharf. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

N. W. corner of St. Paul's and Payette Baltimore, April, 1881. May 12, 1831.

CASH FOR MEGROES. WE WISH TO PURCHASE 100 LIKELY NEGROES.



from 12 to 25 years of age, Beld hands

also, mechanics of every de scription. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to give HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in this market, Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. We can at all times to found at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis.

March 31, 1831.

kar, Huoren Humpunga, A. M. Principal EDWARD SPARES, M. D. mor of Ancient Languages. THOMAS B. SUDLER, A. M. Professor of Mathematicks and Civil Engi neering.

Rav. JOHN DROKER, A. M. Professor of Grammar. CHARLES T. PLUSSER, Professor of Modern Languages. Present number of Students, 63.

COURSE OF STUDIES, EXPENSES, &c. The following information, by order of the Board, will show the present state and prospects of the Institution.

The Professor of Grammar, will take charge of the English Department, and will have its classes under his inspection, at the College, during the hours prescribed by the Board. Be autes the ordinary course of instruction in this department, Students will be fitted for admission into College, and they may take standing as Freshmen, whenever they shall sustain an examination on the following

PREPARATORY STUDIES, VIZ.

English Grammar; Geography: Arithmetick; Latin Grammar; Corderius; Acsop's Fables; Brasmus; Casar's Commentaries, or Sallust Ecloques, and first six books of the Æneid of Virgil; Mair's Introduction, or Latin Tutor; Greek Grammar; Greek Delectus; and Jacob's Greek Readers and Prosody.

Pupils not intending to enter College, will atso be received into the English Department, and will pursue such branches of Education, embraced in the course, as may suit their particular views. A course of Lectures on Education in Primary Schools, will be delivered, whenever a class of young men shall have been formed, sho may wish to qualify themselves to

The course of studies for the classes in College, have been arranged as follows, viz,

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Folsom's Livy Graca Majora (Xenophon, Hero-dotus, Thucytides.) Greek and Roman Antiquities, 1st Term. History, and Mythology. Horace, (Odes.)—Virgil's Geor gicks. Græca Majora. (Lysias, Demost benes, Isocrates.) Algebra, with Arithmetic revised. Horace, (Satires and Epistles.) Græca Majora, (Xenophon's Memorabili, Plato.) 8d Term. Algebra completed. Translations, Themes, and Declamations during the year.

Juvenal, (Leverett's.) Homer's Had, (Robinson's.) Piane Geometry, (Legendre's.) Terense's Comedies, or Quintilian. Græca Majora, (Odyssey & Hesiod. Solid Geometry, (Legendre's.) Rhetorick and Belles Lettres. (Blair. Græca Majora.—(Tragedians.)

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

3d Term Logarithms; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Exercises in original Composition,

and Elecution, during the year. JUMOR CLASS,

Græca Majora. (Minor Poets.)

Applications of Trigonometry to
the Mensuration of Heights and Distances, Navigation, Surveying. Levelling, &c. Moral Philosophy. Tacitus - (History.) Conick Sections.

1 at, Term

(Chemistry, with Lectures. Tacitus -- (Manners of the Germans and life of Agricola.) Natural Philosophy, with Lectures. Elements of Criticism, with Lectures on the Fine Arts.

Debates, Compositions, and Declamations during the year SENIOR CLASS. (Natural Philosophy, finished, with Lectures.

Horace' De Arte Poetica, with Lectures on Taste, and a Revision of Logick, and philosophy of the Mind Astronomy-with Lectures.

Political Economy-with Lectures. 2d Term. Evidences of Christianity, & Natural Theology. Laws of Nations, Constitution,

and Civil and Political History of the United States Butler's Analogy. Civil Engineering-(construction, of Machines, Bridges, Roads, 3d Term. Canals, &c.)

Mineralogy and Geology, Declamations of Original Pieces, Extemporaneous Debates, and exercises in Criticism, during the

The study of the Modern Languages, shall be so arranged, as not materially to interfere with the College course.

The officers of instruction, will endeavour to make the course of study as thorough as pos-siblet and in no case will a Scholar be allowed to pass, to an advanced standing, till be shall have austained all the previous examinations, to the satisfaction of the Faculty.

in Rheierick and Ornincy, and one forescent of each week, will be open, drilling the Students, in a thorough course of Reading and Speaking. These exercises will be contacted by the Prancipals and the Members of the Senior Cleanwill always be required to declaim pieces of their own composition. The Chamiltonian, which takes place at each general Examination, which takes place at each general Examination, subjects those who are deficient to the necessity of remaining in a lower grade; white, on the other hand, the hope of reaching a high standing, in a chapter than ordinary period, is held out to all who are ambitious to advance at a more rapid rate, than the usual average of a Class. A permanent record of the relative standing of the Members in each Class, is kept by the Faculty, and serves as a guide, in awarding the honors of the College. The principal test of the Student's proficiency, will be found in the Lecture Room, where he will undergo an Examination of one hour's duration for each Lesson; and the Members of the hubber Classes, who nation of one hour's duration, for each Lessons and those Members of the higher Classes, who are permitted, under the discretion of the Prin cipal, to have their rooms out of Co'lege, will visited, by the Principal, and the Professors, during the hours appointed, for their encouragement and aid in the prosecution of their stulies. They must not be absent themselves from heir rooms, during the hours of study, especially in the evening, except by permission from me of the Faculty; and a close attention will e paid to the habits of the Students, that good morals may be cultivated and preserved.

PUBLIC WORSHIP. The Students will be required to attend public worship, in this City, both morning and af-ternoon; and Monitors for the several Churches will make returns of all absentees, who will give an account of their absence to the Principal. The Roll will be called, also, before the daily devotions at the College. No Student will, at any time, leave the City, without express leave obtained from the Principal. That the public may rest assured of the prevalence of no particular sectarian influence at this College, the following clause is extracted from the Charter: with the letter and spirit of which, the Officers of instruction, will invariably comply. The second section of the thirty seventh chap ter of the laws of Maryland, required, that "the said College shall be founded and main" tained forever, upon a most liberal plan, for the benefit of youth of every religious denominavileges and advantages of education, and to all the literary honours of the College, according to their merit, without requiring or enforcing any religious or civil test, or urging their at tendance upon any particular religious wor hip or service, other than what they have been educated in, or have the consent and approba-

tion of their parents or guardians to attend." DISCIPLINE, &c. A record of all deficiencies at College exercises will be kept, and sent to each pirent or guardian, at the close of every term. And, whenever a Student shall be found failing to secure the end for which he will have been placed at the College, he may be sent home privately, except in cases of a misdemeanour, or offence against the laws, when he shall be puni-hed by the ordinary penalties. By the adop tion of a kind and parental demeanour, on the part of the Officers, it is hoped that such extreme cases will be avoided; and from the various advantages of location for the College, it is believed, that few places promise this immunity, in a higher degree, than the City of Annapolis. Its population is not large—the situation is central—its healthfulness, is surpassed by that of no place in the Southern nates-access to the College, from all parts of the Union, by which parents would wish to hold communication with their sons, is mofrequent and easy, and the expenses of living are comparatively small. Annapolis is the Seat of the Government of the State; and the time of the Annual Commencements, which happens during the Session of the Legislature, affords a high incentive to young men, to distin-guish themselves, by their literary performances ADMISSION.

Candidates for any standing in the College, will be required to bring from their teachers, testimonials of good moral character; and, in no case, will a Student be received from any other college, to the same standing in this, unless be shall bring, from the President, or other authority of such College, a certificate of his honorable dimession.

It has not been thought advisable to establish any commons. Board, including bedding, wash ing, and rooment, may be had, however, in private families in the city, for MO dollars per annum. The charges in the regular College bills, will be, as follows: and are payable quarterly, and in advance-

English Department, . 824 per annum Preparatory Classes, 840 do. do. Freshman and Sophomore

Classes, - 840 do. do. Senior and Junior Classes, - 850 do. do. An abatement of the College bills may be

made, to necessitous Students; and provision is secured for the gratuitous instruction of ten Students, who may bring the proper testimonals for that purpose. COMMENCEMENTS. The Annual Commencements, take place in February, when all Degrees are to be confer ed. The Faculty will assign to the Cambidates for the Baccalaureate, and for the Master's

me should refuse the part assigned, or neglect o attend, his Degree may be withheld. VACATIONS. The regular Vications, shall be from the last Wellnesday in July, till the first Monday, in September—from the 23d of December, till the

Degree, the parts to be performed; and if any

The alterations, in the course of studies, which have taken place, on the late appointment of a Principal, seemed to be required, by the In the Departments of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, instruction will be given, and Lectures will be delivered, as heretofore; by the Principal, and the other Professora, until these Chairs shall be permanently supplied.—Particular attestion will be given to exercises

es of its numerous friends, and especially of the sees of Maryland.

Sn. Jam's Cossess, was feesded and decade, withe year 1784, under the suspices of men remetable for their petriotism and learning, and has the honour of having educated for the State, some of her mest distinguished public men. The Beard of Visitons and Governmons, in their efforts to discharge the duties of the trust devolving upon them, look for the cordial approphation and co operation of the administration of their alma mater, and for such a portion of the public favour, as may seem due to an ancient and cherished Seminary of the State, that her and cherished Seminary of the State, that her existance and usefulness, may be perpetuals

By order of the Board, A. C. MAGRUDER, President.

Just Received M.MAHON'S History of Maryland, 1st vol. WEBSTER'S SPEECHES, 1 vol. 8vo. PHILIP on Acute and Chronic Diseases FOLSOM'S LIVY.

And For Sale at this Office, by J. THOMPSON.

FOR RENT,

THE office opposite the Court House, and For terms apply to ohn) Esquire LIAM BISHOP, Jr. March St.

FOR SALE,

NI LOT in the city of Anna-A HOUSE AND LOT IN Mrs. Ann Boone, deceased. This property from s on East street 70 feet, and binds on the Public Circle 471 feet, and on Cornhilt street 701 feet.

The buildings are a frume Dwelling House (nearly new) in good repair, in which is a passage and two rooms below, and three rooms above stairs, and a framed house 1-41 feet square fronting on Cornhill

THE TERMS OF SAME ARE,

A credit of 12 months, the purchaser giving bond, with good security, bearing pterest from the day of sale.

If the above property is not sold & private sale before the first day of August next, it will on that day be offered at Public Sale, at 12 o'clock A. M. on the premises.
WILLIAM BROWN, of Ben.

April 13th, 1831.

AMERICAN GARDENER:

Containing ample directions for working Kitchen Garden, every month in the year, and copious instructions for the cultivation of Flower Gardens, Vineyards, Nurseries, Hop Yards, Green Houses, and Hot Houses. Just received and For Sale by

J. THOMPSON.

FRESH SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. GEORGE M'NEIR MERCHANT TAILOR

H As just received a large and handsome as-GOUDS, amongst which are a handsome as softment of

Patent Finished Cloths Of various qualities and colours, with an as sortment of the latest style of Spring and

Summer Stuffs for PANTALOONS AND VESTINGS. He requests his friends and the public to call and examine. All of which he will make up at the shortest notice, and in the nost FASH-IONABLE STYLE, for CASH, or to punctual men

April 28, 1831.

May 5.

JUST RECEIVED From the N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Press, Porteus' on the Evidences of Christianity, 6 cerus on the fifth in thant, Leslie's Short and Easy Method with a Dest, 6 cents Subjects of Divine Revelations by Leslie, 3 centre Plain Man's Defence of the Church Service, 2 centre Plain Man's Defence Christian Unity; by Hishop Seabury, 1 cent For one hundred pages of any of the above twelve and a half cents. For Sale by J. THOMPSON.

NOTICE,

THE Commissioners of Anne-Arandel county, will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 14th day of June next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transferer and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

BUSHROD W, MARRIOTT, Cik. bril 28, 1831.

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND

HAS commenced the season, and will pursue her Routes in the following manner:— Leave Baston every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Cambridge, and thence to Annapolis, and thence to Baltimore, where she will arrive in the evening. Leave Baltimore, from the Tobacco Inspection Warehouse wharf, every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Annapo-lis, thence to Cambridge, if there should be any passengers on board for that place, and thence to Easton; or directly to Easton, if no passen-

first Monday in January—from Good Frider, gers for Cambridge, still the Monday week following; and the Fourth She will leave Baltimore every Monday of July. at the Company's wharf on Corsica creek, and returning from Chestertown to Bultimore the same day, calling at the wharf on Corsica

All Baggage and Packages to be at the risk of the owners. LEMUEL G. TAYLOR. Capt. March 31, 1831.

RESPECTFULLY informs in and the public accordly, to opened a Book Store in the room nforms his friends, nerally, that he has

the Post Office, in Church street, where he offers Books on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in Baltimore, among which are the following: Say's Political Hose Chelmer's Works Clorro Delphini Virgil Delphini Ovid Delphini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Grace Minora

Carey's Miscella'us I Mrs Carey's Letters Arts of Life Day's Consolations Beauties of Kirk White Grece Minora Grece Majora, in 2 vols. Smart's Cicero Mairs Syntax Clarko's Homer Campbell's s'oems Sterne's Works, in 5 vol Bennett, Letters. American Chesterfield Don Quizotte, in 4 vols. Boswell's Life of Johnson Days Algebra Playfairs Geometry Simpson's Algebra Lebrun's Telamaque in 5 vols. Captain Hall's Travels in America, Galt's Life of Byron Nursery Morals Greek Testamen Valpy's Greek Gram Blair's Lectures Cobwebbs

Western Bongster;
Form Book
Blair's Sermons, in 2 vols. M'Intyre on the globes
Commanion foot Companion for the Altar

Tooke's Pantheon Goldsmith's Rome Goldsmith's Greece Christian's Companion Grimshaw's England Grimshaw's Rome Episcopal Manual Rise and Progress
Lady of the Manor 7 vols. Murray's Sequal
History of the Reformation Murray's Reader M'Ewen on Types Scott's Lessons Lady's Preceptor Morse's Geography & Atlan cientific Dialogues 3 vol Life of Washington Adam's Geography & Atlas Smiley's Geography and

Esop's Pables Lady's Lexicon
Gentlemen's Lexicon
Buck's Theological Dic
tionary
Stoughton's Church Music

THE LIFE OF BISHOP HEBER, BY HIS WIDOW.

In Two Volumes.

POSTFONED PUBLIC SALE,

THE SALL of the following property, which was to have taken place on Friday the 15th of April, is postponed on account of the weather, until the 17th day of May next, when it will take place on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of Decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, the Subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on Tuesday the 17th day of May next, at one o'clock, P.M. on the premises, a Tract of Land lying in Montgomery county, known by the name of Starr's Pancy, and the Resurvey on Starr's Fancy supposed to contain about posed to contain about

NINKTY ACRES.

Now in the possession of the heirs of Ephraim Etcheson, deceased. The land adjoins the residence of the late Ephraim Etcheson, and the land of Col. Lyde Griffith it is well adapted to the growth of Tobacco, Wheat, Rye, Corn. &c. The terms prescribed by the decree, one third of the purchase money to be paid on the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, and the residue in nine months from the day of sale, with interest on both payments from the chase money, and not before, the Trustee is authorised to execute a deed to the purchaser

or purche MORTIMER DORSEY, Trustee.

475 REWARD.

Three Negro Men. WILL,

About thirly years of age, five feet five or six inches high, dark complexion, stout upilt in proportion to his heigh CHARLES

and is in the practice of sising his hat when spoken to.

About eighteen or twenty wears of age, five feet six or eight inches high light complexion, rather a down look when spoken to, no particular marks about him recolected.

NELL, About forly years of age, fit feet high, light complexion, talks as if she had a very bad cold, and is remarkably broad across the hips. I have reason to suspect she is lurking about the District of Columbia. The clothing which they have taken with them fir not recollected.

I will give Fifty Dollars for eith Men taken out of the State, and Datrict of Columbia, and Twenty Five Dollars

FRANCIS HALL, P. George's could prid St.

Union Bank of Maryland. MARON 7, 1831.

NOTICE is hereby given, That in pursu ance of a resolution of the Stockholders of this Bank, unanimously adopted at their general meeting in July hat, the President and Directors have given instructions to the Officers of the Bank to receive agecial Deposits of Money to slighted amount. Money to slimited amount, and to grant certificates for the same, payable sixty days after demand, with interest, at the rate of four per cent. per annum. R. MICKLE, Cashier.

as the case may bes And be it established and or authori'y eforesaid. that so much of the section of said by law to which this is plement, which requires the said wood plement, which requires the said woo to make weekly reports, the and the same hereby repealed

D. CLAUDE, Mayer April 28, 1261

BY-LAW.

An Ordinance for the appointment of City has senger, and prescribing his duties.

1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Comme Council of the City of Annapolis, that a period duly qualified, shall be annually appointed to ballot, City Messenger, to do and perform at and every thing required by this or any other

ordinance. 2. And be it established and ordained by authority aforesaid, that the duties of Co. Messenger shall be, to summon in the members of the Corporation, at all regular meetings at prescribed by the charter, and at all meeting of the board, convened by order of the Maye, to attend at the Corporation during the home of business, and to perform such other dates relating to the City Council, as may be requi-of him by the Mayor, or in his absence by the Recorder, or board of Aldermen.

3. And be it established and ordained, that the City Messenger so to be appointed, before the city Messenger so to be appointed, before the enters upon the duties of his said offer, shall take the following oath or affirmation, as the case may be: I A. B do swear or selemely, sincerely and truly declare and affirm, that I will well and faithfully discharge the dains of City Messenger within the City of the control of the Messenger within the City of the control of the city of t of City Messeager, within the City of Assepolis and its precincts.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor. April 22 858.

NOTICE.

A T a meeting of the Commissioners of Primary Schools, for Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st instant, the boundary line of District No. 12, was altered so as to run "with the road leading from the Indian Landing to the Fork of Patuxent Bridge to the old Screen Chapel, thence down North Run (excluding the property of John Reigle) until it intersects a line draw from Bignell's Meeting House-b as to exclude the property of John M. Gaith-er and Israel Davidson." In all other particulars, the lines and boundaries shall remain

By order OHN RIDUUT, Sec'y. April 28.

\$30 REWARD. RAN AWAY from the subscriber's Para on Wednesday 27th inst. Ne-

TOM RIDEOUT,

ro man TOM, who calls him-

About twenty eight years of age, five feet ten or eleven inhes high, dark complexion, pleasant countenance, and rather down look when spoken to; he has a variety of clothing not recollected. Tom has a father living h Baltimore, by the name of Sam, belonging to Doctor Zollickoffer who I am induced to this entired him off in March last, as he was apprehended in Baltimore by Mr. Edmonson one of he police officers of that place. I will give fifteen dollars if taken in this county, and the shove reward iftaken out of the county. and all reasonable charges paid if secured so that !

The Frederick Town Herald, and Baltmore American, will copy this and forward their accounts to the subscriber, living ner

LEONARD IGLEHART. Apail 28.

20 DOLLARS REWARD, WILL be paid for the recovery of my North GRO LAD, DURSEY, who has not been at home since the Saturday preceding Baster Sunday. He is about eighteen years old and stout made, of a dark complexion and distinguished by some peculiarity about his eight which do not resemble each other exactly but suppose he had gone towards. Washington

suppose he has gone towards Washington Annapolis. The above sum will be paid for ecuring him in any jail in the District, or Mr

ryland, and notice given me.

ELIZABETH GWINN.

Chaptico, St. Mary's county.

April 14

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT be subscriber, hath obtained five the Orthans court of Baint Mary's count in Maryland, letters of administration on the in Maryland, otters of administration on the personal estate of Mary Fenwick, late of sal county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said disceased, are hereby ward to exhibit the same, with the vouchers threat to the subscriber, at a before the 10th day of March next, they may wherewise by law been cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of April 1851.

BENEDICT I. PENWICK, ALE'L Wil 21, 1851,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. LAWS TWO LETTERS To Dr. Hoadley, Bishop of Banger. Price Thoenty-five Cents.

THE CHURCHMAN'S For 1831-Price 61 Cents

PRINTED AT

JONA Church-St

PRICE-THREE

IN CH Bizabeth Clagett.

Clagett, Samuel gett, Thomas Ci of Henry Roe Ju THE object of the obtain a decre land, negroes, and o gaged by the de'en Richard, Samuel. J to the complainant, commission heretofe tion of the defenda their guardian Edm real estate of Willi te obtain an injunct ant Charles Roe, es nior, from levying a perty in the bill me hibiting the sale the of this court. The states, that the d having a short time cond day of Septer twenty seven, enga of Baltimore as a 1

undertook to give Thomas, in the pronifying the compla the complainant in credit and engagem his mother E izabet Richard, John and form of law a deer the twenty second hundred and twent reved to the comp title and interest. tract or parcel of county, called Pop estate of which W the right, title and th, Edmund. 8 Clagett, in and to the said William ( sisting of Negroes said land and perso the said confryance on and occupation Manund Clagett. that the complaina agreement with th various times betw age, and the tw undred twenty ei said Thomas Clage saned, and did e by the said Thoma drawer of divers wards negotiated benefit of the sair upon a statemer emplainant and was indebted to sold, in the sum o

and us dollars an caned in the sum dred and seveniy endarsements and by the complainar said Thomas Cla four hundred and cents, the whole nentioned -ixteet leven dollars and further states, tha merchandises, an wit, on or about in the year last m said Thomas Cla ing as his truste y to the payme Chomas Clagett comp'ainants cla would extend; th perty have been by said agree sufficient for the nant charges, the um of nine that iollars and fif The bill further being ignorant nal property, an of the negroes.

personal proper im by the said words used ther mortgagors wor filed his bill in t

filed his bill in to fully, eightee praying a discosex, of the servand description tended to be cofor an injuration the said morting removing and part of the perconveyed by the proceedings we

VOL. LXXXVI.

LAUDE, Meyer

W. intment of City Man nd ordained by the ermen and Common napolis, that a person nually appointed by o do and perform at by this or any other

and ordained by he the duties of City regular meetings as and at all meetings order of the Mayer, on during the hour m such other duties n his absence by the dermen.

d and ordained, that be appointed, before ath or affirmation, m do swear; or solene discharge the dates n the City of Asse-

CLAUDE, Mayor.

CE. commissioners of Pf nne-Arundel county, so as to run "with the dian Landing to the th Run (excluding the Meeting House-le In all other partidaries shall remain

RIDOUT, Sec'y. WARD. he subscriber's Fara Anne Acundel county,

ls bimren in-lexion, nd rather down lost

st. Ne-

a variety of clothing as a father living h of Sam, belonging to I am induced to think last, as he was appetplace. I will give in this county, and the t of the county. and id if secured so that I

opy this and forward ubscriber, living near ARD IGLEHART.

n Herald, and Balti-

REWARD, e recovery of my NB the recovery of my Se SEY, who has the Saturday y. He is a-d and stout tion and dis-tionity about his spa-each other exactly wards Washington sum will be paid for in the District, or Mr ABETH GWINK

county. REBY GIVEN hath obtained five administration os Fenwick, late of sail persons having claim h the youchers thered' before the 10th day & therwise by law beer this 13th day of April

OHIAND T THIS OFFICE. O LETTERS Sishop of Bangor g-five Cents. CHMANS NAC.

PENWICK, ALE'S The bill in this court on the fourteenth day praying a discovery of the number, ages and praying a discovery of the number, ages and description of the horses and cattle in tended to be conveyed by said mortgage, and the fill further states, that the said Mary HOUSE Parties are infants, under the said mortgage, and the fill further states, that the said Mary HOUSE Parties are infants, under the said mortgage, and william Clagett, are infants, under the said william Clagett, are infants, under the said mortgage, and william Clagett, are infants, under the said william Clagett, are infants, under the said mortgage, and without a division thereof his loss will be proportionably greater. The bill further states, that the said Mary HOUSE Parties Roc resides out of the state of said Charles Roc resides out of the state of Maryland.

It is thereupon this 28th day of April 1831 in thereupon this 28th day of April 1831 is thereupon this 28th day of April 1831 in thereupon this 28th day of April 1831 is thereupon this 28th day of April 1831 in the complainants solicitor, by Thereupon this 28th day of April 1831 in the complainant solicitor, by Thereupon this 28th day of April 1831 in the complainant solicitor, by Thereupon this 28th day of April 1831 in the complainant solicitor, by Thereupon this 28th day of April 1831 in the complainant solicitor, by Thereupon this 28th day of April 1831 in the complainant solicitor, by Thereupon this 28th day of April 1831 in the complainant solicitor, by Thereupon this 28th day of April 1831 in the complainant solicitor, by Thereupon this 28th day of April 1831 in the complainant solicitor in the complainant solicitor in the complainant solicitor in the complainant of July, eighteen hundred and twenty eight.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN. Church-Street, Annapolis. PRICE-THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

## IN CHANCERY, March term, 1831. Charles Salmon

Bizabeth Clagett, Edmund Clagett, Richard Clagett, Samuel A. Clagett, John W. Clagett, Thomas Clagett, Mary Clagett and, William Clagett, and Charles Rue executor of Henry Roe Junior

THE object of the bill filed in this case is to ants Mary Clagett and William Clagett, by Edmund Clagett their guardian, and a certain Henry Roe Junior, filed their bill of complaint obtain a decree for the sale of certain land, pegroes, and other personal estate. mortthe de endants Blizabethe Edmund. Richard, Samuel. J hn, and Thomas Clagett. against this complainant, and the said Eliza to the complainant, to compel the execution of a beth Clagett, John W. Clagett. Richard H. Clagett, Samuel A. Clagett, and Thomas Ciacommission heretofore ordered, on the applicagett, alleging that they the said William Clatheir guardian Edmund, for the partition of the gett and Mary Clagett were two of the chil real estate of William Clagett deceased, and dren of the said William Clagett, deceased, to obtain an injunction restraining the defend-ant Charles Roe, executor of Henry Roe Juand as such entitled to theres of the real and personal estate of the said deceased. That the said William and Mary had, for a considerable space of time, attended the school of the ior. from levying a fiers facias on certain property in the bilt mentioned, and if levied pro-hibiting the sale thereof butil the further order of this court. The bill among other things said Henry Roe, Junior, and they or their es-tates had become indebted to the said Henry states, that the defendant Thomas Clagett, Roe, the said Mary in the sum of twenty nine dollars and fifty cents, and the said William having a short time previous to the twenty se in the sum of seventy seven dollars and seven cond day of September eighteen hundred and twenty seven, engaged in business in the city ty five cents, which had been allowed by the of Baltimore as a merchant, the complainant undertook to give credit to and to become orphans court of Anne Arundel county, and ordered to be paid out of their principal estates, and praying for payment of the several surety and endorser on notes drawn by the said sums of money due to the complainant out of the personal estate of the said William Cla-Thomas, in the prosecution of his said business to the amount of ten thousand dollars, and that with a view and for the purpose of indem-nifying the complainant against all loss which gett, deceased, and for a partition of the real among his heirs; upon which such proceedings the complainant might incur by reason of such credit and engagements, the said Thomas, and his mother E izabeth, and his brothers Edmund, Richard, John and Samuel, executed in due said Elizabeth Clagett to pay, or to bring into this court to be paid to the said Henry Roe, jr. orm of law a deed of mortgage bearing date the twenty second day of September eighteen handred and twenty-seven, whereby they con-veyed to the complainant all their estate, right, title and interest, of in and out of all that tract or parcel of land lying in Anne Arundel ounty, called Poplar Bottom, being the real estate of which William Clagett, and also all the right, title and interest, of the said Elizaeth, Edmund. Samuel, John, and Thomas Clagett, in and to the personal estate of which the said William Clagett died presessed, con sisting of Negroes, Horses and Cattle, which aid land and personal estate, at the time of the said conveyance and now, is in the posses ion and occupation of the said Blizabeth and Edmund Clagett. The bill further states, that the complainant, in pursuance of his said agreement with the said Thomas Clagett, at various times between the date of the said mort gage, and the twelfth day of May eighteen said Thomas Clagett, and did become by the said Thomas Clagett for goods sold and money baned, and did endorse divers notes drawn by the said Thomas Clagett, and did become drawer of divers other notes which were after wards negotiated for the accommodation and benefit of the said Thomas Clagett, and that upon a statement of accounts between the implainant and the said Inomas Clugett, he was indebted to the complainant, for goodsold, in the sum of ten thousand eight hundred and six dollars and seventy cents, for money loaned in the sum of three thousand two hundred and seventy dollars, and on account of by the complainant for and on account of the said Thomas Clagett, in the sum of twenty four hundred and eleven dollars and eixty four cents, the whole amount being on the day last nentioned sixteen thousand four hundred and eleven dollars and sixty four cents. The bill further states, that certain goods, wares and merchandises, and debts, were heretofare to vit, on or about the twenty sixth day of May in the year last mentioned, transferred by the said Thomas Clagett, and certain persons acting as his trustees, to the complainant, the proceeds of which the complainant was to ap Chomas Clagett to divers individuals, and the omplainants claim so far as the said property would extend; that the proceeds of said pro-perty have been applied in the manuer requir ed by said agreement, and have been found in sufficient for that purpose, and the complainant charges, that there is now due to him the sum of nine thousand two hundred and nine dollars and fifty four cents, with interest. The bill further states, that the complainant. being ignorant of the description of the personal property, and of the number, ages and sex, of the negroes, and the amount of the other personal property intended to be conveyed to him by the said mortgage under the general words used thereins and apprehending that the mortgagors would remove the same beyond the reach of the complainant and of this court,

1

of December eighteen hundred and thirty, a py of this order to be inserted in some newsdecree was passed prohibiting, enjoining and restraining, the said mortgagors, from selling, concealing or removing, beyond the jurisdicpaper published in the city of Annapolis once in each of three auccessive weeks before the fourth day of June next, give notice to the tion of this court, the negro men slaves, Katt, said absent defendant of the substance and object of this bill, in order that the said defen dant may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the fourth day of October next, to answer the premises, Adam, Daniel, Stephen and Tom, and the ne-gro woman slaves, Sukey, Milley, Jinny and Polly, and from five to ten negro children slaves, four Horses, four Oxen, and four Cows, or any other of the mortgaged property in their or any of their possession, until the further or der of this court, on any bill which may be and shew cause, if any he have, why a decree should not pass as prayed. True copy
Test, RAMSAY WATERS. filed by the said complainant to foreclose the said mortgage, or on any bill by the defendants to redeem the said property, which said proceedings are prayed to be taken as part of this bill. The bill further states, that heretofure to wit, on the twenty fourth day of November eighteen hundred and twenty eight, the defendant

estate of the said William Clagett, deceased.

were had, that on the twenty fourth day of Sep.

eighteen handred and twenty nine, a de-

cree was passed by this court directing the

the sum of one hundred and seven dollars and

twenty five cents, with interest thereon from the twenty fourth day of November eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and also directing

the said Elizabeth Clagett to pay, or to bring into this court to be paid to the said Mary Clagett, the sum of two hundred and thirty

two dollars and seventy two cents for her dis

tributive share of her deceased father William

Clagett's personal estate, in the hands of the

said Elizabeth Clugett, as administratrix, and

also directing the said Elizabeth Clagett to pay,

or bring into this court to be paid to the said William Clagett, the sum of one hundred and

Clagett and Mary Clagett, have done nothing

therein, and the complainant is advised that

he can compel them to execute the said decree

for partition. The bill further states, the said

Henry Roe, junior, is dead and that the de-

petition in the said cause on the ninth day of

March eighteen hundred and thirty, praying

that the said decree may be revived, on which

decree passed on the eighteenth day of January

eighteen hundred and thirty one, reviving the

said decree, and requiring the defendants in the said cause, and every of them, to pay to the

said Charles Roe as executor of the said Henry

Roe deceased, the sums of money which by the

said decree they were respectively required to pay to him. The bill further states, that the said Charles Rue has lately taken out a writ of

first facias for the amount directed to be paid

to him as executor of the said Henry Roe,

which he is about to levy on the personal pro-

perty in the hands of the said Elizabeth Clagetr.

administrators of William Clagett, to the mani-

fest injury of the complainant. The bill fur

ther states, that the time limited by the said

mortgage for the indemnification of the com-

money which became due to the complainant

by reason of his advances and other engage ments for the said Thomas Clagett on the faith

of said mortgage, has been refunded to him, but that the sum of nine thousand two hundred and nine dollars and fifty four cents with in

erest, oemains due. The bill further states

that the property will be inadequate to the pay ment of the mortgage, and without a division

thereof his loss will be proportionably greater, The bill further states, that the said Mary

fendant Charles Roe, as his executor, filed

Reg, Cur. Can. May 5, 1831

IN CHANCERY.

Nicholas Brice, surviving trustee of James Brice, V4

Fredus Price and others. The object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a resale of part of the real estate of James Brice, late of the city of Annaponis, deceased. The bill states, that by authority of an act of the legislature of Maryland passed at Dec. session 1802, chapter 67, and an order of the chanceller founded thereon, dated the 2d day of June in the following year. Nicholas Carroll of the ci-ty of Annapolis, who is since deceased, and the complainant Michola Brice, were appoint ed trustres to sell the real estate of the said James Brice, situate in Cecil county of this state; that the said trustees, in pursuance of their trust, and preparatory to the sale, eaused the said real estate to be surveyed and divid ed into five several parcels, and a plot thereof to be made, on which said parcels were delia eated, and their respective contents in acres put down, and on or about the 8th day of Octuber 1804, agreeably to their advertisement. exposed all of said lands to sale; at which said sale a certain Benjamin Price became the purchaser of the Parcel designated on said plot by No. 5, and Gassaway Watkins of that which was designated by No. 2 that said Watkins departed this life intestate, sometime in the year 1808 or 1809, without having paid the purchase money for the said land, and on application to this court by Richard Basset, one of said Watkin's securities and others, the chancellor at December term 1809, decreed the sale of all the said Watkin's equivable interest in said lands to satisfy the balance of the purchase money due thereon to said trustees, and appointed George Smith, who had married the widow of said Watkins, trustee to make said sale—that said Smith, on or aout the 9th day of April 1810, offered the said lands for sale, and sold the same to a certain Peregrine Ward, who gave his bond with Benjamin Price before named as his security, to the said trustee, for payment of the purchase money-that the said George Smith, trustee of said Watkins, shortly after said sale settled eighty four dollars and seventy five cents, for with complainant the claim of said James Brice's trustee against Watkins' estate, and his distributive share of his deceased father William Clagett's personal estate, in the hands of the said Elizabeth Clagett as administratriz, for payment assigned the bond he had taken from the said Ward and Price; that said Ward and also directing a commission to be issued to purchased said land at the last mentioned sale John W. Duvall-and authorising them, or any for and at the request of said Price, the latter four or three of them, to enter upon, walk over of whom went on to pay for the same, but de and survey, the said real estate, and value the parted this life, some time in the year 1815, same, and divide the same into seven equal before he had completed it, intestate, leaving a parts, if in their opinion the same be suscepti-ble of such division, and if in their opinion the widow Elizabeth, and to whom letters were granted, and the following children his heirs at same would not admit of such division, to dilaw, namely John C. Price, Fredus Price, Ben vide the same into as many parts as they should jamin Price, and Assenath Price-that the said deem most advantageous to the parties con-John C. Price shortly after also died intestate, cerned, having regard to quantity and quality. leaving two female children Rebecca and Sa-The bill further states, that although more than a year has passed since the date of the last mentioned decree, yet that the said William rah Price his heiresses at law-that the said Fredus Price, and his nieces the said Rebecca and Sarah, are now the only heirs of the said

> before named. of the newspapers printed in Annapolis, before the 30th day of May next, to the end that the said Rebecca, and Sarah, who are declared to be non residents of the state of Maryland, may have notice of the complainants application to this court, and of the subject and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a Solicitor, on or before the 5th day of September next, to snew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

> Bejamin Price, and of his deceased children

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INTRODUCTION TO THE PINST YOLUNE OF THE AMERICAN REPERTORY,

arpland Kazette:

Of Arts, Sciences, and veryil Literature.

THE object of this work he, in farnish in numbers to the rising generation, a Ministure Encyclopede or General Cabinet, om probacing an epitome of the most interesting to nice of the age. pics of the age.

In carrying out this design, three important principles will be constantly in view:
First .- To select from the great mass of human knowledge that only which as useful or ornamental.

ornamental.

Second .— To condense matter and language as fer as practical utility will admit.

Third.— To systematize and arrange the

whole in such a manner, that each and every portion may be turned to at pleasure. without the usual alphabetic order of the by ral articles, or the trouble of a common folex.

The scanfy limits here allowed forbid even

the enumeration of topics upon which it is beusefully occupied—a simple hint at its origin and present design, must therefore suffice. The example of the bee, in drawing from an

almost infinite variety of substances, that on ly which is adopted to its particular wants and mode of life, to the exclusion of all superfluore or extraneous matter, and the ingenious method pursued in arranging its smal, but precious stores, for future use, suggested the idea of a small periodical, of which this is a specimen.

Though the primary aim of the work will be to extract, abstract, and concentrate, within convenient limit, that which is evidently useful-still, whatever is ornamental in literature, science, and the arts, will not be overlooked Nor will any pains be spared, while endea youring to draw within these narrow limits the wisdom of the present and the experience of the past, to excite in the minds of our readers a thirst for all that is intrinsically valuable. even beyond the scope of this periodical-par-ticularly by favourable reference to more vo luminous publications, to which this will serve

Another prominent object will be, to furnish the best practical system for accumulating, independently of this work, appropriate mental stores, for the varied purpose of life, in what-ever department it may fall. The first few numbers will communicate a practical know ledge of that labour and time saving art. SHORTHAND; after which they will exhibit in their progress, a model place book, to be copied, or imitated, as circumstances shall jus tify, by all who approve the plan.

As a matter of very great convenience to the reader, especially for future reference, the contents of each page will be denoted by prominent words in the margin-to which margi nal words, a general index may be framed up on the principle of Lock's Common Place Book, which is fully explained in its own pro per place - This will furnish to each reader an infallible key to every part which he may wish to re-examine-and, at the same time. suggest to the aspirant after knowledge, a method, which, if pursued, cannot fail to produce to him incalculable benefits, by the ultimate saving of time, labour and space; for it is asserted, without the fear of refutation, that young man, who first acquires a facility in short hand writing, and then proceeds to write daily, upon the plan about to be suggested, can acquire more useful knowledge in one year. than it would be possible for him to obtain in three years, by any other method that has ever

For illustration-two individuals, in every respect equal, take up a volume of 500 pages -the one hurries through it, in the usual way, and lays it down to be neglected and forgotten; the other takes time while he reads, to a copy of this order be inserted at least once in each of three successive weeks in some one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis, before where they are found. Upon the completion of the volume, the latter will have drawn out perhaps upon the five pages, a summary of the 500. For most purposes, a perusal of this summary will be as beneficial and satisfactory, as a re perusal of the whole volume, though requiring but 100th part as much time. Hav-ing these five piges then, as a general index. or index to the volume, the contents may be referred to, when occasion requires, without luss of time, and all the important facts familiarised, without the drudgery of co entire re-Need the question then be asked. which of the two will make the greatest im provement, the one practising this plan, or the one neglecting it? The result is too obvious to demand a question, or to merit a reply.

The following pages may be looked upon as the brief notes of one practising upon this plan-they present a variety of prominent facts and dates, that cannot fail to call up much other valuable matter not expressed. which, but for these notes could never be recalled by human memory.

It is only necessary, then, to go one step farther, and prepare a key to the place book thus constructed; and all the reading of a long life may be referred to, as easily as a merchant refers to items of debt and credit in his ledger, by the aid of his alphabet, journal, day book, &c. MARCUS T. C. GOULD. No. 5 North eight Street, Philadelphia; and No. 420 Pearl Street, New York.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS! CASH will be given for clean Linen and Cotton Rage, at this Office. Jan. 6, 1831.

FOREIGN.

Late from Europe.

The picket ship Havre has put into Newport, having sailed from Havre on the 2d
April, Some of the passengers arrived in
New-York on Wednesday morning. From
the New-York Commercial, Evening Post,
American, Journal of Commerce and Daily
Advertiser, we make the following extracts:

The passengers report that there was no-thing new at the time of sailing, but there was a general expectation of an immediate

The accounts are only three days later than before received from Paris, and of course we cannot know the result of the French ultimatum respecting the Austrian occupation of Bologna. The state of the French funds, however, and the universal uneasiness prevalent, indicate that war was the confident expectation of all classes.

The Deputies were engaged in warm discussions relative to "the patriotic associadepartments had already entered into. The King's ministers oppose these associations rehemently.

The accounts are decidedly warlike, and the debates in the Chamber of Deputies are

FRANCE AND AUSTRIA. A private letter, in the Journal du Havre, states that Gen. Gerrard was ready to promy, by forced marches. The Austrian Am-bassador at Paris had given no reply on the subject of the occupation of Bologna, and said he had received nothing official. It is added that the French Ambassador at Turin informed the Austrian General that his go-vernment would consider the occupation of Bologna an act of hostility, unless he immediately evacuated it, which he refused to do without new orders.

It is known that the French government has signified its ultimatum, in the same terms, to the Cabinet of Vienna; and the Courier is to set off with it on Monday morning. In the mean time, troops are to go by forced marches towards the frontier of the Alps; and Marshal Gerard, who will take the command of the army which is to operate on that point, has made all preparations for his departure. News from Vienna is expected with great anxiety. As yet, the Austrian Ambassador at Paris, Count d'Appony, has given no explanations; and even says he does not know officially what has passed at Bologna.

Private correspondence in the Havre Journal of April 1st .- Letters received to day from Italy, inform us of the system of vigor adopted by the Austrians since their entrance into Italy. Every one connected with the Chiefs of the Provisional Government, whom they could seize, they threw into prison, and delivered to the milatary commissions. Nu-

when M. de Barante, our ambassador at Turin, was informed that the Austrians had entered Bologna, he immediately wrote to the chief of the army that if he did not speedily effect his retreat, the French government would regard his measure as an act of hostility. The general replied that he had executed the orders of his government, and should not retire without new ones.

The Austrian Observer, the government

paper in Vienna, congratulates the country on the pacific character of the new French mpon the pacine character of the new French Ministry. It adds— The great majority of the French nation concur in these principles. All Europe shares them, government and peoproperty secured, trade revived, and credit restored. This is the voice which is now heard all over Europe. The Austrian government openly declares it as its own; and every Austrian who loves his menarch and his country,

will render homage to it."
The Gazette of Berlin, received at Paris, on the 31st March, publishes a letter from the Russian head quarters dated Siniera, March 16. It announces that for several days the Russian army had undertaken no new operations, and that it would remain in a state of inaction for some time to come. " .. It is difficult," says a Paris paper, "from the news which the German prints furnish, respecting events in Poland, to form a very clear idea of the operations of the Russian and Polish The only thing rendered completely troops. certain is, that Diebitsch has met with a resistance which has disconcerted his plans, and that the Russian army is beset by wants of every kind. Of this one may judge, when informed, that according to the last accounts, a glass of brandy cost six rubles at the Russian head quarters, and an egg two. A let-ter from Warsaw says, that when the Russian prisoners were asked where they thought they were, answered that they were in Belgium and were marching on France."

We find in the Gazette de France, of the 1st April, a resignation by the Compte de Fire. Lieutenant General commanding the recond military division, of his membership in the Parisian Association, in consequence as he states, of a communication made to him on the 23d March, by the Minister of War, who suggested that such mem'ership was not compatible with his military duties.

There was a disturbance in Nismes, on the stat March, recalling to mind says the Gazette du Midl, the terrible days of 1792. Three orders of arrest were issued from the cour foyale, in consequence of assassinations committed on the 27th February. One of them was executed at six o'clock on the morn ing of the above day. The people collected in various groups to effect the release of the prisoner. The troops of the line turned out, and the municipal and military authorities presented themselves to the rioters and were insulted. After being dispersed there was a general meeting in the place des Carmes, and is to the tocsin was sounded. The prisoner was not trians. released in the issue; but the town was in a ferment all day.

The subscription for the Poles was going on with spirit in all parts of France, as appears from the papers, and from a supplement to the Constitutionnel of the latest date. The amount of this second list is 128,000 francs.

At a review in Paris, a grenadier of the 1st company of the 1st battelion of the 12th legion of the National Guards, at the moment toe King passed him, shouted Vivele Roi! Il nous faut la guerre! As soon as the King was at a distance, Col. Agier, who was in command of the legion, formed the company iuto a circle, and having a-certained who the man was, put his expulsion from the corps to the vote, which was carried in the afficinative, and executed on the spot.

The Ambassadors of Russin, Austria and

the Belgic Envoy, had each private audiences with the King of the French, on the 30th. Count Vilain, a member of the Belgic Congress, had arrived in Paris, on a special mission. We find, says the Journal du Commerce, that it was not Gen. de Bourmont, but his son, who wished to proceed to Madrid, and whom the Spanish authorities at Badajoz en-

joined to return into Portugal.

The Moniteur contains the official publication of the law, authorising the city of Paris

to raise. loan of 15,000,000 francs.

M. Casimir Perior, says the Tribune, wishing to make a display of force in foreign, policy, has addressed a note to Count d'Appony, the Austrian Ambassador, demanding explanations as to the occupation of Bologna by the Austrian troops; and this time has said very seriously, that France could not consent. The Ambassador replied, that the occupation of Bologna had been concertedbetween Prussia, Russia, England and Austria, and that the Austrian Government was resolved to stifle rebellion wherever it might

The Journal des Debats has the following upon the question at this moment at issue be-

tween France and Austria:-· The declaration made to the Chamber of Deputies on Monday, by the President of the Council, is a complete and noble answer to the party who, since his entrance into office, have accused him of being determined on peace, cost what it may. Since the glorious part we acted in the affairs of Belgium, this is the first occasion on which foreign intervention could be injurious either to the honour or interests of France. Well! M. Cas-simir Perrier does not hesitate to demand ex planations, which, supported by an army of .000 men, cannot fail to be honourable to to party who calls for them. There are psrsoms who conceive that it would be better open negotiations at the cannon's mouth. I'hese, no doubt, imagine that it is not sufficiently to the honour of France to cause Bologna to be evacuated by a mere note of threats. They are so susceptible on this point that they wish a cartel to be at once deliver ed, and the explanation to come afterwards; but a wise Government, fully aware of its great responsibility, first sends threats, and then follows them up by marching regiments. By adopting this method, it secures the advantage of making its quarrel just, and gains reason and humanity on its side, which, as all know from experience, neither spoils a good cause, nor damps the enthusiasm of a nation, if it be not founded on folly, or the factitious result of a system of terror. The entrance of the Austrians into Bologna is an attack upon the independence of Europe. In less odious under the flag of Liberty than lital, 1 fr; Rentes Porpetuelles, 1; Guebhaid's by the brigade stationed on the opposite side under that of Despotism. The explanations have declined. must be candid, and distinct, and delivered without delay; for though it may not yet have become a cause for war, it is a point of honour, and M. Cassimir Perrier has promised us to the zealous defenders of her interests, and the wise but proud guardians of her power.' Francais says, upon the same The Courier subject:- Hitherto the Government has existed by illusions, but at length it assumes a decided character. The Declaration made on Monday by the President of the Council ought not to be misconceived. With whatever precautions it may have been surrounded, with whatever qualification it may have been attended, it breathed war.

It has been known for a whole month that Austria had resolved to interfere, and preferred taking the chance of a war with France rather than suffer a revolution to spread over Italy. Consequently, in opposition to all the remonstrances, the Austrians have entered Bologns.—A declaration so distinct, followed by actions, leaves no room for doubt. We must not therefore deceive ourselves as to the actual state of affairs. France is on the point of entering upon a war against Austria. We must at the same time no longer imagine that affairs in the Netherlands will leave us hestile; and besides the aggressions of Austria, for they are nothing else, must have placed in different streets.—The Regent, ac-

been made in convert with the other Cabineta. We long ago said that the Coalition was forming in London under the auspices of M. de Telleyrand, and recent facts begin to confirm our assertion.

PRONTING OF BOREMES, March 18th. Every thing around us wears more and more an aspect of war. Bohemia alone will have to furnish at least 19,000 recruits .-They are purchasing a great number of horses on account of the government. The Gazette state the number already bought at 2500. It is said that the Arch Duke Charles is to be Commander-in Chief of the Aus-

(Private Correspondence of the Havre

Journal of 2d April.) The fall in the funds continues to day with alarming rapidity. The 5 per cts. which yesterday closed at 78 60 have fallen to 75 50; the 3 per cts. which left off at 47 95 fell to 45 80 and recovered to 46 50; this new fall is ascribed to the march of the Prussians and of the confederate Germanic troops upon Luxemburg, and to the new disturbances in Belgium.

Since the early part of this week the opin-ion that war is at hand, has gained strength; at the exchange it is no longer considered doubtful, and large bets have been made that before 15 days it would be begun.

Gen. Sebastiani is more and more disposed to quit the ministry, his health is much im paired; but it appears that those who form the Cabinet are under a sort of honorary engagement to stand by each other and to re main or retire together.

Accounts from Turin to day represent the illness of the King of Piedmont as very alarm ing, and his death was momentarily expect ed. Prince Carignan, who will be his suc cessor in spite of Austria, is, it is said, well disposed to unite with France, in case of war between her and Austria.

[Private bulletin of the Paris Exchange

of 1st April.]
We have no clue to explain the panie which has seized upon speculators and fund holders. Nothing can stop the decline; it is an alarm without example. If the ene my were at the very gates of Paris, our posiholders. tion would not be worse. It seems the as sociation of bankers who are proposing for the new loan, beat down the market by tinual sales The prices for payment to day are-Five per cents, 76 50; Four per cents 66; Three per cents, 47. 15 .- One is tempt ed to believe that of all the stocks negotiat ed on our Exchange, our own offer the least security. The others excepting those of Na ples, have hardly declined; and what is altogether inconceivable, the royal Spanish loan has risen 1 per cent. The Three per cents, after change, were down at 46. 80.

PARIS, March 30. Stock Exchange, March 29, half past 4 o'clock A complete panic has prevailed in the mar ket to-day and the price of stocks has experienced a very heavy fall. The cause of this decline appears to be the great quantity of stock thrown upon the market by holders. under the persuasion that war is inevitable. and that the finances of the country are in a deplorable state. Towards the close of the day quotations became more firm, and the panic in some degree subsided. The business transacted has not been so great as might have been expected. Foreign securities have also fallen considerably.

PARIS, March 31. Stock Exchange, March 30, ha'f past 4 o'clock The panic which prevatled yesterday has a some degree subsided, but transactions have been limited .- Some purchases, however, having been made, gave a favourable im-pulse to the Market, and quotations have experienced an improvement. One of the boldest speculators in the market has been oblig ed to liquidate his accounts; he has suffered losses this mouth to the amount of upwards of a million of francs. His creditors are to hold a meeting this evening to receive his proposals, and it is said that his differences will in great part be paid. It now turns out that the large sales of Stock on account of gustown. On the 17th, a heavy cannonade demanding from Austria an explanation of this individual was one of the causes of the her flagrant intervention. France has taken great fall yesterday. For money the Threes letter from Pulawy of the 10th inst. saysinterest, we conceive, in that power's assump- 1; Rentes Porpetuelles 11; the Fives have fall- of devastation. On the last attack, the inhain fact belongs to no one, and which is not have improved 50.; the Threes 80c.; Neapo | the Vistula. Although their cries were heard

BELGIUM.

There is nothing later from this distracted was no longer passable. The inhabitants of country, than the 29th of Mar.h-our for- the Palatinate of Podlachia, where the war and M. Cassimir Perrier has promised as obtain satisfaction. Let us wait for it, and the factious proceedings of the disanected, reply, in order to form a judgment of the part but they are of no particular interest. All the attempts of the Prince of Orange seem to the attempts of the Prince of Orange seem to the factious proceedings of the disaffected, scription of the condition of that country .have failed. The Antwerp Journal savs the chiefs of the several corps who received propositions on the part of that Prince, to march their troops to Brussels, gave a formal and indignant refusal, and at the same time contemptuously declined to participate in the 30,000,000 fr. held out to them as being deposited in the citadel. The report that the Prince of Saxe Cobourg is likely to be called

to the Belgic throne, is repeated.
Three Prussian corps, consisting of 90,000 nen, have already been assembled in the Rhe-

nish Provinces, and two more are expected. BRUSSELS, 29th March. -Order is certain y restored; the hostile indications of the mub, he night before last, rendered the most active display of the public force necessary. Yesterday morning the drums beat to arms from six to ten o'clock; the Civic Guard from all quarters assembled; firmly resolved to put an end to the discord, of which the city was the victim. A strong detachment succeeded in driving the people away from the house of Mr. Jones, already almost sacked. A detachment of Chasseurs, in like manner, drove long at peace with Prussis. She has already the crowd, without bloodshed, from the mait is said, manifested inclinations sufficiently nufactory of M. Previnaire, just out of the

that the Coalition was formed that the Coalition was formed the suspices of M. de recent facts begin to confirm Letters from Holland speak of great distress there. A letter from Bois le Duc of 16th of the month, states that the working round us wears more and of war. Bohemia alone will war. Bohemia alone will war absolutely inquisiterial. The gates veillance absolutely inquisiterial. The gates are not opened till 10 and are closed at 4. In Amsterdam the finance minister had announced a deficit in the finances of 49 millions of

PARIS, March 30. A traveller who left Brussels at 10 a'clock on Sunday night, relates, that in the course of that day a mob had assembled before the house M. Matieu, Director of the Bank, and brother-in-law of Col. Borremans. The Civic Guard, who had proceeded thither to protect him, were partly disarmed by the populace, and the remaining party were compelled to yield, after making a vain resistance. The mob then rushed into the house, which they completely devastated, throwing the furniture out of the window, and burning it in the public square. The pretext for this out-200,000 florins belonging to the Prince of Olarge sum. The Minister of the Interior has published a proclamation, declaring the resolution of the Government to bring the guilty to immediate punishment, but the exasperation is increased by an Orangeist Proclamation received from Ghent. It is said that unsuccessful attempts have been made to induce the military commanders at Antwerp to join the Prince of Orange.

The Sentinelle Genvoise says ... , Public order still remains unsettled in some parts of Argau. Some riotous disturbances took place on the 15th and 16th in the district of Rheinfelden, and particularly in the populous Commune of Moblin, where some of the rioters, after they had been arrested, were rescued by the populace. The local authorities not having sufficient power to maintain tranquility, the government was forced to send on the 19th, four companies with two pieces of cannon to reinforce them.'

We learn from Bois-le-Duc, that a detachment of 300 Germans, forming the nucleus of the Foreign Legion, to be organized in that town, arrived there on the 28th, and 65 Ba varian and Hanoverian deserters who reached Mirecourt on the 15th, were expected there. The French officer at the head of the latter party relates, that no idea can be formed of the number of desertions from the regiments in the garrison on the left bank of the Rhine. Landau is completely destitute of troops, they have all descried and come to France.

POLAND.

The dates from Warsaw, are no later than ormer advices, viz. March 21st, but they furnish a few more particulars of events already known. The Berlin State Gazette of March 15, contains no news from Warsaw, but has two bulletins of the partial operations of the Russian Army. The first imports, that an expedition sent by Gen. Saken, the object of which was to re-establish the communication with Lonza, the road having been infested by partizan corps of Poles, had been successful. In one affair, the Poles lost 600 killed or tak en prisoners. The second bulletin states that General Kreutz had retaken Lublin, (a fact already known) after a sharp resistance. The Poles were entrenched and barricaded in it. and lost from 500 to 2000 men. Gen. Dwernicki was seemingly moving upon Zanosk, and appeared to have abandoned the intention of carrying his force into Volhynia.

The following extract is from Warsaw

A few days ago, several military order were distributed at Warsaw, in the presence of Generals Girlgud and Czyzewski, to the regiments in garrison. On Thursday, the 3d squadron of the 6th regiment of Hulans, called 'The Sons of Warsaw' left the capital .-We learn from Cicellanow, that on the 8th, 500 Cossacks penetrated into that place, but were soon driven back by the cavalry of Authe lead of the other Cabinets, who have no have risen 75c; Neapolitan, 1 fr. 25c. Cortes, Our town has been several times the theatre at Wathia, from whence he invited the chiefs bitants called for assistance on the banks o ter could not afford them assistance, as the ice was no longer passable. The inhabitants of raged with particular fury, gives a gloomy de-The villages are mostly destroyed, and the people ruined. The peasants in despair, quiting their abodes, and wandering in the woods where, forced by hunger, they attack small detachments of soldiers in plunder them.—
For some time past, the ittings the Diet have been interrupted. The Mancios alone meet privately for discussion, and it is asserted that the Committees will soon draw up a law for conferring the right of holding landed property upon the peasants.

On the 17th inst, the Minister of the Inte-Town-hall. The Director of the Jorgen chosen President. The Street of the Correction mayar-"We learn by the latest advices re ceived here that the Grand Duke Michael arrived at Knowno on the 9th at midnight. On the following day he conducted the two regiments of the Guards, Ismailoff and Pawloff, and a brigade of artillery, over the Niemen, into the kingdom of Poland, and then returned to Kowno, The Counsellor of State Puhr-mann, and Count Stroganoff, Aid-de-Camp to his Majesty, have been appointed members prices gradually declining; our stock is reof the Provisional Government of Poland. In behalf of the provinces bordering on Poland, viz: Velhynia, Grodno, and Bialystock, which are subject to the passage of numerous troops!

and to military contributions of every descrip-tion, the government has ordained, that du-ring the present general levy of recruits, in-stead of three men ent of 500, as the law di-tects, only two are to be raised.'

8PAIN.

A latter of the 25th March, from Bayonne, says:—A report prevalls that the Spanish Constitutionalists, who had escaped the Roy-alists, have taken possession of Malaga.'

A letter from Madrid of the 22d inst. states that numerous arrests have taken place in that

that numerous arrests have taken place in that capital, which have afforded proofs of an extensive conspiracy in various parts of Spain. Orders had been issued for organizing military commissions in the provinces.

ITALY. A letter from Leghorn of March 18th, men tions that the stoppage of the mails from Rome was ascribed to various causes, -to the fall of Civita Castellans, apprehensions of banditti, and disturbances in Rome. The Gazette de France says,-It is known by letters from Chamberry that a body of five or six hundred revolted Bolognese had moved from the direction of Aquapendente, whence it intercepted the communication with Rome. But it is impossible that this body can maintain them-200,000 florins belonging to the Prince of O-range, and that he had lately remitted him a large sum. The Minister of the Interior has of the couriers must be the state of the roads, in consequence of the melting of the snows and swelling of the rivers. The Leghorn let-ters say, 'It is probable as is asserted, that the Italian refugees collected in Corsica have effected a landing on the Roman coast.' The guards on the coast were on the alert. The Augsbourg Gazette contains the fol

lowing extract of a letter from Leghorn, March 18:- No post has arrived to-day from Rome. The courier with the mail from Tus cany, it is stated, has also returned, and for warded the mail by water to Civita Vecchia. According to some, the cause of the obstacle is the fall-of Civita Castellana; others assert that it is owing to apprehensions on account of banditti. Report also speaks of disturbances at Rome but nothing positive is known on the subject. It is more probable, as is asserted, that the Italian refugees collected in Corsica have effected a landing on the Roman coast. Last night our guards on the coasts were on the alert, as they thought they could Jescry a suspicous vessel. On the news that the Austrians were marching upon Bologna the Provisional Government, and all such persons as felt themselves compromised, took to flight. But now, as the Austrians do not advance, they are recovering their courage, and the Bolognese, in their journal the Pre-cursore, hold a bold language. When the time of probation shall have arrived, it will be found that their high sounding language is nothing but empty beasting."

The Archduchess Maria Louisa has issued decree, setting forth that all foreigners who have not obtained a permission to sojourn are required to quit her States within three days. The only persons excepted are farmers, graz-

iers, and stewards of rural property.

The Toulon correspondent of the Courier Francais writes, under date of the 21st inst. For some time the British sloop of war the Wasp has been at anchor alternately at Marseilles and Toulon; it is suspected that it has some political object in view. We learn from source which we believe to be sure that about 3000 men of the garrison of Nice have been sent upon Turin, and the national guards of the former place now do duty there in their

We have advices from Lisbon to the 16th inst. but the only intelligence is that of seven

new victims having perished on the scaffold. The following is an extract of a letter of the 25th March, from Toulon:- 'The sloopof-war La Diligente, which left Navarino on the 6th, arrived here yesterday. The letters brought by her state that a French vessel, which had arrived at Navarino on the 28th ultimo, after having touched at Messina, found the latter town greatly agitated, and disposed to an insurrection, and two Greek brigs of war which had sailed from Maratho nist on the 28th, related that Katchaco, who was in want of money, and who had not more than from 700 to 800 men, had fixed himself of Marathonisi to come to him, if they did not him to visit them: these notice of his menaces; but were disposed to defend themselves if he attacked them. was even asserted in the country, that he had abandoned his enterprise and was going to withdraw to Limini or Chimora. Christo was with two or three hundred men

HAVRE MARKET.

From the Review, of March 31. Since the 23d the demand for Coffee has een less animated, and prices have been fully supported; nothing done in foreign grain. French wheat sold last market day at an advance of 3f per 200 ko.; sales of 500 bris superfine Alexandria and Petersburg Flour at 39f in bond; for home consumption the demand is languid. Whalebone, a sale of 64 tons Southern at 1190, and 2 tons since at 185c. Indigo, a steady demand, and some

purchases on speculation.

April 1st.—Politics have taken a turn with in a few days, which will either produce war immediately or establish peace. Within a fortnight we shall probably be fixed on these grave questions. The declaration of our miaister and the intended loan of 120 millions, which is to take place on the 19th, caused our S per cts. to fall 47f. 90, since then it has advanced 1f.

The last sales of Potash were 44f. 50, and for Pearls 466 has since been refused for a small parcel. The demand for Rice is good. For Cotton the demand has been rather active, sales more extensive than for some time; prices gradually declining; our stock is reduced to 35,000 bales, against 40,000 last year. Imports are 62,000 less than last year, but on the other side the consumption is less by 27,000 bales.

which had been identified.

The Recorder, in his charge excluded the third of the post notes, and of the \$500 note which had been laid saide, as constituting a part of the felonism to the other side the consumption is less had intention to try one of the other in lictments. tive, sales more extensive than for some time;

read something about it. Challenges wer the favour, and when these were found no the favorit, and when these were found not true, in principal cause, and exceptions were taken to de-charge and decision of the Court, pronounced in veral instances, which remain to be argued, and an port of which would not be interesting. The prin-cr's Counsel were Measts. Patterson and H. Maret. Por the people, the District Attorney and Wm. Print, Esq. Fieq.

The court took a recess until 5 o'clock, when the District Attorney opened the case. He adend to the difficulty of identifying bank notes, and that in this instance he believed the evidence believed the conclusive. Lancaster S. Burling, first filter of the City Bank, was called and sworn. the City Bank, was called and sworn. He tested to the amount of money put in his trunk on the 186 March, and deposited by him in the vault of the base 6196,626 were contained in the trunk, independent of the receipts from the 2d and 3d tellers. Alson consisted of the notes and checks of other basts is this city. The notes of the Morris Canal and Mean Allens, were not included. Allens, were not included.

He specified the whole amount of the recept of the Bank in checks and notes, on that day being \$282,574 including \$3,661 in notes of the City bank. When he went to open the vault on the morning of Monday, March 21st, he fround the door unlocked Monday, March 21st, ne round me upor unliched and the cortents disarranged. On an examination was ascertained that \$157.946 in notes of distrational banks had been taken away. Several notes length shown to him, he identified them;—one in paticals. shown to him, he identified them;—one in patient, being \$500, of the impression of 1828, and the set one of the kind extant, had attracted his altesta, and had been described before it was found it was the prisoner's possession. A bundle of notes mans, ing to \$7,400 was also identified by him, found a the trunk. They were of an emission prior to 183, had been laid aside, and the hundle was found sake...—The whole smount stoleh was \$42,00.

Mr. G. A. Worth, Cashier of the Bank, identifel he \$500 note, and explained how he was cashed a o do. He could not identify any other.

Mr. Hunn, second teller, received a part of the notes of which he made a list, and handed them to Mr. Burling, with a label on, containing the anough

Mr. Burling, in reply to a question by Marvel & ected to by the District Attorney, stated that seether individual by the name of Murry, was in custofy as a charge of robbing the bank, but he knew tothing the company of the control of the contro

Mr. Worth, being again called, raid he had express ed an opinion, from hearsay, that the prisonr was probably not the principal in the robbery. He had heard the Mears. Hays, Sen. and Jun. say, that they considered Murry the principal. Henry Allen a back driver, testified, that on the

Monday following the robbery, he was driving his back, and between 5 and 6 o'clock in the mening nace, and between 5 and 6 o'clock in the musing was called by a man in Rosevelt street, who said him to follow him, which he did to the curse of Oak and Rosevelt streets. The man who called him went into Rosevelt street. The mea called him went into Rosevelt street. The ma came with two trunks, which they put into the ca-riage. They went away and returned with a woma who had a russet coloured vallise. He drose one of them, the prisoner and the woman, by direction, the corner of Courtland and West streets, where they got out. Smith went twice into Briton's store, and witness heard him say, 'Can it be possible he has goes to Philadelphia?' He went round the corner, came back, and said he had seen the person he wished to back, and said he had seen the person he wances find, and took off the baggage, which they placed at the steps of store. Witness afterwards put a trunk in the City Hank, corresponding in appearant with one he had carried in the coach; being a black leather trunk, rather newish. It was heavy when put n the carriage.

Mrs. Mary Bangs testified that she lived at 179 Ela street, corner of Broome. On Monday morang, March 21st, the prisoner came to her house, with two trunks and a value. She agreed to let him book there. He was soon after inquired for, by the mase of Jones, by a man whom she showed into his room, where he staid some time. The trunks remained is the room from Monday until Saturday night. The prisoner did not go out much. He went out as Tuesday evening. His door was not locked said Realey. On the magning of that day he ages and Friday. On the morning of that day the other may who had en quired for him by the name of Jones was with him, and the window shutters of Smith's root were kept close while he was there. The witness detailed particulars which have already been published in the statement made by her husband, in relati o her suspicions and the manner of Smith's arrest.

Jedediah Corey, a cartman, testified that on the list March, he was stopped by two men infrontif 21st March, he was stopped by two men infrasti No. 62 Courtland street, who were standing by no trunks, which one of them asked him to take st-He went up Greenwhich and through Jay street is n. No. 75, where they applied for board, Could not get it. He afterwards went with them to sange's, where he deposited the trunks, and gut

Henry Bangs identified the prisoner as the sa who boarded at his house, and stated the manner of his application to Hays, the opening of the trush

Jacob Have testified to the manner of his arest if arresting bmith, &c. Being interrogated, he said had stated his belief that Smith was not in the bash when the robbery was committed. He never don't rd that Smith knew all about it however, and he told his counsel, Mr. Patterson, some days before the arrest, that he would soon have him for a client.

Benjamin Haya stated the particulars of his ago thence to the police office. It was delivered in the latter place in the same situation as when the except being unlocked by a key, taken from the posoner by witness's father.

Maria Van Riper, a woman living with Mrs Batt, testified as to Smith's coming to the house. Me showed a man who called for him into his room. On Saturday night benith went away, with a small ter trunk which she had seen lying on his table with he took his ten. He put it under his arm, and his on a clouk. She suspected he was the bank robbin and communicated her suspicious to her mistress.

Here the evidence for the prosecution closed. If Maxwell stated to the Court that the prisoner's cost sel, having done their duty, would not sum up to the year. They meant to rely on the exceptions by had taken, as to the empannelling of the jury, and others in relation to the proof. They insisted the #500 pate was of newalls have easily and the the \$500 note was of no value, being paid; and the the same objection was valid as to the post note which had been identified.

JACKSON Pursuant to publicating of the Voters trict of A. A. county

on the 14th inst. wh was called to the cha The object of the n ted from the Chair, t rere adopted. Resolved, That Ti Wm. D. Merrike by, Wm. D. Merrice W. Higgius, Caleb I be appointed delegate at Haslip's Tavern or nate two suitable t Benate, and four cau ure, and that Thos. tt, and Benj. Watk ntes, to meet the De nd Prince George's Saturday of June. at ninate a candidate fe

Resolved, That meeting be signed by cretary, and publ TROMAS

JOSEPH J. HOPKI CD. ELECT

Anne Arundel co

Pursuant to notice

ber of the voters of the present adminis ternments met at t Rockhold. The me Solomon Claridge and Philip Pettibon The object of tated, Doctor Fred vered an address, a entlemen, viz: W ard Boucke, and appointed a commit represent this distr ist May, and s sho after a few mon resolutions, which Resolved, That 1

er, Robert B. Me ando Hancock, L Davidson and Phil s Delegates to rep convention of the Tavern, for the pu candidates for the tors of senate. R solved, That Hammond of Phi be selected as d

district in the con turday in June, at nominating a cand Resolved, That by the Chairman ed in the Marylan On motion the s SOLOMON PHILIP PETTIBON

At a large and friends of the neral Governmen he present Exe vened at the ho 4th Eelection Dis ty, on motion of aptain Richard

Chair, and Owen Barzillai Mar many persons | meeting in a vei manner, and at t presented the fol tion to the consid were read and u [We are oblig

ccount of its be Resolved as meeting, that why the fresent I instating to office enjoyed their passessions and neressitous and their hostility to so essential to to the stability

Resolved, Th ment to office o tion of the poor tion to the prin demands the u advocate of the men are created Resolved, T

the minds of th of public educ the cause of L rier to the ag principles of c the late Act o mary school rights and pro have erected pense, an inst onest yeoma ing impedime our county; primary scho an act conc which calls I

discountenar Resolved, tor, a darin il 5 o'clock, when the case. He adversed to cank notes, and steel end the evidence could burling, first librate aworn. He testing this trunk on the 18th in the vault of the bash in the vault of the bash he trunk, independent il 3d tellers. He saks is orris Canal and Mean

ount of the receipt of
the control day—being
notes of the City hast
ult on the morning of
nod the door unlecked.
On an examination a
in notes of different
Several notes being
them;—one in particular
of 1828, and the out
attracted his attracted attracted his attention, e it was found it was in bundle of notes amount lifted by him, found in emission prior to 180, aundle was found sales len was \$ 142,100. of the Bank, identifed how he was enabled as

any other. received a part of the , and handed them to containing the amount

ricestion by Marvell of ricey, stated that another rry, was in custody or but he knew nothing rd he was arrested, and hat the prisoner did not

led, said he had express that the prisoner was the robbery. He had and Jun. say, that they testified, that on the

testified, that on the ry, he was driving he of clock in the morning veft street, who saked he did to the corner tha. The mas who relt street. The mes he they put into the cast returned with a vossallise. He drose one of coman, by direction, all west streets, where they into Briton's store, and the possible he has gone round the corner, came he person he wished is re, which they placed as neess afterwards saw a responding in appearance esponding in appearance couch; being a blick . It was heavy when put

that she lived at 179 Ela that she lived at 179 Em.
On Monday morway,
me to her house, with
a sgreed to let him beard
quired for, by the name
e showed into his room.
The trunks remained in
Saturday night. The
uch. He went out as
was not locked untithat day the other man
the name of Jones was
uttern of Smith's room
to there. The witness
we already been publishher husband, in relation
her of Smith's arrest.

Lessified that on the

, testified that on the by two men in front of were alanding by 190 aked him to take upthrough Jay street interpoliced for Lord, but reds went with them w , and eventually to Mr the trunks, and got s

prisoner as the man ening of the trush

manner of his ageory it terrogated, he said is was not in the bulk ted. He never doubt it however and lal e him for a client.

articulars of his age-is father's house, and was delivered in the tion as when the y, taken from the peiving with Mrs Barts
to the house Si
im into his room. A
aya with a amall lest-

ing on his table whet ler his arm, and hal was the bank robbs as to her mistress. osccution closed. the exceptions be-ing of the jury, set.

They insisted the being paid; and the

excluded the taking part of the felonies isoner gullty, without it Attorney intimated they in lictments. Maryland Wagette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, May 19, 1881.

### JACKSON MEETINGS.

Parsuant to public notice, a respectable meeting of the Voters of the 2d Election dis trict of A. A. county was held at Mr. Legg's on the 14th inst. when Thos. Furlong Esq. was called to the chair, and Jos. J. Hopkins

oppointed secretary.
The object of the meeting having been staed from the Chair, the following resolutions

rere adopted.
Resolved, That Thomas Cross, Ely LusWm. D. Merriken, Jos. J. Hopkins, Rd V. Higgius, Caleb Dorsey and James Mills, be appointed delegates to meet in convention at Hasip's Tavern on the 21st May, to noinate two suitable persons as Electors of the Senate, and four caudidates for the Legisla Benate, and four candinates for the Legisla are, and that Thos. Snowden, Edmund Clag tit, and Benj. Watkins, be appointed Bele artes, to meet the Delegates from Annapolis and Prince George's County, on the second Satorday of June, at Haslip's tavers, to noninate a candidate for Congress for this dis

Resolved. That the proceedings of this secting be signed by the Chairman and Seretary, and published in the Maryland Gazette.

THOMAS FURLONG, Chairman. Joseph J. Horkins, Sec'y. 1

#### CD. ELECTION DISTRICT. Anne Arundel county, May 14th, 1831

Pursuant to notice heretofore given, a num her of the voters of this district opposed to ernment, met at the house of Thomas C The meeting was organized by Solomon Claridge being called to the chair, and Philip Pettione appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting hivin been stated, Doctor Frederick L. Gammer deli

vered an address, after which the following gentlemen, viz: William W. Seeders, E. ard Boucke, and Richard Gardiner, were appointed a committee to select delegates t present this district in the convention o gist May, and second Saturday of June, ho after a few moments offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopt

Resolved, That Dr. Frederick L. Gram mer, Robert B. Moss, John M. Welch, Or lando Hancock, Lloyd Henshaw, John W. Davidson and Philip Pettiboner de selecte-Belegates to represent this district in the onvention of the 21st of May at Haslip's lavern, for the purpose of nominating four candidates for the legislature, and two Elec-

R solved, That Grafton B. Duvall, Charles Hammond of Philip, and Samuel Thomas, he selected as delegates to represent this district in the convention on the second Sa turday in June, at Haslip's, for the purpose o

nominating a candidate for congress.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Maryland Gazette.

On motion the meeting adjourned, SOLOMON CLARIDGE, Chairman. PHILIP PETTIBONE, Sec'y.

At a large and respectable meeting of the friends of the Administration of the General Government and the opponents of the present Executive of Maryland, con vened at the house of John Shortt in the 4th Eelection District of Anne-Arundel county, on motion of Mr. Richard Sappington, Captain Richard Phelps was called to the Chair, and Owen Disney appointed Secreta

Barzillai Marriott, Esq. of the request of many persons present, then addressed the many persons present, then addressed the meeting in a very animated and impressive manner, and at the conclusion of his naddress presented the following preamble and resolution to the consideration of the people, which were read and unanimously adopted.

[We are obliged to omit the preamble, or account of its being received at too late a period for insertion.]

Resolved as the deliberate opinion of this meeting, that we consider the course pursued by the fresent Executive of Maryland, in re instating to office, individuals who had long enjoyed their profits, to the exclusion of the necessitus and meritorious, an evidence of their hostility to rotation in office,' which is so essential to the purity of government, and to the stability of our republican institutions.

Resolved, That we consider the appoint ment to office of men of wealth, to the rejection of the poor, a sure mark of their devotion to the principles of Aristocracy, which demands the unqualified reprobation of every advocate of the Jeffersonian doctrine, that all men are created "free and equal."

Resolved. That this meeting, considering the general dissemination of information into the minds of the rising generation, by means of public education, an essential auxiliary to the cause of Liberty, and an insuperable barrier to the aggression of Deanes upon the principles of our political institutions, view the late Act of Assembly, relative to the primary school law, an infring ment upon the rights and property of those districts which have erected school houses at their own expense, an insult to the understanding of the honest yeomanry of the county, and an alarming impediment to the sunce of education in our county; as it must result in sinking the primary school system; That we consider it an act conceived in legislative impeciality. Which calls loudly for the disapprobation and discountenance of the public. the general dissemination of information into

aid excite the indignation of all ho- | From the New York Award of Con

which should excite the indignation of all homest politicians.

Resolved, That we will unite with the rest of our fellow-citizens of Ame-Arandel country, in the adoption of such measures as shall be calculated to ensure a firm, determined, and honourable support to such candidates as shall be nominated by the county convention.

Resolved, That James Mowbarn, Richard Sappington, Barzillai Marriott, John D. Pope, Owen Disney, be appointed delegates from this district to attend the General Convention on the 21st day of May next.

on the 21st day of May next.

Resolved, That the editors of papers friendly to the Administration throughout the state, be requested to publish the proceedings of

this meeting.
Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and se-

cretary. Richard Pheles, Chairman. OWEN DISNEY, Sec'y.

From the Charleston Gospel Messenger. MEMORIAL OF BISHOP HOBART.

A collection of Sermons on his death, and a Memoir of his life and writings .- The Memoir is evidently from a mind vigorous, discriminating, highly cultivated, and imbued with literature, Christian theology, and the history of our own, and its parent Church. It is in every respect worthy of its subject, and we have read it, as we doubt not thousands will, with the highest delight. It is not easy to lay saids such a marrative. To the talented and feeling author, the Church is much indebted for his industrial. for his industrious research, his able deve-lopement of the character of one of her chief sons, and his many sontiments adapted to vindicate, illustrate, and recommend her institutions. As a specimen of a felicitousfallusion, in the best taste, we refer to page 111, where the strong man is introduced; and of a graphic description which has not often been sugpassed, to page 104. The facts are admirably condensed, and will admit of being expanded into a more ample biography, which we are happy to notice is promised. The sketches of the Rev. Dr. Chandler, and Bishops Prevost and Moore, may well create the desire that the same pencil would pre-pare other portraits for the friends of piety and the Church.

RECIPE.

It is but little known, but it is nevertheless a fact, says the Portland Mirror, that a little tar rubbed on the necks of young lambs or geese, will prevent the depredations of foxs upon them; these animals having an unconquerable aversion to the smell of tar.

Within a few days since, in repairing the old Stackpole Mansion, Congress street, Bos ton, an arch was discovered, built up, in which was enclosed a large quantity of very dd and excellent wine. There is a question as to whom it belongs, the first or second lessee, or the owner.

-000-A Frenchman, moving later on the New York canal, was near getting in head broke iv popping it up just as the boat was passing under a bridge. "Morbleus Captain," cried under a bridge. "Morbleu: Captain," cried But the Dutch carpenter was as much in 'ault, whose constant call, when throwing which from the roof of a house, was, stan

FORTY THOUSAND COWS.
The legislature of Maine may been called ipon to pay the bounty of eight cents per read on 40,000 crows-a total 83,200 Cui hano? Wont more crows come? We advise the legislature of Maine to read the fable of the fox and the flies, and save their money. Albany Argus.

470 Se We understand that two magistrates, Messes. De Beaumont and De Tonqueville. have arrived in the ship Havre sent here by order of the Minister of the Interior, to examine he various prisons in our country, and make a report on their return to France. To other countries especially in Europe, a commission has also been sent, as the banch Government have it in contemplation to improve their Penitentiary system, and take this means of obtairing all proper information. In our country. we have no doubt that every facility will be extended to the gentlemen who have arrived. N. Y. Mer. Adv.

From the Baltimore American.

We learn by proof slips from Savannah that the Penitentiary and Jail at Milledgeville, Georgia, were consumed by fire on the night of the 2d instant. It is generally supposed that they were set on fire intents by one of the convicts, who on Sunday man before made an attempt to break out but was caught and flogged for it.

Jasper Wilkinson, formerly mail carrier setween Milledgeville and Monticello, confined in the jail charged with robbing the mail in January last, and who was to have been tried before the Circuit Court now sitting in

discountenance of the public.

Resolved, a the sense of this meeting, that we consider the removal of the county collection, a daring violation of all "precedent," or was found guilty.

Resolved, a the sense of this meeting, that curing a part of Wansley's skin to be tanned this stocking the wrong side outwards. He and used for a similar purpose! The prisonanswered, Because there was a hole in the toher side."

THE AMERICAN NAVE

There are now in commission in ordinary, or on the stocks, twelve ships of the line and seventeen frights. Obsides various smaller vessels) most of which could be got to see on short notice. In general, it would require a longer time, and much greater expense, to vessels the vessels in ordinary, than to launch those on the stocks.

The ships of the line, although rated as 74's are generally larger, several of them carrying from 90 to 150 gaus, and nost of the new frightes are on a corresponding scale, both as

frigates are on a corresponding scale, both as to size and weight of metal. So that in fact, our Navy is much more efficient in these re-spects, than would be inferred from the numer and rate of the vessels composing it. The following are the ships of the line:

Independence, in ordinary, at Boston-N. York. Ohio, Franklin, Washington, do. do. do. do. do. Delaware, do. North Carolina, do. Gosport Alabams, on the stocks, Portsmouth Vermont, Boston. do. Virginia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, do.

do. New York, Norfolk. The following are the frientes: Java, in commission, Brandywine, do. Hudson, Brazil. Pacific. Guerriere, do. John Adams, G.sport. Constitution in ordinary, at Bost n. N. York. United States, do. Washington do. Potomac, Macedonian, Congress, do. do. Portsmouth. Santee. on the stocks, Comberland, do. Boston. Sabine. do. New York. Savannah, di. P'ilavelphia Raritan, do. Columbia, do. Washington, St. Lawrence, do. Norfolk.

Contracts have been made, under an"Act f March 1827, for the live oak frame- of five additional ships of the line, five frigates, and five sloops of war. In fulfilment of these contracts, deliveries have been made, at different Navy Yards, of 321,714 cubic feet of said timber, for which has been paid the sain of 8 68,30C.

The policy of the United States in building their ships-of war a size larger than the nominal rate, has put the naval powers of the Old world to considerable inconvenience, who at once perceived that in case of a war with this country, their 74's would be a source of perpetual embarrassment and anxiety. as they could not single handed, encounter a first rate American 74, without an almost certainty of being captured. And so of their frigates: none of which could stand against the first class of American frigates. The consequences would be that they would either have to run away from vessels of the same class with themselves, or submit to the still more mortifying alternative of being captured. seeing this, the French have already followed our example, to a considerable extent, and the English are 'beginning to think about it.'

### AURICULAR CHAIR.

The Mechanics Magazine notices a newly invented chair for deaf persons by Mr. Cur-tis, surgeon aurist to the king. The chair is represented to be of the library form: the accoustic apparatus is concealed in the stuffings of the chair, all that is visible is a sm. Il tube through which the deaf person seat.d, can hear the most minute sounds, such as the ticking of a watch. It is an invention of singular utility to persons whose case s hope less, and we doubt not we shall so n have some of these chairs imported.

### NEW ANIMAL.

Dr. Johnson, at a meeting of the London Electic Society, read an interesting paper on the Planaria Torva, an animal or insect some-thing like the Leech, of a third to a half an inch in length, which is described as being exceedingly curious. But the most extraordinary part of the narrative consists of the shall visit and attend to the fourth ward: Pro new heads forming in a few days; and in every way the animal was divided new parts formed, each part retaining its violety, and reproducing new parts when dissected. This must be the fabled Hydra on a small secte.

A "SCORTCHER."

The following outre and amusing article is copied from a Courtland [Alabama] paper of the 15th ult. Part of it is written in almost a new dialect.—It is really "a cortcher," supposing that this new fangled word means something out-of-the-way.

The Ides of March have gone, and left

an impression not to be forgotten.—Many cows and hogs have died and much vegetation killed. In fact every species of vegetation is savannah, was the only person who escaped, which he effected by the inattention of the guard.

Alfred Lozedo a young man of plausible appearance, indicted for having attempted to steal a pocket book containing some money from a gentleman's pocket. It appears that the attempt to steal was committed in the whole week has been a continual bluster. Many are wishing they had the seeds which they have committed to the, bosom of the attempt to steal was committed in the earth in the house again. It is acknowledged by all that such a winter and spring have pocket book which it was attempted to steal was settled. All kinds of vegetation are at was made from a part of the skin of a negro was settled. All kinds of vegetation are at least one month later than usual. least one month later than usual."

BALTIMORE LIFE INSU-EANCE COMPANY. ordinary, Jim. J. Donatson, President.

Discovers.

Robert Offer, W. W. Taylor,
Joseph Toddhouter, Edwd. G. Woodycar,
Silas Mercan, Bobl. D. Higdon,
John B. Morris, Saml. J. Dosaldson.
Genone Cann Gauser, Secretary.

THR COMPANY proposes to insure lives for
one or more years or for life—to purchase
or sell annuities, to receive money on trust,
paying an interest, therefor, and accanulating
at compound interest,—To menage trusts, and
to make all kinds of contracts in which the casualities of life and interest of munor is involve. sualities of life and interest of money is involve

Creditors, whose hopes of payment are founded on the lives of their debturs, may secure their debtus.—Salaried officers, and persons whose families are dependent on their exections for support, may provide by annual payments, for their families, by an insurance on lives.— Aged persons, whose incomes are inadequate to their maintenance, may, by the purchase of an annuity, receive much more than the simple interest for their investments. No money is received for less than one year,

in sums less than one hundred dollars, and an interest of four and a half per cent per annum is allowed and paid semi-annually, or the Company will investithe money, and pay over the interest received, deducting a half per cent for compensation. The company, acting as trus-

Office No. A St. Paul's street, Baltimore. Applications (post paid) attended to.

### BASIL SHEPHARD. MERCHANT TAILOR,

H AS just returned from PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, with a choice assortment of

GOODS,

Adapted to the season, of the latest and mos approved part ras and colours consisting of Broadcloths, Summer Cloth, Broshell, Princetta, Drilling, &c.

### VESTINGS. FIGURED, PLAIN AND SILK.

Materials for Puntaloons, Silk Hosiery, Collars, Stocks, Suspenders,

He will dispose of any of those articles of the most reasonable terms, or make them up according to directions, in the most substantia and workmanlike style, and at the towest prices. Grateful for past favours, he hopes to leserve a shape of public patronage. May 19.

BY-LAW.

An Ordinance for the division of the City of Annapolis into four equal, Wards, for the City Constables.

Passed April 11, 1831.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Con min Council of the City of Annapolis. That the City of watds, to wi'-The first ward to comprise al that part of the City from Prince George's street, including the said street and the Col lege lot, and all to the North East of the said street. The second ward, that space between the said Prince George's street and up, and including Church street and North West street intersecting the Church circle. The third ward to commence on the West side of the Church circle, running down Doctor's a reet to he head of Acton's creek, following the course of said treek to commencement of Church street at the dock. And the fourth ward to include West street, and the remainder of and city and precincts to the westward limits

Sec. 2. And be it established and ordained by the as hority aforesaid. That each of the said wards shall be attended to and visited by ne of the City Constables, as hereinafter di ected, that is to say, that Alexander Todd shall visit and attend to the fi w w d Rich and Williams shall visit and attend to the second ward; Thomas Gardiner shall visit and attend to the third ward; and that John Lamb nents of cutting off their heads and vided always, That if, on any special emer-ads forming its a few days; and in eveend for, or it comes to the knowledge of any mult or riot is existing, and requires his attention, it shall be his duty immediately to attenfor the purpose of quelling such tumult or riot, and to keep the peace, although it may not be within his or their ward at the time, according to the allytment directed as aforesaid.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor. May 10. 1831.

THE ART OF DANCING MR. DUROCHER
RESPECT FULLY informs the Ladica and
Gentlemen of Amapolis, that he will o-

At the Assembly Room, on the first day of conveyance, enclosing June. Those persons who wish to send their meet prompt attention.

any person or persons from dealing with or crediting her the said Esther B. Berry, on my account, as I am determined to pay no debt or debta, of her contracting from this date. JEREMIAH BERRY.

Blk Ridge, A. A. County.



By the arrival at New Tork of the ship Charlemagne, Capt. Bobinson, from Liverpool, London dates to the 8th, and Liverpool to the 9th of April, have been received. We have made our extracts chiefly from the New York Standard, Evening Post, and Journal of Commerce. The news is of a more pacific character than was expected. An extract from a late letter of O. P. Q. furnishes the most interesting items with respect to France. most interesting items with respect to France. According to that letter, intrigues were at-tempted in the French Chamber of Deputies to prevent the election of a more democratic or republican Chamber. The British Parlia-ment adjourned on the 1st of April, and would meet again on the 14th, when the final disposition of the Reform Bill would come

A London paper of the 8th says—"We yesterday received the Paris papers of Tuesday, and the Messager des Chambres dated Wednesday.

"We yesterday remarked, that the lan-guage of the French Government Journala was irreconcileable with the acts of the Government. The language of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, in the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies of the 4th April, is still pag cific. And yet the Austrians are overrun-ning Italy, and France is making immense preparations on the Piedmontese frontier. Is has been suggested that the French Govern? ment has in view by these pacific declarations the preventing the fall of the funds, in order not to raise money on too disadvantageous terms. This may be the case; but we should doubt whether the artifice would succeed."

However, notwithstanding the warlike at-titude of France and Austria, there is appa-rently less apprehension of war between those two powers; for though the French journals talk of war, and the patriotic associations de-

mand it, the public funds rise.

In England, the parliament adjourned on the 1st, to meet on the 14th, when the reform bill will be acted on. It is confidently asserted that the ministry have made converts, and will be able to show a larger majority on the third reading.
In Scotland the spirit of reform is active

and great exertions are made to procure a full expression of public opinion in favour of the system.

Much distress prevails in Ireland, but an alleviation is looked for in a perpetual loan from the government. Mr. O'Connel recommends to his friends to ask for parliamentary reform. Nothing said about the union. In Spain some discoveries have been made of a treasonable intercourse between certain

constitutional officers and certain Frenchmen, but nothing important was effected.

Belgium and Holland still quarrel, and occasional skirmishes take place, and it would seem that there must be a war between them,

unless the former yield to the protecols of the five powers. It would seem that the affairs of Poland . wore a more favourable aspect. The Russians are themselves uncomfortable. It will be seen that a report is abroad, that the Ports and Persia have concluded to aid Poland.

### A CARD.

DENNIS BOYD, offers his services as Ehis Fellow-Citizens of Anne Arandel county at the approaching September Election. Feb 17

### DUBOIS'S LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY. No. 3, for 1831,

Fo be drawn in Baltimore on THURSDAY, the 26th day of May. HIGHEST PRIZE

# 10,000 DOLLARS.

AND ONLY 5.000 TICKETS IN THE SCHEME! The whole issued in QUARTERS.

QUARTER TICKETS 81,50 EACH.

		SCHEME.		
1	prize of	10,000	is	10,000
1	of	2,000	in	2,000
1	of	1,000	is	1,000
1	of	600	is	600
1	of	400	is	400
2	of	200	is	400
4	lo	100	is	400
8	of	50	is	400
100	of	8	is	800
2000	of	4	is	8,000

. Orders for Tickets by mail or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will Address,

EDWARD DUBOIS.

FOR SALE. SOUTH RIVER BRIDGE STOCK. Annapolis, May 12.

TAKEN UP.

A 8 a stray trespassing upon the plantation of Mr. William Struart at Aberdeen, a white BULL YEARLING with a brown neck and head without any per-ceiveable marks. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

BENJN. AT WELL, Manager,

REV. JOHN DECKER, A. M. Professor of Grammar. Professor of Modern Languages. Present number of Students, 63.

COURSE OF STUDIES, EXPENSES, &c. The following information, by order of the Board, will show the present state and pros-

pects of the Institution. The Professor of Grammar, will take charge of the English Department, and will have its classes under his inspection, at the College, during the hours prescribed by the Board. Besides the ordinary course of instruction in this department, Students will be fitted for admisat Freshmen, whenever they shall sustain an examination on the following

PREPARATORY STUDIES, VIZ. English Grammar; Geography: Arithmetick; Latin Grammar; Corderius; Æsop's Fables; Erasmus; Cosar's Commentaries, or Sallust; Eclogues, and first six books of the Æneid of Virgil; Mair's Introduction, or Latin Tutor; Greek Grammar; Greek Delectus; and Jacob' Greek Reader; and Prosody.

Papils not intending to enter College, will also be received into the English Department, and will pursue such branches of Education, embraced in the course, as may suit their particular views. A course of Lectures on Education in Primary Schools, will be delivered, whenever a class of young men shall have been formed, who may wish to qualify themselves to become Trachers.

The course of studies for the classes in College, have been arranged as follows, viz,

FRESHMAN CLASS. Polsom's Livy Gracia Majora - (Xenophon, Hero-dotos, Thucydides.) 1st Term. Greek and Roman Antiquities, History, and Mythology. Horace, (Odes )-Virgil's Geor gicke. 2d Term. Grmen Majorn. (Lysias, Demosthenes, Isocrates )
Algebra, with Arithmetic revised. Horace, (Satires and Epistles.) Graca Majora, (Xenophon's Memorabili, Plato.) Algebra completed. Translations, Themes, and Decla-mations during the year. SOPHOMORE CLASS. Juvenal, (Leverett's.) [Homer's Hiad, (Robinson's.) 1 at Term. Plane Geometry, (Legendre's.) Terenor's Comedies, or Quintilian. Græra Majora. (Odyssey & Hesiod.) Solid Geometry, (Legendre's:) Rhetorick and Belles Lettres .-(Blair. Graca Majora.—(Tragedians.) 3d Term. Logarithms; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Exercises in original Composition. and Elecution, during the year. . JUNIOR CLASS, Graca Majora. (Minor Poets.)
Applications of Trigonometry to
the Mensuration of Heights and Distances, Navigation, Survey-

ing, Levelling, &c. Moral Philosophy. Tacitus - (History.) Conick Sections. Chemistry, with Lectures. Tacitus -- (Manners of the Germans and lufe of Agricola.)

Natural Philosophy, with Lectures. tures on the Fine Arts. Debates, Compositions, and Declamations during the year SENIOR CLASS.

Lectures. Horace' De Arte Poetica, with Lec-

Latin. Logick, and philosophy of the Mind Ad Term. Astronomy-with Lectures. Political Boonomy-with Lectures. Exidences of Christianity, & Natural Theology.

Laws of Nations; Constitution, and Civil and Political History of the United States. Butler's Analogy.

Civil Engineering-(construction, of Machines, Bridges, Roads, Canals, &c.) Mineralogy and Geology.

Declamations of Original Pieces, Extemporaneous Debates, and exercises in Criticism, during the year.

The study of the Modern Languages, shall be so arranged, as not materially to interfere with the College course.

The officers of instruction, will endeavour to make the course of study as thorough as pos-sible; and in no case will a Scholar be allowed to pass, to an advanced standing, till he shall have systamed all the previous examinations, to the entisfaction of the Paculty.

In the Departments of Chemistry and Natu-In the Departments of the series of the series of the Principal, and the other Professors, until those Chairs shall be permanently supplied. Lectures will be delivered, as heretofore, by the Principal, and the other Professors, until those Chairs shall be permanently supplied.—

Particular attention to be given to exercises out to the public, will meet the wints and wish-

is Rhetorick and Dratury; and the forecast of each week, will be spent, drilling the Headents, in a thorogo covered handing and opening. These exercises will be conducted by the Principal; and the Members of the Sentor Class, will always be required to declaim pieces of their own composition. The Classification, which takes place at each general Examination, subjects those who are deficient, to the necessity of remaining in a lower grader white, on the other hand, the hope of reaching a high standing, in a shorter than ordinary period is held out to all who are ambitious to advance at a more rapid eate, than the usual average of a Class. A pid sate, than the usual average of a Class. A

permanent record of the relative stamling of the Members in each Class, is kepf by the Faculty, and serves as a guide, in awarding the honors of the College. The principal test of the Student's proficiency, will be found in the Lecture Room, where he will undergo an Examination of one hour's duration, for each Lesson; and those Members of the higher Classes, who are permitted, under the discretion of the Principal, to have their rooms out of College, will visited, by the Principal, and the Professors. during the hours appointed, for their encouragement and sid in the prosecution of their studies. They must not be absent themselves from their rooms, during the hours of study, especially in the evening, except by permission from one of the Faculty; and a close attention will be paid to the habits of the Students, that good

morals may be cultivated and preserved.

PUBLIC WORSHIP. The Students will be required to attend public worship, in this City, both morning and af-ternoon; and Monitors for the seral Churches will make returns of all absentees, who will give an account of their absence to the Princi-pal. The Roll will be called, also before the daily devotions at the College. No Student will. at any time, leave the Ciry, without express eave obtained from the Principal. Tout the public may rest assured of the prevalence of o particular sectarian influence at this College. he following clause is extracted from the Char ter; with the letter and spirit of which, the Officers of instruction, will invariably comply. The second section of the thirty seventh chap ter of the laws of Maryland, required, that "the said College shall be founded and main tained forever, upon a most liberal plan, for the benefit of youth of every religious denomination, who shall be freely admitted to equal privileges and advantages of education, and to all the literary honours of the College, according to their merit, without requiring or enforcing any religious or civil test, or urging their at tendance upon any particular religious wor ship or service, other than what they have been educated in, or have the consent and approbation of their parents or guardians to attend."

A record of all deficiencies t College exer cises will be kept, and sent to each parent or guardian, at the close of every term. And, whenever a Student shall be found failing to secure the end for which he will have been placed at the College, he may be sent home privately, except in cases of a misslemeanour, or offence against the laws, whenhe shall be punished by the ordinary penalties. By the adopion of a kind and parental demeanour, on the part of the Officers, it is hoped that such extreme cases will be avoided; and from the various advantages of location for the College. it is believed, that few places promise this immunity, in a higher degree, than the City of Annapolis. Its population is not large—the situation is central—its healthfulness, is sur passed by that of no place in the Southern States-access to the College, from all parts of the Union, by which parents would wish to hold communication with their sons, is most requent and easy, and the expenses of living are comparatively small. Annapolis is the Seat of the Government of the State; and the time of the Annual Commencements, which hap-pens during the Session of the Legislature, af fords a high incentive to young men. to distinguish themselves, by their literary performances ADMISSION.

Candidates for any standing in the College, will be required to bring from their teachers, testimonials of good moral character; and, in no case, will a Student be received from any other College, to the same standing in this, unless he shall bring, from the President, or other authoity of such College, a certificate of his honor able dimission.

EXPENSES, &c. It has not been thought advisable to establish any commons. Board, including bedding, wash with ling, and roomrent, may be had, however, in private families in the city, for 120 dollars per lorace' De Arte Poetica, with Lec-tures on Taste, and a Revision of bills, will be, as follows: and are payable quarterly, and in advance-

English Department, - -Preparatory Classes, . - 840 da. du. Freshman and Sophomore

Classes, - 840 da. da. Senior and Junior Llasses, - 850 do. do. An abatement of the College bills may be made, to necessitous Students; and provision is secured for the gratuitous instruction of ten Students, who may bring the proper testimonals for that purpose.

COMMENCEMENTS.
The Annual Commencements, take place in February, when all Degrees are to be confer-ted. The Faculty will assign to the Candidates for the Baccalaureate, and for the Master's Degree, the parts to be performed; and if any one should refuse the part assigned, or neglect to attend, his Degree may be withheld.

VACATIONS The regular Vacations, shall be from the last Wednesday in July, till the first Monday in September-from the 23d of December, till the rat Monday in January-from Good Friday. till the Monday week following; and the Fourth of July.

The alterations, in the course of studies which have taken place, on the late appointment of a Principal, seemed to be required, by the general advancement of Education; and it is

cerof lits numerous mands, and especially of BOOKSI BOOKSI BOOKSI

the sons of Marrians.

Br. John's Collings, was founded and endowed, in the year 1754, under the anspices of men venerable for their patriotism and learning, and has the honour of having educated for the State, some of her most distinguished public mes. The Board of Vnirons and Governoon, in their efforts to discharge the duties of the treat devolving upon them, look for the cordial approbation and co operation of the atomic of their alma mater, and for such a portion of the public favour, as may seem due to an ancient and cherished Seminary of the State; that her and cherished Seminary of the State, that her existance and usefulness, may be perpetual. By order of the Board,

A, C. MAGRUDER, Prefident.

#### Just Received

M'MAHON'S History of Maryland, 1st vol. WEBSTER'S SPEECHES, 1 vol. 8vo. PHILIP on Acute and Chronic Diseases FOLSOM'S LIVY.

And For Sale at this Office, by J. THOMPSON.

### FOR BENT,

THE office opposite the Court House, and djoining the office of Nicholas Brewer, (of John) Esquire wir terms apply to WILLIAM BISHOP, Jr.

CACHOR RECECA

WE WISH TO PURCHASE 100 LIKELY NEGROES,



scription. Persons wishing to sell, will do well o give us a call, as we are determined to give HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in this market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. We can at all times be found at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis. LEGG & WILLIAMS.

March 31, 1831.

AMERICAN GARDENER: Containing ample directions for working a

Kitchen Garden, every month in the year, and copious instructions for the cultivation of Flower Gardens, Vineyards, Nurseries, Hop Yards, Green Houses, and Hot Houses. Just received and For Sale by

J. THOMPSON.

FRESH SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

### GEORGE M'NEIR, MERCHANT TAILOR

HAS just received a large and handsome as sortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, amongst which are a handsome as sortment of

## Patent Finished Cloths

Of various qualities and colours, with an as sortment of the latest style of Spring and Summer Stuffs for

### PANTALOONS AND VESTINGS.

He requests his friends and the public to call and examine. All of which he will make un at the shortest notice, and in the most FASH IONABLE STYLE, for CASH, or to punctual men

### JUST RECEIVED

From the N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Press Porteus' on the Evidences of Christianity, 6 cents Leslie's Short and Easy Method with a Dest, 6 cents Subjects of Divine Revelation; by Leslie, 3 cent Phin Man's Defence of the Church Service, 2 cent Phin Man's Defence of the Church Service, 2 cense Christian Unity by Hishop Seabury, 1 cent For one hundred pages of any of the above twelve and a half cents. For Sale by J. THOMPSON.

## NOTICE,

THE Commissioners of Anne-Arundel country, will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 14th day of June next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, Clk.



### MARYLAND

II AS commenced the season, and will pursue her Routes in the following manner:-Leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Cambridge, and thence to Annapolis, and thence to Baltimore, where she will arrive in the evening. Leave Baltimore, from the Tobacco Inspection Warehouse wharf, every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Annapo-lis, thence to Cambridge, if there should be any passengers on board for that place, and thence to Baston; or directly to Baston, if no passen-

gers for Cambridge,
She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at six o'clock for Chestertown, calling at the Company's wharf on Corsica creek, and returning from Chestertown to Baltimore the same day, calling at the wharf on Corsica

All Baggage and Packages to be at the risk of the awners.
LEMUEL G. TAYLOR. Capt. March 31, 1831.

J. THOMPSON

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has exercit a Book Store in the room adjoining the Post Office, in Church street, where he office Books on as responsible terms as they can be purchased in Baltimore, among which are the following:

Ainsworth's Latin Diction

Chainter's Works
Burner's Works
Burner's Works
Chrey's Miscella'us Essays
Virgil Delphini
Ovid Delphini
Ovid Delphini
Ovid Delphini
Sallust Delphini
Greca Minora
Greca Minora terne's Works, in 5 vols. Smart's Cicero Bennett, Letters American Chesterfield Don Quixotte, in 4 vols. Don Quizotte, in 4 vols.

Boy Algebra
Boy Algebra
Playfairs Geometry
Simpson's Algebra
Ceptain Hall's Travels in Lebrun's Telamaque
America. Greek Testament / Valpy's Greek Grammer Blair's Lectures Galt's Life of Byron Nursery Morals Cobwebbs Western Sangster; Shay's Book-keeping Plint's Surveying Whelpley's Compendium Form Book Blair's Sermons, in 2 vols Christian Offices MIntyre on the globes Tooke's Pantheon Companion for the Alter Goldsmith's Rome Goldsmith's Gree Christian's Companion

Pilgrim's Progress Episcopal Manual Grimshaw's Rome Rise and Progress Lady of the Manor 7 vols. Tytler's History Murray's Sequal History of the Reformation M'Ewen on Types Murray's Reader Scott's Lessons American Constitution Lady's Preceptor cientific Dialogues 3 vols Life of Washington Morse's Geography & Atlas Adam's Geography & Atlas Esop's Pables Smiley's Geography and Lady's Lexicon Gentlemen's Lexicon Atlas Smiley & Arithmatic Buck's Theological Dic Pike's Arthmetic

Stoughton's Church Mus Walker's Dictionary THE LIFE OF

BISHOP HEBER, BY HIS WIDOW. In Two Volumes.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

A By Law, imposing a Tax on the real and personal property within the limits of the city of Annapolis, and the precints thereof. Passed May 11, 1831.

BE it established & ordained, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council men of the city of Annapolis, and by the au thority of the same-That a tax of seventy-five cents, be and the same is hereby imposed, on all the assessable property within the said city and precincts, for the year one thousand eigh nundred and thirty-one, to be levied and col ected agreeably to an Act of the General As sembly of Maryland, passed at December session 1818, entitled, An act to alter and amend the charter of the city of Annapolis, and agreealy to the several By Laws of this Corporation

respecting the collection of taxes.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor. May 12.

MOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, ry E. Howard, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims. ed. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate pay-

May 12, More BENJAMIN WATKINS, Adm'r.

### WILLIAM BRYAN, MERCHANT TAILOR.

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has just received a very handsome assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS A variety of colours, and very superior in qualipublic to call and examine, as he intends mak ing it an object for them to buy.

He will make his work at the shortest notice and latest fashion or in any way to suit the May 12, 1831

## VALUABLE MILL FOR SALE.

L side of Severn River, about 24 miles from Annapoles. The Farm attached thereto, containing about 150 scres, will be sold with the Mill- if wanted .- Persons inclined to purchase are requested to call on Mr. T. Bourke, on Mr. Brice's Farm, who will shew the property. The terms will be accommodating. Apply to either

CLEM SMITH, Georgetown, or N. BRICE, Baltimore. Var 12 1831. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Saint Mary's county hath obtained from the orphans court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Josias Tippett late of the

county aforesaid deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are warned to exhibit the same to the subscriber leagally au thenticated on or before the 2d day of November next, they may otherwise by law be exclud-ed from all benefit of said estate given under my hand the 20th day of April 1831. HENRY G. GARNER, Adm'r.

JOSIAS TIPPETT, dea'd. Appl 12, 1831.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

LAWS TWO LETTERS To Dr. Hoadley, Bishop of Bangor. Price Twenty five Cents,

THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAO, For 1831-Price 61 Cents.

in part by Jno. & A

aground on Thomas, Taint, below on the night of the 18th adreh in rived at Battlemore after the thin days. During which time she is said to been high and dry on said Point; and is discharged her Cargo, in whole or in part to Lighters employed by the pwners and tain for that purpose. A part of the Cargo said Brig, consisting of Dry Good is and Boxes, has not been delivered. The lowing are the marks of the Boxes sold delivered, and a Catalogue of their confents.

one Box or Case marked M. M. & Ca One Box or Case management of the Box or Case management of the Box or Case management of the Box o

2 do. do. da One other marked (J. D.) or 334 Contains

10 Ps. Barrege, 403 7-16 yards 4 do. Gros de Naps, 281 1-4 do. 4 do. do. do. do. 270 15-16 do.

5 dozen Crape Shawls. ALSO. 229 a Box or Ces One other markedcontaining Mc.

9 Ps. Bombazine, 540 yards. -873 a Box or Cu. One other markedcontaining B. 150 Pa. 4. 4 Cambrics, 1900 yards The 3 Cases or Boxes last mentioned ar (Baltzell & Dalrymple)

(Baltimore.) Three Boxes Champaigne Wine

also be marked

One Basket Oil A Bundle of Books, and other Bozes-te marks of which are not known The above reward of \$100 will be given by

any person or persons who will give such is formation as may lead to the discovery of the above specified Cases or Boxes and their case tents, or a part thereof, proportioned to the mount of goods recovered in consequence of such information, which may be communicated Messra JARVIS & BROWN, No .- Market street

Mr. JNO. W. BROWN. Smith's wharf. WILLIAM J. WARD, E-4. ATTORNET AT LIV,

N. W. corner of St. Paul's and Parette Baltinmre, April, 1881. May 12, 7851.

### \$30 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's Fara on Wednesday 27th inst. Nero man TOM, who calls him-

TOM RIDEOUT, bout twenty-eight years of ige, five feet ten or eleven inhes high, dark complexion,

pleasant countenance, and rather down look then spoken to; he has a variety of clothing not recollected. Tom has a father living in Baltimore, by the name of Sam, belonging to Doctor Zollickoffer, who I am induced to this enticed him off in March lastres he was apprehended in Baltimore by Mr. Edmonson one of the police officers of that place. I will give fifteen dollars if taken in this county, and the bove reward if taken out of the county, and all reasonable charges paid if secured so that I get him again.

The Frederick Town Herald, and Baltimore American, will copy this and forward their accounts to the subscriber, living new Annapolis.

LEONARD IGUEHART. Apail 28.

Union Bank of Maryland, MARON 7, 1851.

OTICE is hereby given. That in purpose of a resolution of the Stockholders of this Bank, unfainously adopted at the general meeting in Jury last, the President of Directors have given instructions to the Officers of the Bank to receive special Deposits of Money to a limited amount, and to grant crit-ficates for the same, payable sixty days after demand, with interest, at the rate of loar pr R. MICKLE, Cabier. ccat. per annum.

### 20 DOLLARS REWARD,

WILL be paid for the recovery of my NE GRO LAD, DORSEY, who has not been at home since the Saturday preceding Easter Sunday. He is a-bout eighteen years old and stout made, of a dark complexion and distinguished by some peculiarity about his ero, which do not resemble each other exactly. suppose he has gone towards Washington Annapolis. The above sum will be paid for securing him in any jail in the District, or Mr. yland, and notice given me.

Chaptic St. Sary's county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY CIVEN, THAT the subscriber, hath obtained from the Orphana court of Saint Mary's cossiy in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mary Fenwick, late of said county, deceased. Alt persons having claim against the said declared, are hereby wared to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereby to the subscriber; at a before the 10th day of March next, they may therwise by law be tracked from all benefits of the said estate Given under my hand the 13th day of April 1851. 1831. BENEDICT L. FEN WCK, Adm'c.

April 81, 1651

RINTED AND ET JONAS G Church-Street,

THREE DOLL nslated for the Ne THE DOC

yes,' replied he still he did not is furnace. ill, so very ill, Doc the devil with you e, good woman, the sy!' replied the-g the least emotion zed! How do I ki discover the great you are thus tem m secunda elapsa te, camden iterun doctor threw two in the vase, an

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suddenly he exc t leaf of his book at is it-admirabl w old mother. I he, as if the old she had been gor a doctor poured in ical preparation. ced a sweet perfe e over his disord ratory, holding refully wrapped , to hide it from preserve it from pid walk throug twenty minute e l'Horloge to t aty minutes the ation. He sto me hotelle; the urt-yard were h and bordered w be for sitten in all this took pla er, 1584, during third.

knocked, and fo as! Sir Eudor, ars of age, 'I h Doctor hardly but the old m es were filled must not giv ces. These in a sneering ued to weep ders as if the urd or redicted he drew asi and entered

vas the patier

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overlid, and el her pulse. slight shudd is on the r d anxiously he crisis the es will be de e fetal. Yo will hide b t. I do s

eally, said

and risk

40 dozen W. men's the Cotton Res. 10 doz. da da 3 P. blue Clan 2 do. da 6.

354 a Case or Bea

containing

a Box or Cu,

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(Baltimore.)

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palated for the New York American. THE DOCTOR.

yes,' replied hestill he did not turn from bending

is furnace.
ill, so very ill, Doctor, that I fear—'
the devil with your crosking. Do you
e, good woman, that I am busy.'
y!' replied the old woman, without replied the old woman, without the least emotion at being thus aposd! How do I know what at? Try. discover the great secret perhaps, and you are thus tempting the devil, the

ar lady is dying. m secunda elapsa hora, et aqua incan-nte, canden iterum injicies pulverem.' doctor threw two handsful of white in the vase, and went on reading rehments which showed the mark of

old woman drew a long deep sigh .ctor was a young man, twenty-eight of age, perhaps, but it was difficult to at it from his pale and emaciated counperhaps grief, any thing but years, perinted on his forehead a deep, solitary nature lurrow; and to look at his helseks, sallow complexion, and long and d hair, one could not but feel regret e bloom of health did not animate ular and beautiful features, and that and perfect form was spoilt by any inand graceless manner.

and graceless manner.

was bending over the vase; sometimes
lling, with his breath, the dying coals,
e interrupting his reading to throw powind herbs into the water that boiled be-

great secret-old goose-better, much han that. A right of life and death! a formidable secret.' suddenly he exclaimed, as he finished

leaf of his book: at is it-admirably, admirably done." wold mother, I am at your service, he, as if the old woman was still there she had been gone for some time.

cal preparation, a blue liquid which ed a sweet perfume! he threw his dark over his disordered clothes, and left ratory, holding in his hand his precious arefully wrapped in the folds of his preserve it from the accidents of a long pid walk through the streets of Paris. twenty minutes fast walking from the e l'Horloge to the Rue des Tournelles; nty minutes the Doctor had reached his ation. He stopped before a large and me hotelle; the walls that surrounded ourt-yard were high and thick, the door and bordered with iron-a precaution be for otten in those troublesome days all this took place in the month of Der, 1584, during the reign of King Henthird.

snocked, and from behind a barred winservant recognized and admitted him. as! Sir Eudor,' said a man of about six-Doctor hardly restrained an ironical but the old man did not perceive it-

es were filled with tears. must not give up entirely. Monsieur mpte; nature and science have so many ces. These consoling words were ut-in a sacering manner, and the Count sued to weep. Eudor shrugged his ders as if the husband's grief struck him surd or rediculous. Without aiding d he drew aside a covering of thick taand entered a large and sombre apart-

The Count followed him. was the patient's room. In the back The Doctor approached and motioned Count to open the window,

beautiful face of a female then became e. Suffering had scarcely altered her te and perfect features. He sweet face indeed, pale; and beneath her long black ashes was a small blue circle—but who l not have preferred her appearance, ill was, to the most blooming beauty? or gazed fixedly-at her. The Count

dor gazed fixedly at her. The Count himself on the foot of the bed, and fixeyes on the Doctor, who, wrapped up own meditations, thought neither of araging or discouraging him. After a moments of silence, Eudor gently lifted overlid, and took the arm of the patient

el her pulse. slight shudder indicated that the Counwas on the point of waking: the Doctor

he crisis that will take place when she es will be decisive: the least emotion may s fetal. You must refire sir.' will hide behind this curtain,' said the

'I do so long to see her open her

eally, said Eudor, with a disdainful and y smile: 'Well, Count, enjoy that plea-and risk your wife's life, for such a trable satisfaction?

But if I remai

Count timidly

\*But if you should move ity if you should not be master of yourself: But what is it's mer remain, Gastat, if you choose, but I as awer for nothing.

awer for multing. This dialogue, animated as it was, took place in a low voice. The Count, after a minute's heatstion, gave up, and retired slowly; the Ductor promised to call him as soon as possible, and carefully shut the door after him. after him. Alfash of joy brightened the features of

A flash of joy brightened the features of the young man when he found himself alone in the room, and his countenance, animated by strong emotion, appeared ingularly head-tiful. He no longer stopped to gazer but, knoeling by the bedside, he covered with ardent kisses the hand of the young woman, he fondly passed his fingers through the light and dishevelled curls that hung around her face; and even stared to press her burning face; and even dared to press her burning

and parched lips.

Oh!' exclaimed he, as he gazed at her, how much courage is necessary? But I will have it: and in a few hours five years of an guish and labour will be rewarded.'

These last words awoke the Countess. The Doctor did not change his posture; he remained on his knees, and still held the patient's hand .- She turned her beautiful eyes towards him; and started with mingled surprise, fear, and joy.

There was a moment of silence. Neither one or the other spoke. Perhaps they were afraid that a word might end their happiness, which seemed more like a dream than a real-

'Emma,' said Eudor, 'we are alone, alone for one hour. This is the first time since I have attended you: it is the first time in five

The emotion of the Countess prevented her answering except by tears.

I will not tell you, continued Eudor, all the difficulty it has occasioned me to get into your dwelling: still my title of doctor is not a disguise. I was a student, you remem-ber, when I saw you for the first time. What a recollection!

The Counte-s pressed the hand that held hers, and raised her eyes to heaven.

Since then, Emma-but I have witnessed your struggles, your tears, your resistance, and I will reproach you with but one thing; and that is, to have thought I had forgotten you, because I no longer sought your pre-

'And why,' continued Eudor, vehemently, 'why should I have sought you; it was both too soon and too late. Besides, I needed solitude and meditation to conquer a deep seated sorrow, and to perfect a great plan-a difficult, bold, and decisive enterprise. This task, which I have so long laboured at, will at last be accomplished: you must decide for

'Emma,' added he, solemnly, 'if the day before your fatal marriage, I had asked you to be mine, to follow me, you would have consented; for I am not ignorant of the influence I had over you, devoted as you were to me, your first love; but I would not, for it would not have been acting fairly towards you. But now, when for five years you have enjoyed rank, fortune, honours, you know what they are worth. You also know the happiness I can offer you-poor and obscure as I am; and it will no longer be deceiving you to say 'Emma, will you change-will you

'Eudor.' replied the counters, with a faltering voice. (for the young man had stopped, and his look seemed to demand a reply,) perhaps you are right in thinking, that in past days your power over me would have conquered my feeble reason: then I might have been yours without crime! but now-

'That is true,' replied Eudor, abruptly. Ah, it is clear enough we were not made for one another; we have not the same way of loving. Miserable fool, that I am. I was sacrificing to you honour and conscience! But what can I do! I have one of those weak minds, over which love reigns like a tyrant: a crime would be of an consequence in my eyes, if it would make you mide. Do you hear me? a crime-if it would but free you. An exclamation of horror burst from the

terrified Countess. .You need not be frightened,' returned Eu-

dor, hastily, 'you do not understand me." After a minute of silence, the Countess said in a sweet and melancholy tone of voice \*Rudor, why do you thus torment a poor suf-fering woman? Is this a time to talk thus to me? Probably you know even better than myself, that it would be no longer in my power to accept of the guilty happiness you offer me. I feel so weak: Soon, very soon, I trust all will be over-fears and sorrows, and tais broken heart will at length be at rest.'

Why these sad thoughts.' Sad? oh, no! they are happy ones. How often have I prayed to God to take me from this earth, where all happiness is lost to me. God has heard me.

'Then,' said Eudor, with much emotion,
you would like to'Die,' replied the counters calmly.

If I were to tell you that there was no more hope; that your disease was a fatal

Eudor's countenance was lightened up, as he spoke, with an almost infornal expression of loy: he gazed for an instant on this beautiful young woman, who seemed to be almost | Eudor.

'Yes, said she, I own it, I felt, I do not

know why, my heart sink; but my courage is returning. I am ready now, added she, taking Eudor's hand and putting it on her heart; now repeat those words, and you will feel it beat neither faster nor slower.

Well, then,' said Endor, disengaging his hands det the will of heaven be done!' He retreated a few steps, and concealing himself behind the curtains, he drew from his bosom the vial he had placed there on entering; and this vial, which was as nothing in his hand, seemed of an almost overpowering weight!
An instant more, and he calmly presented to
Emma a cup filled to the very brim.

"What for !" said she; will it prolong my life

No, replied Eudor. Well, then-why must I take another bit-

This one is not bitter. Emma; and if it cannot conquer your fever, it will, at least, save you from all sufferings in your last moments.' The Countess put the cup to her lips, and, while she slowly drank it, Eudor continued -- You will sleep as if, after a ball, quietly rocked, with the sounds of sweet music, your flowers and your dress were before your eyes.'

'Yes,' replied the Countess, returning to him the empty cup, 'yes, all my happy re-flections will assist me at this moment, since you are there, you with whom all the joys and pleasure of my past life are connected.

One hour had passed, and ever bince she find taken Eudor's prescription, the Countess had been in a most hopeless state of weakness. She asked for the consolations of religion.

Priests and Levites soon arrived, carrying the sacred Host. It was a sad sight, a room full of kneeling persons, repeating in a low voice the prayers for the dying, which only sobs of anguish occasionally interrupted; here and there yellow lights throwing their flick-ering rays over the kneeling croud; and bending over the bed an aged priest, ministering to a youthful female as she drew her last

Soon the crowd dispersed, and again Eudor was left alone with Emma, but this sime the interview was not long. Her last look, her last prayer, her last sigh, were for the only one she had ever loved, and death seiz-

ed his prey.

Did Eudor display grief at her mournful end?—He gazed at her calmly and indifferent than as if to quiet some rently; but now and then, as if to quiet some importune thought, he repeated-She wished to die. The worst can only

be that her wish has been granted.' He called the Count and led him to the bed-'you are the person to close her eyes.'

The despair of the old man was heart rending .- He fell senseless by the inanimate

Poor fool! what does he regret? a woman! Are there not more left to replace her, than he has hours to live.

When the Count was come from the chamber. Eudor returned to the bedside. He seemto feel an exquisite pleasure in watching the body. The closed eyes, the stiffened limbs, the features once so beautiful, now pale and sunken, those remains of beauty which Death renders so frightful. He gazed, and from be tween his teeth murmured with a sardonic

"Tis right, no breath, no life-cold-rigid-dead. Tis all right.
The room soon filled with domestics, all

with tears in their eyes and grief at their hearts, and on their lips; all prayed for the soul of the deceased.—She will go straight to Paradise said they, she was so good. Without reckoning that she had her pur-gatory in this world, half murmured the Doc-

tor, who alone did not bend his knee or pray for her who died. There was in the room an old relation of the deceased. —Eudor address-

'She must be buried as soon as possible,' said he, 'her disease is contagious, and if, you wait more than two bours, your lives will all be in danger.'—Half frightenes to death the old woman gave her orders, the church bells began to toll, the crosses were raised, the lights prepared, the rooms hung with mourning, and slowly the funeral procession came from the church to form in the courtyard of the hotel.

The body had been dressed in her handsomest garments a dress of brocade with a pearl necklace, rich lace around her nack, and her feet covered with stockings of silk

and gold, and shoes of white velvet, on which her armorial bearings were engraved. 'It is her bridal dress,' said some one to

ceranion, same dress?

The count was there, but the Counters was still on her bed. The old aunt approached, sensors in hand. One would have thought her the representative of Fate severing the thread of file. A golden tress was already between the instrument—Eulor rushed forward and arrested her arm.

What are you doine?

What are you doing?

Why abould I not, I want it for relice.'

'Are you mad? Do you wish to join her?
This hair, still wet with the death sweat, bears the seeds of death. Leave it alone, or rather, think of burning the bed, the garments, all that she touched. Relics indeed! remember her words and her deeds.'

He words and her deeds.'

He then raised the body and placed it in the coffing four men lifted it on their shoulders, and the funeral procession moved.

At church the service for the dead was performed, a long and sad service composed of cold and grave words, and of solemn and melancholy chants. A priest then gave a sponge dipped in holy water to each of the mourners; the assistants one by one sprinkled the coffin, and at last, wet with this sacred dew, it was taken to the churchyard. The grave was ready, the coffin was let down, the earth with a hollow and quick sound fell over it, the grave was filled up, the earth rak-ed over it, and the sad and silent crowd retired with death for a while in their thoughts

Three hours had clapsed since the last ceremonies bad been performed, and the church presented a striking and imposing scene, calculated to impress on weak and wavering minds, the terrors of religiou. The rays of the moon striking on the painted window panes, threw strange figures over the white and lofty walls, while the different effects of light and shadow gave to the images of the saints a fantastic and unusual appearance; the altar was still hung with black; in the middle of the church yet stood, covered over with black cloth sprigged with silver, the stools on which the coffin had been placed; and from the pillars around still bung the eachutteons of the late Countess; for the contemptible pride of birth dares even to show itself in the abode of death, and place itself in contrast with this last and greatest proof of the vani-ty of earthly distinctions. It was a solemn spectacle, and occasionally the moon, hidden by a cloud, left the whole in darkness, which was only relieved by the flickering and un-certain flame of the lights around the altar. Suddenly a slight noise was heard, a foot-

step, a man carrying a lantern and long ex-tinguisher appeared. It was the sexon. He went his rounds in silence, and as he returned, suddenly dropped his extinguisher and

uttered a loud exclamation.

The cause of his surprise and affright was a man leaning against a pillar, immoveable, and so weak, so suffering, that apparently he had not strength enough to drag him from the church when the last bell had tolled; his dry and sunken eyes were fixed on the face of the sexton, and his right hand supported his pale and aching brow. Bountiful Providence, is it a ghost?' said

Maitre Arnoux, the sexton; and as he pro-nounced these words he let his lantern shine

full upon the figure of the stranger.

\*What are you doing here sir?' said he, when he found he had to deal, not with a ghost, but with a young and handsome man. There is a time for all things; and that for prayers and pious meditations has passed. church is closed.

The person to whom these words were addressed, answered only by a half suppressed groan; his limbs gave way and he fell on the

pavement. 'May my good saint St Anthony, help me,' exclaimed Maitre Arnoux; 'what am I to do with this man. I verily believe he is half

dead. As he uttered these words, he shook him violently by the sleeve; and filling his hands

with holy water, bathed his tomples. The young man opened his eyes.

'I am very weak indeed, said he, in a low and faltering voice. 'My sufferings have overwhelmed me. """ Have you no cordial,

good man?" 'I have but one,' replied the sexton, 'which

is excellent for recalling one to sense-good The broad and rubicund face of Maitre

Arnoux, indicated pretty well that he did not often spare the remedy. "Yes, I think a little wine might restore

Well then, my friend, you must try to crawl up to my cell; for it would really be offending the saints to let you drink here.

Assisted by Arnoux, the young man reach ed a little door that opened into the church and having ascended a narrow and winding staircase, found himself in the sexton's rooms, who immediately poured out some wine for

Well, friend, do you feel better now? ·Much, much better,' replied Eudor; while

his companion emptied a large glass.

'True Burgundy,' exclaimed Arnoux, strik-ing the table with the tin cup he had just The cups were again filled; but one merel;

raised his to his lips, while the other threw himself back, and scrupulously swallowed the last drop of the nectar of Burgundy.

His excellency the Archdeacon does not himself back archdeacon does not be a second to be a second to

drink any to compare to it' exclaimed the sexton, in his bacchanalian enthusiasm; 'it

comes directly from Bargundy I will tell

omes directly from harganized to the Doctor how and maitre Arnoux related to the Doctor how a devotee that he had known while he was bell ringer at Sons, sent him every year a part of her wintage. This recital was well

part of her viatage. This recital was well washed down.

Budor listened with imperturbable sang froid to all the stories of his companion, which became more and more obscure after every cup full. The enormous face of the sexton shone with a colour of the brightest red; his eyes wandered; he smiled stupidly, and seemed incapable of uttering two words together. At last, after emptying his cup for the thirateenth time, (fatal number,) the joyous drinker burst into a loud fit of laughter, threw back his head, and stretched out his crampless. This last motion was too rapids his feet slipped on the finor, and he fell flat; pleased no doubt with his position, as he did not attempt to change it.

tempt to change it. The Doctor immediately sprang on him, as dog on the wild boar just wounded by the hunter's ball; quickly and silently he drew from the sexton's belt a bunch of keys; seized his lantern, cleared with one jump the winding staircase, and found himself in the church.

A door opened: Endor was in the damp repository of the dead. Aminst all the splen-did monuments, there was one place where the earth had been newly turned up and a wreath of flowers thrown over it. That was it, Eudor pushed aside the wreath, and dug away at this last resting place. The coffin appeared; the lid was broken, and once more he contemplated his victim.

At this instant the clock struck; the doctor counted the slowly proceeding strokes with terror—he counted ten.——•Well! Opportunum post duodecin horas momentum permanabit. There is still plents of time?

Having pronounced these mysterious words, he raised the corpse as carefully as if it had been asleeping woman he was afraid of dis-turbing, and laid it on his cloak. The coffin was empty, but when the monument would be finished in which it was to be placed, the would find it lightened of its contents, and

would find it lightened of its contents, and what might then be suspected.

A few years before a horrible profanation had taken place. A young and beautiful girl having died, was buried, and the next day her body disappeared. It was afterwards known that the lover of the young girl had stolen the corpse and embalmed it. The young man was burnt alive on the Place de Greve.

The grave must be filled. The coffin must have its weight. Fudor threw in it the statue of a saint worm eaten and abandoned, and nailing it up once more, placed it under ground.

Budor then bent over the body of the couness, and after an anxious examination, raised it in his arms, and left the church-yard; and through dark and out of the way streets, at length reached his dwelling.

In 1601, seventeen years after this adventure, a duel took place one night on the Quai de l'Horlege, between the Chevalier de Comde l'Horlege, between the Chevalier de Com-minges and the young Marquis de Jaques. The latter having received a wound in the sid, was carried by his actendants to the Doc-tor Eudor's whose dwelling was near and re-putation great. Recalled to life by the skil-ful care that was taken of him, the Marquis was struck with the remarkable likeness, notwithstanding a great difference of age, which existed between the wife of the Doctor and the late Countess of l'Jaques, his aunt, who had died at the age of twenty-two, and of whom he he had only seen the portrait.

ALL FOR LOVE AND A LITTLE FOR MURDER.

To the Editor of the Spirit of the Age. Gentlemen-of the Age: You probably heard some account of the heroine of Marien Co. that is to say, of Susan Carter, who was tried at our late Circuit Court, for assaulting Jo-seph Hollida, with intent to kill him. I intended to have given you a full report of the case; but not having leisure to do so, I will content myself with a hasty sketch.

On the 15th day of January, 1851, as Mi. Hollida was going to be married, escorted by a mirthful company of friends, he was met by Susan Carter. She was ou horse back and alone. She advanced with a horseman's pis-tol, and fired at the bride's groom, at the dis-tance of six or eight feet. It did not appear that he was wounded. As she seemed to in the act of drawing another pistel, and he like the famous Larry, not thinking it clever for a ball to pop the liver' of one just about to be married, put spur to his horse, and fled in haste. He went immediately a mile or two to a justice of the peace, had a warrant taken out against Miss Susan, and when she was taken into custody, feeling secure, he went on

taken into custody, feeling secure, he went on and got married.

Hollida had been visiting Miss Carter for some years; and it was generally believed they were engaged, as also most solumnly affirmed. The prosecutor denied that they were ever engaged, or that he had ever courted her; although he had been in the habit of visiting her for three or four years. He had been heard to say, a few days before, that he anderstood that she intended to be present at his marriage, and forbid the MANNE. She was of good character.

On the trial, Miss Carter was ably defended by Col. P. Martin and S. J. Gholson,

ed by Col. P. Martin and S. J. Gholson,

n the District, or Mr BETH GWINN. ounty. EBY GIVEN, hath obtained from Saint Mary's county

dministration on the Penwick, late of wit ersons having claim are hereby WAIDE the vouchers therest herwise by law beerof the said estate.

NINCK, Adm'c,

Seq. Among other arguments of her coun-behalf, it was contended, by one of her coun-sel, that malice was absolutely necessary to constitute the offence; and that here, so far from there being any malice, the lady was ac-tracted by a directly opposite passion; that her conduct was influenced by the phrenzy of love! The Jary were absent but a few miand returned a verdict of not guilty. Yours, X.

#### FOREIGN.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE—SPLEN DID SUCCESSES OF THE POLISH ARMS-INSURRECTION IN OTHER RUSSIAN PROVINCES .-- END OF THE COMMOTIONS IN ITALY-IN-SURRECTION IN SERVIA.

The packet ship Capada, Capt. Macy, has arrived at New York, having sailed from Liverpool on the 16th ultimo. The Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received by this arrival, their full supply of foreign jour nals, including London of the 15th, and Liverpool of the 16th.

It will be seen by the very copious extracts, we have given, that although the probabilities of a general war have lessened, yet the affairs of the North of Europe present a most inter-esting aspect. The Poles, in a very brilliant action, gained a signal advantage over Gen. Geismar's division of the Russian Army, on the S1st of March, of which fact the Polish official account will be found among our extracts. There are also reports of another vic tory, still more brilliant, said to have been obtained on the day following,-April 1st-the result of which was the total destruction of Geismar's corps, and the captivity of himself. But there is some doubt upon this subject, as will be seen by the following remark of the Times of 15th—'We hope the intelligence will soon be confirmed, though 'as it is again Geismar's corps on which the attack is stated to have been made, it may be ap \*prehended that the report is only a different version of the news we have already given. 'However, if, as some of the Paris journals say, the account was transmitted by the te degraph from Strasbourg, there would be less 'reason to question its accuracy.'

These events, together with the renewed reports of insurrections in Lithuania and Volhynia-the reported disaffection of Finland. and the discontents believed to exist in Russia itself, have imparted high hopes that the valiant Poles may yet be successful, fearful as are the odds against which they are con-tending. In the battle of March 31st, the Poles seem to have fought like tigers. No thing could exceed the celerity of their movements, or stand before the impetuosity o

In addition to the facts and reports already mentioned, there are other rumours which may as well be noted, although less probabili ty is attached to them. These are, that even from Turkey collateral aid is expected, as by this time the new Envoy from the Polish Government to the Sublime Porte, is far on his way to Constantinople; and it is believed that the warlike preparations of the Sultan. ostensibly to crush revolt in some of his Pa chaliks, are, in reality with the intention of making war on Russia. A second is, that Charles John of Sweden is determined to endeavour to retake Finland. We do not attach any credit to these rumours, nor much importance to the story of insurrectionary movements in the remote eastern dominions of Russia. Meantime, if the account of an insurrection in Servia be correct, the Sultan will have his hands full with his own affairs

There was another report on the London Exchange on the evening of the 14th, still more improbable, viz:—That the victor of the Balkan himself had fallen into the hands of the Poles. On all hands, however, the opinion was gaining ground that the Russian empire was in no very enviable condition, and many suppose that a few months will bring forth events with regard to this barbaric power' which will both astonish and delight

the civilized world. The British Parliament met pursuant to ad journment on the 12th .- The first subject returns of the population of different boroughs, which had been urged before the Easter recess, was again brought up. Lord J. Russell stated that every precaution had been used to guard against improper returns, but that any memorial complaining of inaccuracy would meet with respectful attention. The Ministers were determined to preserve the principles of the bill, although they had made alterations in particular parts, which would be laid before the House on the following Mouday (the 18th). In reply to some observa-tions from Sir E. Sugdon and General Gascorne on the increased number of Representations from Ireland, while those from gland were decreased, he said that Ministers had not changed their minds as to the number .- If it should appear to be the sense of the House that the whole number of 658 mem bers should be retained, the government would not feel that they were altering a vital or essential part of the measure by agreeing to that proposition. (Hear, hear). With reto that proposition. (Hear, hear). With respect to the number of representatives for England, Ireland and Scotland, he denied the question was finally fixed at the period of the Union.

Mr. O'Connell supported the provisions Mr. Hunt, much as it would seem to the surprise of the House, stated that in its present form he should vote against it. He had been he said in Warwickshire and Staffordshire, and had addressed 200,000 of the people; he could assure the house, that

ong other arguments used, in her consequences contended, by one of her countered as absolutely necessary to the offence: and that here, so far being any malice, the lady was ardirectly apposite passion; that her in electing representations as influenced by the phrenzy of lary were absent but a few mirreturned a verdict of not guilty. a deputation, declared that they were not now as mad as formerly, for they did not expect to derive any benefit from the bill, not being represented by its provisions.

The subject again came up on the 13th, and led to long and animated discussions Mr. Stanley, in the absence of Lord John Russell repeated what had been said by him on the day previous as to the intentions of Ministers. Sir Robert Peel contended that the altern-Sir Robert Peel contended that the altera-tions and the submission of the number to the House, made it altogether a new hill.—Lord J. Russell having entered the House, said he would reserve further explanations until the slike devoid of truth and reason; such as that

almost all the Hon, members who spoke on that subject admitted the necessity of infroducing poor laws into Ireland, as the only means of protecting the poor, and securing them against the consequences of absentee landlords.

In the House of Lords on the 14th, in re ply to inquiries made by the Marquis of Lon donderry, Earl Grey gave similar explana tions to those made in the Commons, in re-lation to the Ministerial plan of reform. He, Earl Grey, stood pledged, for one, to the principles of the bill. An extended discusion ensued. The Lord Chancellor carnest ly defended the measure.

Turning our attention for a moment to France, we find but little matter of special interest. It will be seen by a paragraph given below, that the late ministerial associates of Polignac & Cu. who escaped from the storm of July, have been tried for high treason, convicted and sentenced to perpetual imprisonment, with deprivation of their civil rights. titles, and honours. M. de Montbell addres sed a protest to the Peers, against any judg-ment which might be pronounced, and transmitted it in a letter to Baron Pasquier, the President. This protest defends the memo rable ordinances and denies the jurisdiction of the Chamber. The Court decided, that as M. de Montbell was in contumacy, no communication of the kind offered in his name could be received. The proceedings in this addition to the great process of Polignac ap pear to have excited no interest in Paris .- Polignac himself, it is asserted in the Tribune, has made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from the fortress of Ham. In taking his meals to him, the attendant several time did not find him in his room. He waited sometime, and at length, on one occasion, hearing a noise in the chimney, disclosed the fact to the Governor. The Ex Minister was found in the chimney, the fleu of which was immediately rendered secure by iron bars .-Eighteen young men were on trial for a pretended republican plot; but it was believed the jury would acquit them very promptly .-The proclamation of Yermoloff was not be-

heved in Paris. The Chamber of Deputies has been occupied with the discussion of the electoral law as amended by the Peers. Some of the a mendments have been adopted, and some re jected, and among the latter, the alteration made on the electoral qualification. The debate closed on the 13th of April, and the Chamber proceeded to ballot on the whole of the law as it was finally modified, but at too late an hour to admit of the decision being forwarded to London by the estafette.

The French Ministry, which has been hesi-tating on the subject of Algiers, has at length determined to retain the country and colo-

In compliance with the desire of the peo ple, the President of the Council has decreed that the stature of Napoleon shall be replaced

on the column of the Place Vendome. The French government has received despatches from Marshal Maison, the French called up in the House of Commons on that Ambassador at Vienna. They announce that tion from Dantzic, from whence the Russian day was the Reform bill on the presentation the Austrian Cabinet, after learning the capof petitions against it from Manchester, Sal- ture of Ancona, and the defeat of the insur- plies The contents of the letters from Meford and Liverpool. The insufficiency of the gents, persisted in stating that her troops mel were heard with great satisfaction by pershould march on Rome and occupy the remainder of the Papal States. had been received in Paris, and confirmed, of the capture of General Zucchi, the late Patriot Commander-in-Chief. The insurrection there, is completely at an end, and the French government are execrated as having first encouraged the revolt and then betrayed the re-

> General Belliard had gone back to Paris, and private letters state that he had brought information that England is going to take possession of the Scheldt, and that Prussia is to be in possession of the fortresses of Belgium until the Belgian affairs are finally arranged.

On Sunday the 10th of April, the Paris Central Polish Committee gave a grand dinner to the Polish Envoy and the deputation from the National Guard of Warsaw, at the great room of the Vendanges de Bourgogne which was appropriately decorated with the national flags of France and Poland united surrounding a trophy composed of the por-trait of the President of the National Government of Poland, Prince Czarwi Washing-those of the illustrious Generals, Washing-those of the illustrious Generals, The room ment of Poland, Prince Czartorinski, and was also hung with likenesses of other distinguished Polish chiefs and Patriots. Gen Lafayette in the uniform of first granadies of the National Guard of Poland, took the chair, and towards the end of the banquet addressed the company in an animated speech, concluding with the following toast: "To Pothose not included in the franchise were much disappointed, and that a general re-action dence—to the army of Poland, and the pathal taken place. In Birmingham, Manches—riotic females of the nation. M. Casimir

granting a supplementary credit of six millions to the Minister of Finance. Authority has been given also to employ foreign officers has been given also to employ foreign officers, and a foreign General-in Chief if necessary. The civic guard is called upon to hold itself in readiness; the first division amounting to 50,000 men will soon be put in motion: the

would reserve further explanations until the ranke devoid of truth and reason; such as that 18th.

The protocol signed by the five great powers the distressed state of Ireland, which called 'Hamault, Numer, and Brussels to France; forth a good deal of discussion. Whatever the province of Liege to Prassia; and restordifferences there were on particular points, ing Planders, Maestrich and Luxemburg to Holland. Also, that the troops of the Germanic Confederation had entered the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. Another rumour makes Belgium an independent government, to be ruled by England, France, & Co. in the person of Leopold, who is to marry the daug'ter of Louis Pailippe-a most unlikely arrangement.

From the Dutch papers it appears that pre parations are making for seconding the move-ment of their land forces by the fleet—the corvette Neholenia and Helder are ordered up to Callo. Several line of battle ships are undergoing active repairs. The Dutch expect to be attacked in Flanders, and the in-habitants as well as troops are preparing to repel the Belgians.

From the Liverpool Chronicle of the 16th mary of the news for the week preceding that

The Polish cause is advancing gloriously, and the hopes of their ultimate and complete success have now a solid basis on which to rest. The spirited and vigorous manner in which the operations against the beaten divisions of Diebitsch's army have been followed up, have completely discomfitted that bold and skilful leader's arrangements, and the reported insurrections in the provinces in his rear and on his flanks, of which there seems little reason to doubt, must compel him to a retrograde movement, which he will not be able to execute without extreme difficulty and severe loss. The following are the accounts received of the operations subsequent to the victory of the 31st March, mentioned in an-

It is reported that the Poles have gained a new and important victory over the Russians at Grosno; that the corps of General Geismar has been entirely destroyed, and he himself severely wounded and a prisoner; that Marshal Diebitsch, hard pressed on all sides by the Polish army and the peasantry, was shut up in the marshes. and reduced to a most success is said to be no fewer than six thou-

sand prisoners and 26 pieces of cannon.

By accounts received from Memel late yes terday afternoon, to the 3d instant, information of an important nature was obtained .-The letters mention that at Polangen, about four miles from Memel, an engagement had taken place between the insurgents and the Russian troops, in which the latter were de feated. Polangen was in flames. In Volhynia there were not less than 18,000 organized insurgents, who had risen in opposition to the Russian power. A British courier who was on his read to St. Petersburg, had thought it prudent to stop at Polangen. It was said that a Russian courier with despatches to the army in Poland, had been seized by the insurgents, his despatches opened, and then he had his head cut off The regular medium of communication had been suspended, and the rising against the government of Russia throughout Volhyma, Courland, and Lithuania, was expected to become general. The insurgents were to intercept all communicaarmy in Poland received most of their supsons engaged in the Russian trade.

The insurrection in Italy is completely sub dued; the Austrian troops having restored the whole of the temporarily deposed authorities, in the several states of Modenn, Parms, and Popedom; and no explanation afforded, according to the expectations which M. Sebastiani held out to the French Chamber of Deputies. A treaty has been concluded between the provisional government and the Pope's legate at Arcona, whence a 'notification' has been ssued by the former, stating that the violation of the principle (of non intervention) con-sented to by the nation (France) which had promulgated and guaranteed it, the impossibility of resisting the great power which has already occupied part of the provinces with an armed force, and our wish to prevent with a view to the public safety to treat with his Eminence, the legate.' So that Austrian cunning has been an overmatch, for the alug ippe-

RUSSIA AND POLAND.

The news from Poland is in the highest degreeexhilirating. Telegraphic accounts were received late on Saturday in Paris, that the Poles had gained a great victory over the Russians in an attempt made on a large scale by the latter to pass the Vistula. The particulars

were upon the frontiers of the Prussian Provinces. Their chief station, when the last accounts left, was in the district of Augustow on the banks of the Nemen.

At the same time we learn that the Russim General Jermalow, who formerly commanded the Russian army on the Persian frontier, where he was displaced by Pascavitsch, has raised the atandard of insurrection on the banks of the Volga, and by a proclamation invited the Russians to look out for a consti-tation for themselves, so other nations were engaged in doing.
BERLIN, April 1.

Letters from Konigsberg say, that on the 28th ult, intelligence was received there from the Russian frontier, that an insurrection had broken out in the government of Wilna. According to these letters the insurgents having obtained possession of the fire-arms of which they had some time been previously deprived, and which had been deposited at Roznyn, were advancing against Georgenburg, from which place a great number of inhabitants had fled to the Russian territory. On their way to Georgenburg the insurgents are said to have destroyed and plundered several small places in the government of Wilna, and to have repulsed several bodies of Cossacks sent against them. From Tilsit we hear that the insurgents have already shown themselves in the vicinity of Tanroggen.

Berlin, April 6, - Letters from Warsaw have bee

received here by express, which contain the details of the very serious loss which the corps of General Ge-ismar has sustained by an attack from the Poles unismar has sustained by an attack from the Poles under Bkrzynecki, executed with equal boldness and
success on the 31st March and 1st April. The Polish
commander-in-chief was informed of the negligence
of the Russians at Wawr and Grockow, in their cantonments and camp. He led a corps of 25,000 men
on the 30th ult to Prags, and in the night of the 31st
of March approached the Russian camp, the road
was covered with straw, so that the artillery and cavalry advanced without being perceived, to which the valry advanced without being perceived, to which the valry advanced without being perceived, to which the darkness of the night did not a little contribute. The advanced guard of General Geismar, consisting of 8000 or 10,000 men, was first attacked, and almost wholly destroyed. The Poles took 4000 prisoners and 16 pieces of cannon. The latter ornamented with green boughs, were brought into Warsaw. Skrzynecki followed up his victory, and fell upon the corps of General Rosen; who, with 20,000 men. was posted at Bemhe-Wieiski. He too was obliged to vield to the impetuous attack of the Poles—lost 2000. vield to the impetuous attack of the Poles-lost 2000 yiel-I to the impetuous attack of the Poles—lost 2000 prisoners and 9 pieces of cannon. The Russians retired by way of Minsk, to join the main body of their army. Some of the fugisives fled to Siedlec, whither they were pursued by the Cracowites. Skrynecki had, on the 1st of April his head quarters at Minsk, where, however, he will be hardly able to maintain himself as soon as Diebisch, with his whole force, ad vances sgainst him. The moral impression which this victory, by which at least 20,000 Russians are put hors du combat, will make especially in the proput nors du combot, will make especially in the pro-vinces in the rear of the army, is incalculable, for their fanatic priests, assormerly in Spain and Tyrol, excite the peasants to insurrection, and these savage hordes increase to such threatening masses that the Russian civilipaticers and frontier posts are obliged to take refuge in the Prussian territory—Hamburg Cor-rectional of Salunday last.

respondent of Satutday last.

The private letters received in London on Monday by the Hamburg steamboat from various parts of Poland, Russia and Prussia, fully bear out the success of nia would appear to be even more rapid than is to be inferred from the accounts in the German papers. A letter from Memel of the 1st instistates the overthrow of the Russian authority in Wilna to be complete— The first impulse to the popular movements was given by the priests, who carried their enthusiasm to the extent of exhorting from the pulpit the people to rise against their oppressors. Nearly all persons in Lithuanis holding authority under the Emperor had been displaced, and scarcely any troops existed to of fer opposition, as the greater part had been draught ed off for the invasion of Warsaw. About 200 Rus most destitute condition. The insurgents were di recting their march in considerable force towards Polangen, where a depot of arms and of valuable property existed. Some letters say that symptoms of disaffection have been manifested in Pinland also, and that the filelity of the troops stationed in that province was doubted. In addition to the accounts in the Polish Gazette, the private information from thembure states that the halfs of the Allegrapher of the Allegrapher states that the halfs of the Allegrapher states that the halfs of the Allegrapher states that the half of the Allegrapher states that the halfs of the Allegrapher states that the half of the Allegrapher states the states are states that the half of the Allegrapher states the states are states that the states of the Allegrapher states the states are states that the states of the Allegrapher states are states as the states are states as a state of the Allegrapher states are states as a state of the in the Polish Gazette, the private information from Hamburg, states that the battle of the 31st was renewed on the 1st inst. and terminated in a brilliant victory, the Russians having lost 12,000 prisoners, 23 pieces of artillery, 5 stand of colors, and nearly the whole of their arms, baggage, and ammunition. Among the prisoners is said to be a Russian General and his four Aides-de. Camp. Nothing seems left for Gen. Diebitsch, according to the Hamburg accounts, but a speedy retreat, and that under circumstances. so difficult as to call into action all the known energy and resources of his cluracter. It is impossible to describe the delight which these glorious efforts of the brave Poles have caused on the Exchange of London. They are the theme of universal admira

OFFICIAL BULLETIN. Warsaw, .pril 1.—The commander in chief having learned that Marshal Diebitsch had divided his forces and only left a small corps of his army to observe the capital, took the resolution to pass with a great part of his to the right bank of the Vistula After having previously sent Gen. Uminski towards Ostrolen-ka to keep in check the corps of Gen. Sacken and the Guards who were afteancing there, he quitted Warsaw during the night of the 30th ultimo, and at-tack at Wawer the corps of Gen. Geismar, who were then intrenching in very strong and advantageous po-sition. While the advanced guard of the Polish ar-my was engaged in combat with four regiments of Russian infantry, Gen. Sybinski appeared with his division on the enemy's right, attacked it by storm and carried at point of the bayonet all its redoubt vision on the enemy's right, attacked it by storm, and carried at point of the bayonet all its redoubts and entrenchments. He destroyed an entire regiment, forced another to lay down its arms, took three cannon, two standards, and drove the enemy into a precipitate retreat. In this combat, which lasted more than two hours, the brigade commanded by Col Romarino particularly distinguished liself. The enemy forced to quit very advantageous positions, which were guarded and fortified since the 19th of Pybruary, refreated to Milosna, where it attempted to make a stand, but was compelled to yield under the fire of our infastry, which crossed it from both sides. As the enemy was returning to wards Minsk, he received fresh reinfproments he then made many attempts to maintain good positions, which the ground presented to him, but all resistance on his part proved useless. Our troops pressed him rigorously, and he did not stop till at Dembewielkie, where he rejoined the corps of General Rosen, which occupied there a military fortified position. It was then 5 o'clock in the evening, when the resistance had become about the latter to pass the Vistula. The particulars had not fully transpired; but just before the Chambers of Deputies broke up, the news did not stop till at Dembewielkie, where he rejoined was brought to General Sebastiani, who communicated it with joy to those around him. The combat was said to be long and bloody, and the fighting to have lasted for twenty-two

great many wagons of amount of arms. The regiments of having demanded arms, we those left by the enemy on went to seek, them, and a

muskets — The combat having lasted at might, and the army being fatigues twenty hours hard march ag and fat possible to pairate the enemy. "Nevertheless, the effects of this

formably to the plan which he had so he of his reinforcen to the noble defenders of liberty pendence.
The President of the National Gore

Cantoriski, M. Cerychowsky, Member of a vernment, and Count Malachowski, Mister seign. Affairs, accompanied the Commerciance the commencement of the offer walls and after having shared his dangers, tay he witnesses of the traumph with which he traused nemorable day."
The following is the fotter of the Gree

written from the camp of Dembesike, he starch, at 10 o'clock at night. Dester four miles, German, from Warney, and m

TO THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT Before I inform you of the imperiate this day, I must premise, that as the arry ba-and marched during the whole day, it is in

full account of the affair,
full account of the affair,
duty of a more leisure moment, I hasten to the
cate to the Government the general reak.
This day the advanced guard of the name
precipitated itself upon the corps of General
mar, which occupied a strong position at time
the road to Minkk. Every stathe road to Minkk. Every stasinforcements. pursued upon the road to Minsk. Every si-the enemy, aided by fresh reinforcement, a continually received, wished to profit by the tions which the road so often presented to be efforts only drew upon bim additional lease. By the whole corps of General Rosen united a bewielkie, endeavoured to stop us but theh which we fought there ended in the entire the the enemy, and the carrying of all his position.

During this day, so glorious to the roles the enemy has suffered a considerable less than 5000 or 6000 of his men have been kiled the stopped of the sto

than 5000 or 0000 or mis men mare near the wounded, as far as we can judge at this most "Among the prisoners are General Levals and a great number of superior and other often We have taken 2 standards, 15 pieces of canawhich a part leave all their learness-fifer filled with ammunition, and some thousand

This victory is the more advantageous to il side by any very consi lerable loss. This is and ble to the surprise of the audien stack wid made—an attack which we followed up the the day with the greatest vigor. Many of the my's battalions were cut to pieces on the field tle, others were made prisoners in a body, hove 20 hours on horseback, it is impossib to furnish a more complete report. I only pre the National Government to order a sele to thank God for having deigned to shed his The Commander-in-Chief, SKRTNECKL

The Paris papers of April 11, state that as decisive victories had been obtained over the sians on the 2d of April, of whom 6,000 her made prisoners, besides 26 pieces of cassos, news rested on the authority of a despute Strasburg, but was confirmed by other collete ports. The insurrection in Lithuanis seems pl ced beyond a doubt. Wilns is in possess the National forces, who, after having recaping the arms taken from them, proceeded to Ge ourg, driving the Cossacks before them ant village in the route. Other bodies, armed and nized, have shown themselves in the room l'avrogen.

Tuescay, were, that Courland we sin it that the Grand Seignior had positively refueld the last instalment of his tribute to Russi, set still pushingthis military preparations; set the King of Sweden, thinking this a favorable of for taking advantage of the distractions of the Acrat, was meditating an attempt for the record Finland, which his predecession had lost to be Finland, which his predecessors had lot to A communication had been opened between he and the Türks, and an Ambaesalor was sense his way from Warsaw, to Constantinople, to Porte to a co-operation. Considerable si burg Gazette, by which the Emperor dahas Finnish Regiment of Carabineers, as horing trust of the fidelity of that province. These

savoring as they all did of war, had the effect of ther depressing the Funds in Paris

The French Papers seem to calculate with isor all confidence on a favourable issue to the camps the Poles. The Messager contains a long with prove the great advantages which the Paris! acquire by being able, as they now with food the offensive against the Russians. The Genus counts in these papers state, that the Russians the 2d instant, attempted to cross the Visible Pulawy, but were repulsed, which is as administrative. nlawy, but were repulsed, which is an admit

INSURRECTION AMONG THE OTTOWN FRONTIERS OF SERVIA, ME Since the Albanian insurrection was appeared to the Albanian insurrection was appeared to the power of the property of the Concealed for the conspiracies of the Paches of Scutzrian Inch., which had for their object to overnum them Suddenly the most dengerous insurrection has occurred in the Ottoman empire has broken of. Albania, Bosnia and part of Macedonia, has up arms. The Pacha of Scutteri is at the heal of Scutteri is at the heal of Scutteri

Accounts have been received from Cor Accounts have been received from Condain to the 22d of Feb. They state that the Tint is forming all his institutions, and giving equal pages to Musaulmans and Christians. As edicing effect has been issued, so that the sound of relative that the country of the flow already re-echoed from the shores of the flow. already re-echoed from the shores of the Boston One letter says that an Algerine vessel, beniff tri-colored flag, had lately entered the huber Constantinople. The captain's charter, which delivered to him at Algiera by the French Orqualified as French subjects the captain and he who were all Algera by the Woodle who were all Algerines, and of course Mustal This occurrence caused a great sensation anest Turks, because it was the first visible demonstration to them of the conquest and possession of Alger

PRANCE. The Paris dates are to the 13th of April. The last the completions were not concluded in that so doubt seemed to be entertained of their states. tal. On Monday, the chamber of Pears broof

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to the discount Hausser, Capelle, and de pally of the crime of treason; the the mid flavors d'élaussez, Capelle and int le perpetué imprisonment; the control of the deprived of civil rights mity to the 20th and 20th Articles of the

"Declares them also degraded from their titles and orders."
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Maryland Wagette.

ANNAPOLISI Thursday, May 26, 1881.

JACKSON MEETING.

At the meeting held at Haslip's Tavern on the 21st instant. Thomas Snowden, Jr. was appointed Chairman, and Barzillai Marriott Secretary. Resolutions expressive of their confidence in the National Administration, were passed. John S. Sellman and Al-len Thomas were nominated as Candidates for Senatorial Electors.

Richard Sellman, Dr. Frederick L. Gram-mer, George Cooke, and Upton D. Welch, Lewis Dwell. were nominated as Candidates for the House of Delegates.

In pursuance of public notice, a respecta-ble meeting of the Voters of Upper-Mariborough election district, (friendly to the administration of the general government) was held at the Court House the 2 st day of May, 1831; when Col. DAVID CRAWFORD, was called to the Chair, and Honario C.

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Every was been Every who received a visit by the sented to the control to the con

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Scorr, appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated, the following resolutions were unani mously adopted.

Resolved, That Messra, John B. Mulle-kin, Grafton Tyler, Walter Smith, Samuel L. Brooke, George W. Hilleary, Mordica Plummer, William Talbart, Dr. Benjamin Lee, Doctor Benjamin B. Hodges, Col. Da vid crawford, Richard H. Brookes, Edward H. Calvert, Thomas Osborone, John Pumphrey, and Judson Scott, be appointed dele gates to meet such delegates as may be appointed from the other districts in the county in convention, at Upper-Marlbhrough, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on Saturday next, 28th inst. to nominate four suitable persons, to represent Prince George's county in the next general assembly of Maryland.

Resolved, That John B. Brooke, William

D. Bowie and George Calvert, ir Esquire, be appointed delegates, to meet delegates from the other districts in this county, Anne Arundel, and the city of Annapolis, on the 2d Saturday of June next at Haslip's tavern. to nominate a suitable candidate for Congress for this Congressional District.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Maryland Gazette, the United States Telegraph, and Na-

tional Intelligencer.

DAVID CHAWFORD, Chairman, Н. С. Всотт, Sec'y.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

A drover from Duchess county, of the name of Hurd, (a brother of Gen. J. N. M. Hurd of this city.) was lit to bed at Lewis Tavern, in Washington street, about four weeks ago, since which time no trace of him can be found. He had \$2200 in his possession, and had taken his seat west, in viessis Thorp and Sprague's stage, but did not go. Painful suspicious are naturally excited. The Police, we understand, have taken the investigation in hand. Alb. Ev. Jour.

> **ARREPARAPERAN** OBITUARY.

DIED, on Sunday evening last, (the 15th inst.) in this city, in the 19th year of his age, Mr. Romant Kent, son of the Bon. Joseph Kent, late Governor of Maryland. The deceased, a young gentleman of great promise had been but a few weeks a resident of our city, having just commenced the study of law under the direction of Mr. Buchanan. A severe cold occasioned by getting wet at a fire in Baltimore, while on his way to this city, it is believed brought on the complaint which terminated in his decease. His remains were interred in the Episcopal burying ground to which they were attended by his mourning therein and a large concourse of our most respectable cities. [Lancaster Journal

FOR SALE. A DARK BAY COLT, four years old,—from a blooded mare. Also a STRA WBRRY ROAN three years old, of the Buston breed. Fur terms enquire at this office.

CHANCERY SALE. BY virtue of a decree of the court of chan-cery the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 21st day of June next. if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at M. Cawley's Tavern, Elk Ridge landing.
The Real Estate of Tobias Reynold deceas-

ed, consisting of a tract or parcel of land call ed Capie's Fancy, and part of Walker's lo-heritance, containing about 130 acress also a nother tract called, "Poplar Spring Garden." containing about 824 acres; and part of a tract called 'Walker's Inheritance, containing about 30 acres, lying near Elk Ridge Landing, or Ellicott's Furnace. There is on these lands a number of choice fruit trees, and a great quan tity of fine young timber, with good springs

TERMS OF SALE.

One half of the purchase money to be pair en the day of sale, or the ratification thereof, and the other half to be paid within 12 months and the other half to be paid within 12 months from the day of sale, with interest, to be secured by bond with approved security. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Trustee. o'clock, LOUIS GADA. Josy 26, 1831

Www. 2

the at Minister. ORDERED. That the sale of the real on tate of Edward Buldwin, made and reported by the trustee, Geafton S. Duvall, be ratified and confirmed, aniess cause he shown to the contrary before the 23d day of July next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once it each of three successive weeks in memory. before the 28d day of June on newspaper, before the 28d day of June

> True copy
> Test, RAMSAY WATERS. Reg. Cur. Can.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY. SCT. WHEHEAS Anner Limiticum, jun. late Collector of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath returned to the Commissioners for said county the following list of Lands on which taxes are due for the year 1829, and on which there is no personal properto pay the same, to wite-

Names of Persons
assessed,
ames Anderson's heirs, Name of Lands, Amount of The due, light and two ather tracts names maknown 7 88 llouse and Lot in An napolis. 4 88 8 wamp. 1 76 Beard and Glover, William Cork,

Swamp, House and Lot in Annapolis,
Tuedor Hall
2 Houses and lots in Rebecca Dulany's heirs, Annapolis,
House and lot in An-napolis, 57

James Dunn, John Griffith, -Part of Partnership, 4 94 Part of Finland, Part of the Resurvey loseph Hood tory Howard, 6.49 House and lot in An-John Hancock.

Hagen, Part of Holland's tephen Linthicum, Choice, 'ohn P. Meckins, Gilb et Murdoch's beirs, Harris's Mout louse and Lot in An-Thomas Morgan, Part of Hammond's Mary O'llourke.

Clizabeth Posts. Poplar Ridge, Part of Portland Man-Matthew Phelps Part of First Discovethie Prenck,

Part of Addition to Abraham Pearce's heirs, Timber Ridge, Riade's Hope.

Part of Moorley's

Choice and Body's Ridg ly and Davall, Claries Richards, Adventure Lot No

Scott's Polly, Last Nehemiah Rowles, Shift and Part of Addition to Timber Neck. Beni. Scrivenor's heirs. Gowre Banks. Name uknown, 1 80 Moores' Newmarket, 6 75 Hickord Smith

Jave Sproston, Philip Schwrar,

House and lot in Annapolis, Seeder's Delight,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. THAT unless the county charges afor, said are paid eithin thirty days after the publication of this notice, has the said lands, or such parts thereof, as will be officient to pay the tax, and costs thereon, will be officient to pay the tax, and costs thereon, will be old to the highest bidder, agreeably to the direction of the act of assembly, entitled, "An act for the nore effectual collection of the county charges in the everal counties of this State

Ry order, Bushrod W. Marriott, Cik,

The Editors of the Mayland Republican. An uspolls, and American Baltimore, will publish the anove once a week for four weeks and forward their ecounts to the clerk to the Commissioners.

\$50 REWARD.

R IN AWAY from the sub-Negre man

without any province ion what 12 or 53 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, very square boilt, limps a little in a walk, (occasioned, as he states, by the bite f a snake, ) hesitates a little before a reply when spoken to, also turning his head a little on one side, and then talks quick, looking ge-nerally towards the ground. His clothing can not be correctly described, but believe he word away a black suit, with a black fur hat. Day s an uncommon artful fellow, and is good at making out a good tale to excuse himself from

the was bought of the late Chancellor Johnfrom the estate of Mr. Higgins, of Anne Arundel county. He has a very general acquain-Boltimore; has a brother named Sam, living with Mr. Oliver on Elk Ridge; at some of those places he will likely call on his way probably to Pennsylvania. I have reason to believe that he has obtained a forged pass of some sort, or has carried with him either carpenter's or shoe maker's toolens a passport, he being a pretty good rough workman he will likely attempt to pass nimself off as free and a mechanic.

The above reward will be given if taken over twenty five miles from my residence, or twenty-five doilars for that distance or under, and secured in any jail so that I get him again.

BASIL D MULLIKIN,

Living near the White Marsh. Prince George's county. Maryland

May 25. 1831. The Editors of the American, Baltimore National Intelligencer. Wastington; Citizen Belleair, York Intelligencer. Pa. to publish the bove StawSw and forward their accounts to me through the Good Luck Post Office, Prince B D. MULLIKIN. leurge's county

THE ART OF DANCING MR. DUROCHER

RESPECTIVITY into one the Lidies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, that he will o-

DANCING ACADEMY,

Yt the Assembly Room, on the first day of June. Those persons who wish to send their children will please to enter them at M. Williamson's, where a subscription paper is left.

R 4w

The Court of Austria had received a ver-

The Havre packet hip Charles Carroll, arwed at New York at one P. M. on Saturday, brings Paris papers to the 16th ult. in
clusive, three days later than the French accounts by the way of England. The annexed items are furnished in posteripts to the
New York American and Commercial Advertion.

The rumor of the explure of Diebitsch and his corps is not confirmed—but the continued success of the Poles on the 1st April is. Warsaw accounts to the 2st are received. The bulletin given below of Gen. Szrynecki, of the operations of 1st April, is the only imof the operations of 1st April, is the only im-portant additional particular. The rumor of Diebltsch's capture was circulated in Paris on the 15th and 16th ult. but, according to the Gazette de France of the 16th, had no other foundation than supposition—the cou-rier from Warsaw having brought nothing

later than the 2d April.
Capt. Clark, of the Charles Carroll, and a passenger, both reported that on the morning of their sailing, the 18th, they saw a letter foom Paris announcing an insurrection in that city, and that the National Guard was ordered out. In the Gazette de France of the 16th

we find this paragraph: Last evening, some persons clad as work-men, appeared with a tricoloured flag at the Place de Greve, uttering seditious cries. The guards at the town-house took arms, and the disturbers immediately fled. The standand bearer and four others were arrested .-This miserable attempt only served to prove signally the insbility of the disturbers to pro-

duce any batt consequences.

A royal ordinance for a loan of 800,000,000 was issued by Louis Philippe on the 15th.

The French journals contradict the story of the attempted escape of Polignac.

The Berlin news of April 5, states that sifteen thousand Prussians are about to enter Luxemburg, all is prepared for war, and our activity will not be damped by the pacific as-surances of the French Ministers. Prussia has more need than France to assume an imposing attitude."

Official intelligence of the insurrections in Volhynia and Lithuania had been received. Berlin, April 5 .- The Grand Duke Mi chel has marched, with 4000 of the Guards, for Lithuania .- The Castilian Count Plater is said to be at the head of the Central Gavernment, said to have been established by the revolutionists.

HEAD QUARTERS, 1st April. At Demly Wilki, General Lubienski a the head of the advanced guard is pursuing, since the morning, the corps of Gen. Gesmar and that of Gen. Rosen, of which the first was beaten at Wanwer, and the second at Demly Welke. Lubienski's cavalry, rushed upon the Russian infantry, in spite of the difficulties of the woods on the right and left: at every charge dissipating battalious.

It is yet difficult to estimate the loss of the

nemy, which the obscurity of the forest renders it impossible to make out. 3000 men already have laid down their arms. We are ignorant of the number of killed and wound The prisoners will be more numerous; for our soldiers, and the peasants, are bring-ing them in constantly. The 4th Cuirassiers took from the enemy three standards, which I send to the national government. Thirty old caissons, many wagons, travelling nie li-cine equipages, several thousand muskeis, and other valuable articles have fallen into our hands .- Our attack was so impetuous, that the enemy only had time to save part of his magazine, being obliged to abandon the rest to us. The most valuable conquest known is that of the hospital of Minsk, where we found 1200 wounded Poles, who will be removed to Warsaw. I will send hereafter a more detailed report. Gen. Lubienski has pushed on beyond Katupzin, and and is now at Zamaidi.

The Commander-in-Chief, Szrinecki. Pages, 15th April .- The news of the retreat of the Austrians, from the Roman tertreat of the Austrians, from the file office of the late Chancellor John-ritory, arrived last evening at the office of the public mind, and the Emperor had fled, estate in 1825, who had purchased him bankers were turned away, and the Ministers the Ministers of Mr. Higgins, of Anne-Arun-bankers were turned away, and the Ministers the Ministers of the Ministers bankers were turned away, and the Ministers the Ministers of the Ministers of the Ministers bankers were turned away, and the Ministers the Office of the Ministers of the have not yet arranged a mode of communicat. ng intelligence after the hours of 'Change. We have seen less important news communicated to men of business by handbills, placed on the door-posts of the 'Change; but there was yet a great many operations made at a

> ADDITIONAL ITEMS. By yesterday evening's mail we received a proofslip from New York Standard, which It is said that the British Envoy sent to

the Court of St. Petersburg to protest against the annihilation of Polade as aunounced in the Russian Proclamations, will treat in the name of Austria and France at the same time that he did for England. It is added that he is authorised to THREATEN THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA WITH AN IMMEDIATE ACENOWLEDG. MENT OF THE POLISH GOVERNMENT BY THE THREE COURTS, if Russia sloes not offer Poand a rigorous execution of the Treaty of

It appears that the discussion of the proposition of Mr. Raude, for the exclusion of Charles X. and his family, has not taken place in the chamber of Peers. Violent opposition had manifes ed itself. Many speakers had enrolled their names against the law, and its adoption was considered doubtful. Such is the state of matters that the session would probably pass before the discussion could take place.

The Chamber of Deputies would terminate

diet of not guilty in favour of those charged with plots against the safety of the state.

General Selhard the French Minister to Belgium, had left Brussels, bearing the official minister of the French Government to the protocol of the 80th March last.

The Berlin Gazette of the 8th April says, "a Courier has brought to our cabines the official news of the complete insurrection of the Volhynia and Lithuania. General Uminski, who quitted Warsaw some days since with his Brigades of Cavalry, without its being known what course he would take, has decived the vigilance of the Russian Army, and suddenly penetrated into Lithuania. The people overy where received him with transport. Already, it is said the movement has port. Already, it is said the movement has anotrated in Minsk, and the people have Volhynia and Lithuania. General Unitaski, who quitted Warsaw some days since with his Brigade of Gavaler, without its being known what course he would take, has deceived the vigilance of the Russian Army, and suddenly penetrated into Lithuania. The people overy where received him with transport. Already, it is said the movement has penetrated to Minsk, and the people have seized the arms of which they had been described. Grodno and several other governments are in full revolt." ments are in full revolt."

Le Femps says, that after a communication from the Diplomatic Corps, relative to Lux-suburg, had been received, it was determined to defer the answer to the questions relative to that country, for two months.
Admiral Verbeuil had left Paris as Ambas-

sador to Berlin.

The Hamburg Correspondent mentions a report of the combined mediation of England. France, Austria, and Prussie, in the Polish Russian affairs. According to this rumour the kingdom of Poland is to be restored, the Saxon dynasty is to be placed on its throne, and Galicia and the Grand Dutchy of Pos. n are to be united to Poland. As a compensation for Galicia, it proposed to give Prussian Silesia to Austria, and for the latter, the kingdom of Saxony to Prassia.

The Quotidienne states that the Court of Rome objects to conferences being opened in that city relative to the affairs of Italy, and that Cardinal Bernetti has formally notified it to M. de St. Anlare, in order that he may acquaint his government with the determina-

The Moselle (Metz) Courier of April 12, says:—The Prussian government has ordered the levy of all the reserves of the corps of 1826, 27, 28, 29, and 30. There were no more landwehr. On the 6th two companies of Artillery from Coblentz, sat out from the environs of Treves for Luxem u g. weekly journal at Treves states that a corps of 70,000 from the interior of Prussia has an sembled on the frontiers of France and Belgium, and that the troops of the Germanic confederations are expected at Treves.
HAMBURG, April 7.

Letters from Varsove announce that the nobility and peasantry of Wilna and its environs were in full insurrection.

The Austrian Observer, after giving a detailed account of the progress of the Austrians in Italy, states that the revolution in the states of the church is now at an end, and that as soon as public order should be per fectly re-established the imperial troops will leave the Papal dominions. The number of fugitives taken with Gen. Zucchi on board the vessel off Ancona amounts to 98. sailors of the vessel assert that the fugitives had thrown 15 large parcels overboard, which are presumed to contain money, as it is well known that Zucchi had with him considerable

The Bologna Gazette announces, under date of Ancons, March 13, that since the arrest of Gen Zucchi and his companions, the insurgents who were assembled at St. Leo had dispersed, and 1000 Austrian soldiers vere marching towards Foligno.

The Milan Gazette gives the following extract of a letter from Leghorn, dated March 1 :-- Lucien Buonaparte arrived here this evening, with one of his sons, who will remain in our fortress till he embarks for America, for which country his father has decided he shall proceed without delay."

REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.-ABDICA TION AND PLIGHT OF THE EMPE

The ship Augusta, at New York, sailed from Rio de Janeiro on the 8th of April. She brings very important intelligence of a revolution in Brazil. The troops had joined the people-ill was in confusion when she sailed. The Emperor Don Pedro, had abdicated in favour of his son, a child about seven years harbour. The following letters, from the Journal of Commerce and Daily Advertiser, communicate the particulars of the Revolu-

Rio Janeiro, April 6. At the request of Capt. Stanton, who sails to-marrow, I will give you, in a few lines, 10,0 0 Tickets. the actual state of things in this city:-Th disturbances originated from the different views of the Republican party and those of the Portuguese residents here, who are still longing for the old mother country. The Emperor has changed his Ministry thrice, without effect. Since the 15th ult. we have lived in a continued state of disturbance. Armed even in day time; and there is scarcely night passed without five or six assassinations. To day the Emperor has appointed new Mimaters. It is reported that the habeas corpus is suspended; and these groups of armed men have been gathering together in the suburbs of the city. Troops parade through the city, but do not arrest any body. Commerce is at a stand: nothing bought, nothing sold. The shops in some of the streets are all shut up. We do not know when the present squalt will blow over.

Rio Janeiro, April 7th, 1831.

A revolution has taken place; the Emperor has abdicated in favour of his son. He is at this moment, together with his family, on board the English seventy-four 'Warspite,' in this barbour. It is impossible in our present state, to offer any opinion as to the future, an many are the reports in circulation. ture, so many are the reports in circulation. No doubt this has been a plot long brewing,

#### BALTIMORE LIFE INSU-RANCE COMPANY.

JNO. J. DONALDSON. President.

Robert Oliver, W. W. Taylor, Joseph Todelhunter, Edwil, G. Woodyear, Benj. D. Higdon. Sami. J. Donaldson. Bilas Marcen, John B. Morris.

GRORGE CARR GRUNDY, Becretary. THE COMPANY proposes to insure lives for one or more years or for life—to purchase or sell annuities, to receive money on trust, paying an interest therefor, and accumulating at compound interest.—To manage trusts, and to make all kinds of contracts in which the camalities of life and interest of money is involv-

Creditors, whose hopes of payment are founded on the lives of their debtors, may secure their debrs .- Salaried officers, and whose families are dependent on their exertions for support, may provide by annual payments, for their families, by an insurance on lives.— Aged persons, whose incomes are inadequate to their maintenance, may, by the purchase of an annuity, receive much more than the simple inerest for their investments.

No morey is received for less than one year. nor in sums less than one hundred dollars, and an interest of four and a half per cent per annum is allowed and paid semi-annually, or the Company will investithe money. and pay over he interest received, deducting a half per cent or compensation. The company, acting as trustee, there can be no danger from death, or in-

Office No. 22 St. Paul's street. Baltimore. Apolications (post paid) attended to. May 19

DUB018'8 LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE. MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

No. 3, for 1531, To be drawn in Baltimure on THURSDAY, the 26-h day of May.

HIGHEST PRIZE 10,000 DOLLARS, AND ONLY

The whole issued in QUARTERS. QUARTER TICKETS \$1,50 BACH. SCHEME.

1	prize of	10,000	is	1	0,000
1	of	2,000	in		2.000
1	of	1,000	is		1,000
1	of	600	ie		600
1	of	400	ie		400
2	of	200	is		400
4	of	100	is		400
8	of	50	ie		400
100	of	8	is		800
2000	of	4	is		8,000

ODD AND EVEN. EXTRA NO. 2.

Maryland State Lottery-for 1831. To be drawn in Baltimore, THURSDAY, THE 2D DAY OF JUNE.

HIGHEST PRIZE. 3000 DOLLARS. HALF TICKETS 75 CENTS EACH.

		OCHEME			
1	of	\$3,000	is		\$3,000
1		1,000			1,000
1		600			600
1		400			400
1		300			800
1		200			200
5		100		)	5 0
8		50			400
40		10			400
100		2			200
5,000		1			5,000
5159 Prizes.		7.5			\$12,000

MODE OF DRAWING:

MODE OF DRAWING:

The Numbers will be put into one wheel as usual—and in the other will be put into one wheel as usual—and in the other will be put the Prisea above the domination of One Dollar, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 5,000 prizes of one dollar each, will be awarded to the Odd or Even Numbers of the Lottery, (as the case may he,) dependent on the drawing of the Capital Prize of Three Thousand Dollars—that is to say, if the \$3,000 prize should come out to an Odd Number, then every Odd Number in the Scheme will be entitled to a prize of One Dollar, if the \$3,000 prize should come out to an Even Number, then all the Even Numbers in the Scheme will be entitled to a prizes of One Dollar.

2 Orders for Tickets by mail or private conveyance, enclosing the each or prizes, will

onveyince, enclosing the cash or prizes, will neet with prompt attention. EDWARD BUBOIS. Address,

FOR SALE. SOUTH RIVER BRIDGE STOCK. Annapolis, May 12.

TAKEN UP.

AS a stray treapassing upon the plantation of Mr. William Steuart at Aberdeen, a white BULL YEARLING with a brown neck and head without any perceiveable marks. The owner is desired to prove property, pay take him away.

BENJN. ATWELL, Manager.

an Con-tains at the Tirk is ing equal point of relation of the Bosherseel, beauty of the Bosherseel, beauty of the harbest harter, which he French Contain and the ourse Musulan sation among the demonstration among the commentain among the commentain among the commentain among the commentain of Alcian

REV. JOHN DROKES, A. M. Professor of Grammar. CHARLES T. FLUSSER, Professor of Modern Languages. Present number of Students, 63.

COURSE OF STUDIES, EXPENSES, &C. The following information, by order of the Beard, will show the present state and pros-pects of the Institution.

The Professor of Grammar, will take charge of the English Department, and will have its classes under his inspection, at the College. during the hours prescribed by the Board. Besides the ordinary course of instruction in this department, Students will be fitted for admisn into College, and they may take standing as Freshmen, whenever they shall sustain an examination on the following

PREPARATORY STUDIES, VIZ.

English Grammar; Geography: Arithmetick; Latin Grammar; Corderius; Æsop's Fables; Brasmus; Cmar's Commentaries, or Sallust; Mcloques, and first six books of the Acieid of Virgil; Mair's Introduction, or Latin Tutor; Greek Grammar; Greek Delectus; and Jacob's Greek Reader; and Prosody.

Pupils not intending to enter College, will also be received into the English Department, and will pursue such branches of Education, embraced in the course, as may suit their particular views. A course of Lectures on Education in Primary Schools, will be delivered, wherever a class of young men shall have been formed, who may wish to qualify themselves to become Trachers.

The course of studies for the classes in Col-lege, have been arranged as follows, viz,

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Folsom's Livy Græca Majora-(Xenophon, Hero-1 at Term dutus, Thucydides.) Greek and Roman Antiquities, History, and Mythology. Horace, (Udes.)-Virgil's Geor 2d Term. Graca Majora. (Lysias, Demost-

benes, Isocrates.) Algebra, with Arithmetic revised. Horace, (Satires and Epistles.) Græca Majora, (Xenophon's Memo rabili, Plato.)

Algebra completed. Translations, Themes, and Decla mations during the year. SOPHOMORE CLASS. Juvenal, (Leverett's.)

Homer's Iliad, (Robinson's.) 1st Term. Blane Grometry, (Legendre's.) Terense's Comedies, or Quintilian 2d Term Græca Majora, (Odyasey & Hesiod.) Solid Geometry, (Legendre's:) Rhetorick and Belles Lettres.

(Blair. Græca Majora .- (Tragedians.) 3d Term. Logarithms; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.

Exercises in original Composition, and Elocution, during the year. JUNIOR CLASS,

Græca Majora. (Minor Poets.)
Applications of Trigonometry to

the Mensuration of Heights and 1 sty Term Distances, Navigation, Surveying, Levelling, &c. Moral Philosophy. (Tacitus.-(History.) Conick Bections.

Tacitus -- (Manners of the German and life of Agricola.) Natural Philosophy, with Lectures Elements of Criticism, with Lectures on the Fine Arts

Chemistry, with Lectures.

Debates, Compositions, and Declamations during the year SENIOR CLASS. Natural Philosophy, finished, with

Horace' De Arte Poetica, with Lec-1st Term. tures on Taste, and a Revision of Logick, and philosophy of the Mind

Lectures,

Astronomy-with Lectures.
Political Economy-with Lectures.
Evidences of Christianity, & Na-

tural Theology. Laws of Nations; Constitution, and Civil and Political History of the United States.

Betler's Analogy. Civil Engineering—(construction, of Machines, Bridges, Roads, Canals, &c.)

Mineralogy and Geology.

Declamations of Original Pieces,
Extemporaneous Debates, and exercises to Criticism, during the year.

The study of the Modern Languages, shall be so arranged, as not materially to interfere with the College course.

The officers of instruction, will endeavour to make the course of study as thorough as possible; and in no case will a Brholar be allowed to pass, to an advanced standing, till he shall have sustained all the previous examinations, to the satisfaction of the Faculty.

In the Departments of Chemistry and Natu-The Departments of Unemistry and Ratu-ral Philosophy, instruction will be given, and Lectures will be delivered, as heretufore, by the Principal, and the other Professors, until those Chairs shall be permanently supplied.— Particular attention will be given to exercises

in Rhetorick and Oratory; and one forenoon of each week, will be expected by the Students, in a thorough course of Reading and Speaking.

In These exercises will be conducted by the Prancipal; and the year 1784, under the auspices of the sense of the Sensor Classes will always be required to declaim pieces of their own composition. The Classification which takes place at each general Examination, subjects those who are delicient to the necessity of remaining in a lower grade; while, on the other hand, the hope of reaching a high standings in a shorter than ordinary period, is held out to all who are ambitious to advance at a more rapid rate, than the usual average of a Class. A permanent record of the relative standing of the Manchars in such Class, is kept by the Fa
The Board of Visitorias and Gavanness, in the results approbation and co operation of the abumin of the summin of the permanent record of the relative standing of the Members in each Class, is kept by the Fathe Members in each Claim, in awarding the honors of the College. The principal test of the Student's proficiency, will be found in the Lecture Room, where he will undergo an Example. nation of one hour's duration, for each Lesson; and those Members of the higher Classes, who re permitted, under the discretion of the Prin cipal, to have their rooms out of College, will e visited, by the Principal, and the Professors, during the hours appointed, for their encourage ment and aid in the prosecution of their studies. They must not be absent themselves from their rooms, during the hours of study, especially in the evening, except by permission from one of the Faculty; and a close attention will be paid to the habits of the Students, that good orals may be cultivated and preserved.

PUBLIC WORSHIP. The Students will be required to attend pubc worship, in this City, both morning and af termon; and Manitors for the several Churches

will make returns of all absentees, who will give an account of their absence to the Princi-The Roll will be called, also, before the daily devotions at the College. No Student will. at any time, leave the City, without express eave obtained from the Principal. That the public may rest assured of the prevalence of mparticular sectarian influence at this College, the following clause is extracted from the Charter; with the letter and spirit of which, the Officers of instruction, will invariably comply. I'm second section of the thirty seventh chapter of the laws of Maryland, required, that the said College shall be founded and main tained forever, upon a most liberal plan, for the benefit of youth of every religious denomination, who shall be freely admitted to equal pri-vileges and advantages of education, and to all the literary honours of the College, according o their merit, without requiring or enforcing my religious or civil test, or urging their attendance upon any particular religious wor ship or service, other than what they have been edicated in, or have the consent and approba-

tion of their parents or guardians to attend."

DISCIPLINE, &c. A record of all deficiencies at College exerises will be kept, and sent to each parent or quardian, at the close of every term. whenever a Student shall be found failing to secure the end for which he will have been placed at the College, he may be sent home privately, except in cases of a misdemeanour, or offence against the laws, when he shall be punished by the ordinary penalties. By the adoppart of the Officers, it is hoped that such extreme cases will be avoided; and from the various advantages of Incation for the College. it is believed, that few places promise this imnunity. in a higher degree, than the City of Annapolis. Its population is not large—he situation is central—its healthfulness, is sur passed by that of no place in the Southern states-access to the College, from all parts of the Union, by which parents would wish to hold communication with their sons, is most frequent and easy, and the expenses of living are comparatively small. Annapolis is the Seat If the Government of the State; and the time of the Annual Commencements, which hap pens during the Session of the Legislature, affords a high incentive to young men, to distinguish themselves, by their literary performances. ADMISSION.

Candidates for any standing in the College, will be required to bring from their teachers. testimonials of good moral character; and, in no case, will a Student be received from any other College, to the same standing in this, unless he shall bring, from the President, or other author rity of such College, a certificate of his honorable dimission.

EXPENSES, &c. It has not been thought advisable to establish any commons. Board, including bedding, wash ing, and roomrent, may be had, however, in private families in the city, for 120 dottars per innum. The charges in the regular College bills, will be, as follows: and are payable quarterly, and in advance-

English Department, - - 824 per annum reparatory Classes, Freshman and Sophomore

Classes, - 840 do. do. Senior and Junior Classes, - 850 do. do. An abstement of the College bills may be nade, to necessitous Students; and provision s secured for the gratuitous instruction of ten Students, who may bring the proper testimonals

for that purpose. The Annual Commencements, take place in February, when all Degrees are to be conferred. The Faculty will assign to the Candidate for the Baccalaureate, and for the Master' Degree, the parts to be performed; and if any one should refuse the part assigned, or neglect to attend, his Degree may be withheld.

VACATIONS. The regular Vacations, shall be from the last Wednesday in July, till the first Monday in first Monday in January-from Good Friday, gers for Cambridge, till the Monday week following; and the Fourth She will leave Baltimore every Monday

of July. The alterations, in the course of studies, which have taken place, on the late appointment of a Principal, seemed to be required, by the general advancement of Education; and it is creek. The seemed to be required, by the general advancement of Education; and it is creek. All Baggage and Packages to be at the risk consolete againtance with the several branches of the owners.

All Baggage and Packages to be at the risk of the owners.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR. Capt. March 31, 1831.

existance and usefulness, may be perpetual. By order of the Board.

A. C. MAGRUDER, President. March S.

Just Received M'MAHON'S History of Maryland, 1st vol. WEBSTER'S SPEECHES, 1 vol. 8vo. PHILIP on Acute and Chronic Diseases FOLSOM'S LIVY.

And For Sale at this Office, by

FOR RENT,

THE office opposite the Court House, and John) Bequire. For terms apply to WILLIAM BISHOP, Jr. March 34. 1831.

Cash for Megroes. WE WISH TO PURCHASE 100 LIKELY NEGROES,



Of both sexes. from 12 to 25 years of age, field hands—also, mechanics

of every de scription. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to give HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in this market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. We can at all times be found at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis. LEGG & WILLIAMS.

March31, 1831.

AMERICAN GARDENER: Containing ample directions for working Kitchen Garden, every month in the year, and copious instructions for the cultivation of

Gardens, Vineyards, Nurseries, Hop Yards, Green Houses, and Hot Houses. Just received and For Sale by J. THOMPSON.

FRESH SPRING & SUMMER

#### GOODS. GEORGE M'NEIR, MERCHANT TAILOR

HAS just received a large and handsome as-GOIIIS, amongst which are a handsome as-Patent Finished Cloths

of various qualities and colours, with an assertment of the latest style of Spring and Summer Stuffe for

## PANTALOONS AND VESTINGS. He requests his friends and the public to call

and examine. All of which he will make up at the shortest notice, and in the nost FASH IONABLE STYLE, for CASH, or to punctual men Amil 28, 1831.

JUST RECEIVED

From the N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Press,

Porteus' on the Evidences of Christianity, 6 cents Leslie's Short and Essy Method with a Desst, 6 cents Subjects of Divine Revelation, by Leslie, 3 cents Plain Man's Defence of the Church Service, 2 cents Christian Unity; by Bishop Seabury. 1 cent For one hundred pages of any of the above twelve For one hundred pages and a half cents. For Sale by
J. THOMPSON.

## NOTICE,

THE Commissioners of Anne-Arundel coun-Lty, will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 14th day of June next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the orlinary business of the Levy Court,

By order, BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, Clk. April 28, 1831.

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND

HAS commenced the season, and will pursue her Routes in the following manner: Leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Cam-bridge, and thence to Annapulis, and thence to Baltimore, where she will arrive in the evening. Leave Baltimore, from the Tobacco Inspection Warehouse wharf, every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Annapo-lis, thence to Cambridge, if there should be any passengers on board for that place, and thence September-from the 23d of December, till the to Baston; or directly to Easton, if no passen

morning at six o'clock for Chestertown, calling at the Company's wharf on Coraica creek, and returning from Chestertown to Baltimore the

Chalmer's Works
Burns's Works
Carey's Miscella'na Essays
Wirgil Delphini
Mrs Carey's Letters
Arts of Life
Day's Consolations
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Gentlemen's Lexicon
Buck's Theological Dic Pike's Arrihmetic Smiley a Arithmatic Stoughton's Church Music Walker's Dictionary THE LIFE OF

> BISHOP HEBER, In Two Volumes.

Atlas

se's Geography & Atla

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS. A By Law, imposing a Tax on the real and personal property within the limits of the ci-ty of Annapolis, and the precints thereof. Passed May 11, 1831.

BE it established & ordained, by the Mayor. Recorder, Aldermen and Common Councilmen of the city of Annapolis, and by the au thority of the same-That a tax of seventy-five cents, be and the same is hereby imposed, on all the assessable property within the said city and precinets, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, to be levied and collected agreeably to an Act of the General As sembly of Maryland, passed at December session 1818, entitled, An act to alter and amend the charter of the city of Annapolis, and agreeably to the several By Laws of this Corporation respecting the collection of taxes.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

MOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of said county. letters of administration on the personal estate of Ma-ry E. Howard, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceas-ed. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate pay

BENJAMIN WATKINS, Adm'r. May 12, 1831.

### WILLIAM BRYAN, MERCHANT TAILOR.

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has just received a very handsome assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS A variety of colours, and very superior in quali-ty, all of which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine, as he intends making it an object for them to buy. He will make his work at the shortest notice

and latest fashion, or in any way to suit the May 12, 1831.

### VALUABLE MILL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber's Mill situate ou the North Annapolis. The Farm attached thereto, containing about 150 acres, will be sold with the Mill- if wanted. - Persons inclined to purchase are requested to call on Mr. T. Bourke, on Mr. Brice's Farm, who will show the property. The terms will be accommodating. Apply to

CLEM SMITH, Georgetown, or N. BRICE, Baltimore. May 12, 1831.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Saint Mary's coun-ty hath obtained from the orpham court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Joslan Tippett late of the county aforesaid deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are warned to exhibit the same to the subscriber leagally au henticated on or before the 2d day of Novem ber next, they may otherwise by law be exclud ed from all benefit of said estate given under my hand the 20th day of April 1831. HENRY G. G./RNER. Adm'r. JOSIAS TIPPETT, dec'd.

April 12, 1891.

JUST BECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

LAWS TWO LETTERS To Dr. Hoadley, Bishop of Bangor. Price Twenty-five Cents.

THE CHURCHMAN'S For 1881-Price 61 Cents.

ley, and commanded to the same on her way from New York to the aground on Thomas. Point, using an on the night of the 18th March hat rived at Baltimore after the doing days. During which time she is said there high and dry on said Points and discharged her Cargo, in whole or in the Lighters employed by the owners at tain for that purpose. A part of the Commandation for that purpose.

tain for that purpose. A part of the Cardanid Brig, consisting of Dey Goods in Baland Baxes, has not been delivered. The following are the marks of the floxes not delivered, and a Catalogue of their contents viz.—
(Inc. Box or Case, marked M. M. & Catalogue Case, and a Catalogue of their contents viz.—
(Inc. Box or Case, marked M. M. & Catalogue Case, marked M. & Catal 

One other marked (J. D.) or 354 a Case or Box, containing.

10 Ps. Barrege, 408 7 16 yards 4 da. Gros de Naps, 281 1 4 4 4 de. de. de. de. 270 15-16 de. 5 dozen Crape Shawls.

agg a Box or Case One other markedcontaining Me. 9 Ps. Bombazine, 540 yards.

-873 a Box or Cue, One other markedcontaining В.

150 Pe. 4. 4 Cambrics, 1900 yards. The S Cases or Boxes last mentioned may (Baltzell & Dalrymple,) Iso be marked (Baltimore.)

Three Boxes Champaigne Wine One Basket Oil A Bundle of Books, and other Boxes-the

marks of which are not known.
The above reward of \$100 will be given to any person or persons who will give such isformation as may lead to the discovery of the tents, or a part thereof, proportioned to the amount of goods recovered in consequence of such information, which may be communicate to Messrs. JARVIS & BROWN. No .- Market street.

Mr. JNO. W. BROWN. Smith's wharf. WILLIAM J. WARD, Kq. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

N. W. corner of St. Paul's and Payette streets. Baltimore, April, 1831.

May 12, 1831.

\$30 REWARD. RAN AWAY from the subscriber's Farm

near Queen-Anne, Anne Arundel county, on Wednesday 27th inst. Ne-

re man TOM, who calls bim-TOM RIDEOUT, About twenty-eight years of age, five feet ten or eleven in-

pleasant countenance, and rather down look when spoken to; he has a variety of clothing not recollected. Tom has a father living in Baltimore, by the name of Sam, belonging to Doctor Zollickoffer, who I am induced to think enticed him off in March last, as he was apprehended in Baltimore by Mr. Edmonson one of the police officers of that place. I will give fifteen dollars if taken in this county, and the above reward if taken out of the county, and all reasonable charges paid if secured so that I

get him again. The Frederick- Town Herald, and Baltimore American, will copy this and forward their accounts to the subscriber, living seat Annapolis.

LEONARD IGLEHART.

Union Bank of Maryland,

MARCH 7, 1831.

NOTICE is hereby given, That in puritance of a resolution of the Stockhelders of this Bank, unanimously adopted at their general meeting in July last, the President and Directors have given instructions to the Off cers of the Bank to receive special Deposits of Money to a limited amount, and to grant certificates for the same, payable sixty days after demand, with interest, at the ease of four per cent. per annum. R. MICKLE, Cashier. of four per April 14.

20 DOLLARS REWARD,

WILL be paid for the recovery of my NE not been at home since the Saturday preceding Easter Sunday. He is a bout eighteen years old and stout made, of a dark complexion and the tinguished by some peculiarity about his ejel. GRO LAD, DORSEY, who has tinguished by some peculiarity about his eyes, which do not resemble each other exactly—I suppose he has gone towards. Washington of Annapolis. The above sum will be paid for securing him in any jail in the District, or Manapolis and notice with the district, or Manapolis and notice with the district, or Manapolis and notice with the district. ryland, and notice given me. ELIZABETH-GWINN. Chaptico, St. Mary's county. April 14.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber, hath obtained from the Orphans court of Saint Mary's county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mary Fenwick, late of said county, deceased. All persons having chies warped against the said deceased, are hereby to exhibit the same, with the verchers thereof, to the subacriber, at or before the 10th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be rectuded from all benefit of the said estate. Other under my hand this 18th day of April 1815.

BENEDICT L. FENWICK, Admir. April 21, 1851.

PRINTED A Church-Si PRICE THREE

BASILS HAS just returned ortmeat of

Adapted to the sen pproved patterns a Broadcloths, Su Princetto YE

Materials for P ry, Cottars, He will dispose he most reasonable secording to directi ind workmanlike ices. Graieful f share of May 19.

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