

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XC.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1835.

NO. 49.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public
Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

WILLIAM BRYAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to
his customers, and the public generally,
and informs them that he has just received,
and has now arranged for show, a handsome
assortment of fashionable

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Including CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, and
YESTINGS, of the latest style and pattern,
all of which he will be happy to make up on the
most reasonable terms. Having by his atten-
tion to business, tried to give satisfaction to
all, he assures his friends that his efforts to
please shall be unimpaired. He has also a
handsome assortment of

STAYS AND COLLARS,

which he will sell very low.
Oct. 8.

PROSPECTUS.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in
Upper Marlboro', Prince George's county,
Maryland, a weekly journal, to be called

THE BULLETIN.

In undertaking to supply this acknowl-
edged desideratum to the populous and intelli-
gent district in which the subscriber has the
fortune to reside, his hope of ultimate suc-
cess finds not its origin in sanguineness of
temperament, but proceeds from the eminent
advantages of its location. Published in the
metropolis of a large and wealthy county, sit-
uated equidistant from the State and Na-
tional capitals, facilities of an early com-
munication of whatever may interest its patrons,
are particularly afforded to the Editor; and
though he may not hope to present to his
friends much foreign information through the
medium of his columns, not derivable from
other journals, it is still certain that intelli-
gence of a local nature, interesting to all,
and important to many, and otherwise unat-
tainable, will by this means be communicated.
It will also offer to those whose means are in-
adequate to the expense of the larger jour-
nals, at least a synoptical view of all the im-
portant information they contain; and he
trusts that those of literary taste may some-
times find in its columns, articles not unwor-
thy of the employment of their leisure. As
the plan of every publication which is to find
its success in popular support, must first be
exposed before public patronage can be ex-
pected, the Editor would here mark the out-
line of his design, with the full knowledge
that it will constitute an ordeal, by which, to
determine both its merit and the fidelity of its
execution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the
wishes of those by whom he is immediately sur-
rounded, and among whom he must naturally
find a majority of his patrons: he knows them
to be intelligent and inquiring.—The
literary department, shall, therefore, be as-
saciously regarded, and the most approved
domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to
for select lectures notices. He knows them to
be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest
in the welfare of our common country. To
gratify this sentiment to the extent of his
ability, his columns shall afford whatever intelli-
gence of a political character may be calculat-
ed to interest them. No man, with the fac-
ulty of thought, is at this crisis neutral in re-
ference to the party distinctions now prevail-
ing in this country, and the Editor does not wish
to disguise his political sentiments—they are
in opposition to the measures of the present
Administration. But having neither the tem-
per nor the motive of a partisan, his comments
upon party movements shall be characterized
by frankness of argument, not violence or abuse
—and as it never has been his practice, so shall
it never become his habit to deal in political
inveective or party violence. He will cheer-
fully lend the aid of his columns to communi-
cations from all parties—reserving to himself
the privilege of rejecting such as are objec-
tionable, or for personal allusion or indecorous lan-
guage. In addition to the advantages of ap-
propriate political and literary selections, he
trusts also to tempt into exercise whatever of
native talent may surround him, and with such
aid he may not presumptuously hope to render
his paper useful and interesting. He asks
not the patronage of his friends longer than
his efforts merit and repay it, as he wishes not
to owe that favour to personal feeling, which
would be denied to his editorial labors.

The BULLETIN will be published on Thurs-
day in each week. Terms of subscription \$3
per annum.

WILLIAM H. HALL,

Upper Marlboro', Feb. 14, 1835.

**FOR CHESTERTOWN AND CEN-
TREVILLE.**

The Steam Boat **MAR-
RYLAND**, will leave
Baltimore, on every
Monday morning, at 6
o'clock, for Centreville
and Chestertown, starting from the lower end
Dugan's wharf, and return the same day. She
will continue this arrangement for the season.
N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEWIS G. TAYLOR.

April 30.

POETRY.

CELEBRATION AT HARTFORD.

The Centennial Celebration of the settlement of Hart-
ford, Conn. (as we learn from the Courant), took place
on Monday last. At sunrise, a National salute was fir-
ed, and the bells of the different churches were rung.
At about 12 o'clock a procession was formed, and mov-
ed to the Centre Church, where religious services were
performed, and an address delivered. The Rev. Bishop
Browwell, Rev. Dr. Perkins, of West Hartford, Dr.
JAVIS, of Washington College, and the Rev. Mr. STRAN-
WOOD, took part in the exercises. The address was de-
livered by Rev. Dr. HAWES. Original hymns, adapted
to the occasion, were sung by the Choir. The follow-
ing is one of them:—

THE ABORIGINES.

Where are they—the forest rangers,
Children of this western land?
Who to greet the pale-faced stranger,
Stretch'd an unsuspecting hand?
Where are they, whose passion goaded
Madly to the unequal fight,
Tossing wild their feather'd arrow
'Gainst the girded warrior's might?
Were not those their own bright waters?
Were not these their native skies?
Rear'd their not their red-brow'd daughters
Where our princely mansions rise?
From the vale their homes have vanish'd,
From the streams their light canoe—
Christians and their tribes have peris'd
Like the thickets where they grow.
Through their blood no longer gushing
Wakens war's discordant cry,
Stains if not the maple's flushing
When sad autumn's step is nigh?
None are left to deplore them,
None are left their names to tell,
Only Nature bounding o'er them
Seems to sigh farewell—farewell!

IFS AND OPINIONS.

BY DR. MUNROE.

If a man would be dry, let him drink, drink, drink!
If a man would be wise, he must think, think, think.
If a man would be rich, he must work, work, work,
And if he would be fat, eat pork, pork, pork.

A man, with ease would study, he must eat, eat, eat,
But little at his dinner, of his meat, meat, meat;
And a youth, to be distinguished in his art, art, art,
Must keep the girls away from his heart, heart, heart.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HUES OF AUTUMN.

AN INDIAN TRADITION.

But every drop this living tree contains
Is kindred blood, & ran in Trojan's veins.

Here loads of lances, in my blood imbued,
Again shot upward, by my blood renewed,
Dried in the Virgin's

"These bones, stranger?" said the pioneer—
"Why, that ignorant varmint can tell you nothing
about them; they were the frame-work of men
who kicked their shins against these knobs a
million years before his people came here to
scare game and burn the prairies.

The Indian evidently understood the words of
the rough hunter, though he did not vouchsafe
a reply to the hereditary enemy of his race. He
did not seem, however, to take offence at the in-
terruption, but waiting patiently until the other
had finished, he drew up his blanket around him,
and rising to his feet, stood erect on the mound.
The light of our fire was thrown full upon his
attenuated features, and lit them up with almost
as ruddy a glow as that which bathed the au-
tumnal foliage before him. He was mute for
some minutes, and then spoke to this effect:

"Yes, they were here before my people. But
they could not stay when we came on more
than the Red-man now can hide before the pre-
sence of the long-knife. The Master of Life
willed it, and our fathers swept them from the
land. The Master of Life now wishes to call
back his red people, to the blessed gardens
whence they first started, and he sends the pale-
faces to drive them from the countries which
they have learned to love so well as to be un-
willing to leave them.

"It is good. Men were meant to grow the
earth like the oak that springs in the pine bar-
rep, or the evergreen that shoots from the
ground where the tree with a falling leaf has
been cut down.

"But listen, brother! Mark you the hue that
dyes every leaf upon the tree! It is born of the
red water with which its roots were nourished
a thousand years ago. It is the blood of a mur-
dered race, which flushes every autumn over the
land when yearly the moon comes round that
saw it perish from the ground."

O'CONNELL'S WIFE.

The wife of the agitator was recently tosted
at a public dinner at New Castle, whereupon
the husband made the following appropriate re-
sponse:—

"There are some topics of so sacred and sweet
a nature, that may be comprehended by those
who are happy, but cannot possibly be describ-
ed by any human being. All that I shall do is
to thank you in the name of her who was the
disinterested choice of my early youth; who was
the ever cheerful companion of my many years;
and who is the sweetest solace of that wear and
yellow leaf' age at which I have arrived. In
her name I thank you, and this you may readily
believe; for experience, I think, will show to us
all, that no man can battle and struggle with
the malignant enemies of his country, unless
his nest at home is warm and comfortable—un-
less the honey of human life is commanded by
a hand that he loves."

RULES FOR USING THE TONGUE.

The tongue is called in the Bible, an unruly
member. Our own experience accords per-
fectly with the statement, and observation upon

the tongues of others have satisfied us of the
evil. We think the following rules, if carefully
followed, will be found of great use in taming
that which has not yet been perfectly tam-
ed.

1. Never use your tongue in speaking any
thing but truth. The God of truth, who made
the tongue, did not intend it for any other use.
It will not work well in falsehood. It will run
into such inconsistencies as to detect itself.
To use this organ in publishing falsehood, is as
incongruous as the use of the eye for hearing
or the ear for smelling.

2. Do not use your tongue too much, it is a
kind of waste gate, to let off the thoughts as
they collect and expand the mind; but if the
waste gate is always open the water will soon
run shallow. Many people use their tongues
too much. Shut the gates and let the stream of
thought flow in till the mind is full, and then
you may let off with some effect.

3. Never let the stream of passion move the
tongue. Some people when they are about to
put this member in motion, hoist the wrong
gate; they let out passion instead of reason.
The tongue then makes a great deal of noise,
disturbs the quietude of the neighbours, exhausts
the person's strength and does no good. The
whirlwind has ceased, but what is the bene-
fit.

4. Look into the pond and see if there is wa-
ter enough to move the wheel to any purpose
before you open the gate; or plainly think before
you speak.

5. Never put the tongue in motion while your
respondent has his in motion. The two
streams will meet, and the reaction will be so
great that you will both bespatter yourselves.

6. Expect that others will use their tongues
for what you do yours. Some claim the privi-
lege of reporting all the news and charge others
not to do so. Your neighbour will not allow
you to monopolize this business. If you have
any thing to be kept secret, keep it yourself.
Ohio Observer.

LONGEVITY OF FISHES.

Fishes are among the most long lived
animals. A pike was taken in 1754 at Kaiser
sluvers which had a ring fastened to the gill
covers, from which it appeared to have been put
in the pond of that castle, by the order of Fre-
derick II, in 1487, a period of 267 years. It is
described as being 19 feet long and weighed 350
lbs.—Kirby's Bridgewater Treatise.

STEAMBOAT RACING.

From the New England Galaxy.

How much is said of steamboat racing! How
many hard words are spoken and long faces put
out against the Captain who may be so unfortu-
nate as to have a "blow up" in consequence of a
trial of speed. He is considered by some a
murderer, by others as something worse than
mortal—for say these, he who can risk the lives
of so many fellow beings to gratify a feeling of
revenge or to sustain an unworthy pride, is al-
most a demon. Does an accident happen from
racing!—the press comes down en masse upon
the poor wretch who may chance to be captain,
and, were he to be tried before a jury of his
countrymen, he would be condemned to be hung
without benefit of clergy.

And yet in most instances the Captain is the
most innocent man on board—the one who
wields the weapon of his judgment to the very
last, and gives not the mastery to his feelings
until sympathy and excitement have blunted
the sword of the before mentioned councillor. We
will relate an anecdote in which we were con-
cerned, to show the ignorant how a race is got
up and to whom the blame belongs.

We were to go from New York to Albany,
in the summer of 1830, and in the morning of
a most beautiful day we stepped on board the
North America. Competition had reduced the
price of a passage, and of course increased the
number of passengers, and our boat was crowd-
ed. Soon the noble vessel, that skims the wa-
ters like a floating palace, departed majestically
from the wharf. At almost the same moment,
the Ohio of equal size and beauty, left a neigh-
bouring slip bound on the same course. As we
went rapidly up the river, our passengers were
engaged in watching the progress of our in-
dustrious competitor, as a little western of us,
she proudly cut through the waters, her wheels
leaving behind them a long line of foam and
troubled waters, her pipe belching out thick
black smoke, and her deck covered with a dense
multitude. Soon she perceptibly gained on us,
and she was only half her length in our rear.
Now the curiosity of the thronging crowd a-
round us began to be somewhat excited, and the
question and answer went round as to the pro-
bable comparative speed of the boats—and what
would be the result should there be a trial of
speed. When almost abreast of us, the interest
grew stronger—we began to feel ourselves con-
cerned in the honor of the boat in which we
were; a vague sensation that we should be dis-
graced if she were beaten, made our eyes more
intent on our competitor, and a glow of excite-
ment to crimson our cheeks.

All this while, our Captain was quietly oc-
cupied in his duties. Occasionally he turned a
glance from the corner of his eye at the Ohio,
but halted not an instant from his occupations.
A battery was soon opened upon him from the
new excited passengers.

"Captain," cried one, "she's going ahead."
"Can't help it, sir—I've nothing to do with
her."

"Captain," says another, "don't for heaven's
sake let her beat. Put on a little more steam!"
"Can't sir, and won't sir. I've responsibility
enough now on my shoulders without running
any risk."

"Captain," screams one from the upper deck,
"the Ohio'll beat. Go ahead! Put on the steam!"

"Captain" roars one from the stern, "by all
that's Christian we shall be done up. Why
don't you strike ahead?"

"Captain," comes a voice from the bows—"On
with her! on with her! Hurrah for the North
America! Put on the steam! Creation—how
they go ahead!"

At this moment a loud echoing "Hurrah!"
came to our ears from the other boat and a hun-
dred hats were waving in the air. The Cap-
tain couldn't quite stand that, and he winked to
the engineer. Our speed suddenly increased,
and as we gained on our adversary, a loud, long
shout burst from our anxious crowd!

"That's it! that's it! Go ahead! On with
her! Now we're even with her—we're ahead!
—give her another pealer! And thereupon
our deck resounded with another shout.

This was not lost on the Ohio. She evident-
ly put on more steam, and puffing and blowing
began to regain her advantage. Then battery
No. 2 was opened on the Captain. He with-
stood it manfully for a time. We fell fast in
the rear—vexation and disappointment were vi-
sible on the countenance of all—and a second
shout rung like a peal of victory from the other
boat. Even this, however, moved not our com-
mander—though it was a hard shot to with-
stand; but soon after a stentorian voice through
a speaking trumpet, crossed the water—
"Captain—when shall we say you'll be in
at Albany, and we could hear the rascals
laugh.

Our veteran's calmness was altogether anni-
hilated by this taunt—he disappeared for a mo-
ment, and the cause was soon explained by a
more violent dashing of the wheels—then he
raised his own trumpet, and mounting the
wheel-house, roared out, prefacing his speech
by an oath that would have sunk a moderate
sized steamer—

"Don't cry before you're hurt. When I get
in, I'll tell 'em spoke the Ohio about ten miles
below!"—then turning round, he doubled his fist
and exclaimed—"By—w—'ll beat em!"
"Now came the tug of war!" Our excitement amount-
ed almost to agony. To beat was all we thought of.
The boilers' bursting we should have laughed at—we
actually counted the revolutions of the Ohio's wheels.
Away—away—we went, both the boats coming nearer
and nearer to each other. Soon we were within speak-
ing distance, and taunts and sarcasms were bandied
from deck to deck. Now it seemed as if we might have
jumped from one boat to the other. The foaming ed-
dies from the driving wheels met and mingled in mad
tumult, as they participated in the struggle—now one
boat applied a witty speech from one of its own party
—now a roar issued from its rival at the answer. But
the vessels kept side by side.

We were both to stop at — and our Captain
swore he would get in first, for that he considered the
point of victory. He was on the outside, and therefore
had the advantage to contend with—but still he was re-
solved. When within a few miles he stood off from the
Ohio to obtain wider space for action. His aim was ob-
served, and the Ohio steered closer to the shore. We
came near the town—intensity of interest now made
the parties still as death—almost the breathing was sus-
pended—nothing was heard, but the creaking of the
heavy machinery and the dashing of the wheels. A
crowd of curious citizens soon lined the wharves, and
this added fuel to the flame. The Ohio began to slack
en, sure of victory.

"Now, Engineer," cried our Captain, "put on all she'll
bear!"

We went like lightning—towards the same point with
our rival. Nearer—nearer we came to her—closer—
closer!
"You'll strike us," shouted our rival Captain—bear
off!"

It was too late—crack we came together—our prow
struck her wheel house before we turned at all. Then
there was a crash of wood, and screams and outcries, and
mad shouts. All the wheel-house of the Ohio was torn
away, and we went up triumphantly to the wharf.

The next day the papers were unanimous, that Cap-
tain — ought to be tried for endangering the lives of
his passengers. H.

AWFUL CALCULATION.

An ingenious, authentic, and valuable statistical work,
published recently, states, the number of inhabitants
who have lived on the earth, amount to about 36,627,-
843,275,075,846. This sum the writer says when divid-
ed by 3,096,000 the number of square leagues of land
on the surface of the globe, leaves 11,390,733 persons
to each square league. There are 22,864,000 square
miles of land, which being divided as above gives about
1,314,522,076 persons to each square mile. Let the
miles be reduced to square rods, and the number he says
will be 4,858,173,500,000, which being divided as above
gives 1283 inhabitants to a square rod, which rod being
reduced to feet and divided as above will give five per-
sons to each square foot of terra on the globe. Let the
earth be supposed to be one vast burying ground, and
according to the above statement, there will be 1283
persons to be buried on each square rod, capable of be-
ing divided into 12 graves, it appears that each grave
contained 100 persons, and the whole earth has been
100 times dug over to bury its inhabitants, supposing
they had been equally distributed.

What an awful, overwhelming thought! what a la-

son to the infatuated being who centres all his hopes
and affections upon the evanescent pleasures of this tran-
sitory life.

SEALED PROPOSALS for supplying the
Troops at Fort Severn, Md. with
FRESH BEEF

For one year, commencing on the 1st of Janu-
ary, and ending on the 31st of December,
1836, will be received by the subscriber until
10 o'clock, A. M. on the 14th of Decem-
ber, 1835, when they will be opened.

The BEEF to be of good and wholesome
quality, in quarters, with an equal portion of
each (necks and shanks to be excluded.) The
days of issue, and the probable quantity of
Beef required, and the terms and conditions
of the contract, can be ascertained on applica-
tion to the subscriber at Fort Severn.

F. TAYLOR,
Lt. & A. C. S.

Nov. 26. 2

NOTICE.

WAS committed to Anne Arundel county
Jail as a Runaway, on the 12th Octo-
ber, 1835, a young Negro Man by the name of

William Richardson;
Says he is a free man, and was born in the
State of New Jersey. Said fellow is about
eighteen years of age; complexion not very
black; five feet five inches high; his clothing
consists of a blue coat, light coloured panta-
loons of cotton, old shoes and stockings, and
old fur hat. The owner of said negro is here-
by notified to prove property, pay charges,
and take him away; he will otherwise be dis-
charged according to law.

R. WELCH, of Ben.,
Sh'f. A. A. County.

Nov. 5

**TO THE PRINTERS OF THE
UNITED STATES.**

J. SPITFALL,
WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER,
No. 31, Franklin Place,
PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the
Printers of the United States, that he
has commenced the manufacture of WOOD
LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from
four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards,
made to order on the shortest notice.
Ornamental Letters of entirely new and
most splendid patterns, for Heads of News-
papers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great
Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the
best assortment, well seasoned and prepared
by machinery, invented for the purpose, which
ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as
possible.

Engravings on Wood,
Executed with neatness and promptitude.
Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Orna-
mental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the
greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. en-
graved over, and made equal to new for half
their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months
credit on the most approved security. Or-
ders from the country promptly attended to.
All letters must be post paid.

Editors of papers in the country who
will give the above advertisement a few in-
sertions, and forward a paper containing the
same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor
in any of the above mentioned materials.
April 30.

Patapsco Bank of Maryland,
Elliot's Mill, Oct. 31, 1835.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Stock-
holders of this Institution, that the bal-
ance of fifteen dollars on each share of stock
is required to be paid at the Banking House,
in the following instalments, viz:

The third instalment of five dollars per
share, on the 15th December next, of which
due notice has been given.

The fourth instalment of five dollars per
share on the 5th of February next.

The fifth and last instalment, of five dol-
lars per share, on the 1st of April next.

Stockholders who pay their instalments be-
fore the periods above designated, will be al-
lowed to participate in the profits of the In-
stitution from the first day of the month,
next ensuing the date of their respective pay-
ments.

By order of the President and Directors,
B. U. CAMPBELL, Cashier.
Nov. 1835.—mta.

A BARGAIN.

THE undersigned intending to transfer his
Publication office to the Eastward, offers
to sell the PRESSES, TYPE and MATERI-
ALS used in the Public Work. If there be
an Editor printer of the party who dares to
become a competitor for the printing, we will
furnish an office and the materials to do the
work, and take orders on the Clerk of the
House of Representatives in payment.

The patronage of the Department is worth
from twelve to twenty thousand dollars per
annum, and that of the House as much more.
Will editors with whom we exchange give
this one or two insertions.

DUFF GREEN.

Nov. 5.

Notice is hereby given to the Ladies of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that a FAIR will be held sometime in January next, for the benefit of the Female Orphan Society of said city.

The Anniversary of the Female Missionary Society, will be celebrated in the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, on Friday Evening the 4th of December.

We refer our readers to the preceding column, for proposals for an improvement of "The Gentleman's Vade Mecum."

For the Maryland Gazette. AN OUNCE OF PRECAUTION, &c.

Mr. Editor.—The City of New York has more Houses of Entertainment than any City of the United States, yet it is very rare for an accident by fire to originate in any one of them.

We learn from good authority that a letter has been lately received by a gentleman in New York, from General Bernard at Paris, stating in his opinion, that a war with France is inevitable.

The Abolitionists have gone into winter quarters. Since George Thompson took French leave, with the exception of a trifling disturbance somewhere in Maine, abolitionism has been guiltless of agitating the public mind.

In an article now going the rounds, giving directions to young ladies to preserve their beauty, we find the following: "A desire of pleasing will add fire to their eyes, and brighten the morning air at sunrise, will give them a vermilion hue."

Speculation at Beaver, Pa.—We copy the following from the Beaver Argus, of the 18th ult. "Within ten days past extensive sales of real estates have been made in this vicinity, to a company of Philadelphia capitalists, two of whom (Messrs. Atkinson and Richards) have been among us for some time.

At the capture of the fort three Mexican soldiers were killed and seven wounded, and one colonel, one captain, one lieutenant, with twenty-one petty officers and privates were made prisoners—others of the garrison escaped in the dark and fled.

From the New Orleans Bulletin. TEXAS. PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE OF GOLIAH.

Dear Sir: While all eyes were directed with intense anxiety towards the military operations near Gonzales—supposing that to be the only point from whence we might expect important news—we were astonished by receiving information of the capture of the fort of the town of Goliath, (La Bahia) by a party of colonists.

Before this party entered the field, most of the volunteers were at Gonzales—and fearing that the harvest of honours would be reaped before they could arrive there—they struck off from La Baca with the daring determination of taking Goliath by surprise.

A long forced march brought the vanguard of the colonists to the San Antonio river, fording below the town at 11 o'clock on the night of the 9th inst. Here they halted for the main body and to make arrangements for the attack.

The main body of the colonists missed their road in the night, and before they found out their mistake, were at the upper ford, immediately opposite the town. They then struck across, for a short cut, to the position occupied by the vanguard.

Col. Milan is a native of Kentucky. At the commencement of the Mexican war of Independence he engaged in the cause, and assisted in establishing the Independence of the country.

Four hundred miles would bring him in safety. The noble horse did his duty, and bore the colonel clear of all pursuit to the place where our party surprised him.

The garrison were called to surrender, and the call was translated by a gentleman present who spoke the language. They asked for terms.

The interpreter now became the chief speaker. "No," answered he; "they say they will massacre every one of you unless you come out immediately and surrender. Come out—come out quick. I cannot keep them back—come out if you wish to save your lives; I can keep them back no longer."

And thus was the fort of Goliath taken—a fort, which with a garrison of three hundred and fifty patriots in the war of 1812-3 withstood a siege of an army of more than 2,000 Spanish troops, and forced them to retire, discomfited.

At the capture of the fort three Mexican soldiers were killed and seven wounded, and one colonel, one captain, one lieutenant, with twenty-one petty officers and privates were made prisoners—others of the garrison escaped in the dark and fled.

Col. Milan assisted in the capture of the fort, and then he spoke: "I assisted Mexico to gain her Independence; I have spent more than twenty years of my life; I have endured heat and cold, hunger and thirst; I have borne losses and suffered persecutions; I have been a tenant of every prison between this and Mexico—but the events of this night have compensated me for all my losses and all my sufferings."

The colonists were commanded by Geo. M. Collinworth, but it would be difficult to find in the company a man not qualified for the command.

Goliath is of vastly more importance in a military point of view than Bexar, as the latter is in a valley upon the banks of the river and commanded by the hills on each side; it is therefore indefensible.

Your obt. serv't. S.

*Captain John Duncan, lately of Mobile.

From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer. A Mr. Hullum, the father of one of the gamblers who was hanged by the people of Vicksburg during the recent outbreak of popular feeling at that place, has addressed a long letter to the Governor of Mississippi, in which he invokes the Governor's official assistance in bringing the persons engaged in that transaction, to justice.

Even admitting the reasoning in this paragraph from the Courier and Enquirer to be correct, which we do not, except pro hoc vice, we cannot but dissent from the principle to which it leads, as one radically false and pregnant with the most dangerous consequences.

There can be no middle term between the duty of citizens, which is obedience to the laws, and disregard of the laws, which is anarchy. Laws cannot be set aside with impunity, and government yet exist. It is admitted that in the Vicksburg tragedy, the laws were set aside; by that act the government of Mississippi was virtually annulled, and it cannot be reinstated until the laws have been restored by an investigation into the conduct of those who set them aside, and their punishment, if they shall be found to deserve it by the laws.

So much for the principle advocated by the Courier, we are compelled equally to dissent from it, in its concluding observation. We maintain that we are just as much bound to feel sorrow for the son of that bereaved and aged father, as for any other human being in whose welfare we are not personally interested, and who suffers a violent and sudden death.—We have no reason to believe—or at all events, we have no evidence—that he deserved his fate. All that we know of him is merely a report—for there is no official or authentic statement before the public—that he, with several others, was arrested by certain persons calling themselves a committee; that a hurried examination was instituted—that they were decreed guilty—we hardly know of what—and immediately executed. We are not informed who were

the witnesses, or what they stated in evidence; we have not even any definite information as to the nature of the crime of which they were accused; there was indeed some vague talk of a conspiracy, but even that shadow of a charge seems now to be abandoned, and the victims are spoken of merely as gamblers. It is very possible and even probable, that they were gamblers, but supposing that they were, gambling is not a crime punishable with death.

And even if it were, we repeat that there is not a particle of evidence to prove them guilty; the cry of mad dog has been raised, and the victims have perished; but who can say that conviction waited upon punishment? Where was the impartial trial—where the jury of the country duly empanelled according to the requisition of the law—where the opportunity for defence—where the indictment—and where the solemn verdict? For all these things has been substituted the hasty judgment of an irresponsible committee. The men have not been proved guilty, and we are therefore legally bound to presume them innocent. Therefore it is not a makeshift sensibility to feel sorrow for their fate; they have been sent to stand before the awful judgment seat, with all their sins upon their heads—and if, as is alleged, those sins were of more than common magnitude and enormity, so much the more reason have we to feel sorrow for the dreadful doom by which they were hurried from time [into eternity with scarcely a moment for preparation and repentance.

The Louisiana Advertiser, says—On Wednesday night, last week, a fellow named John Joseph Short, went to the wood yard of W. Brock, on the Mississippi river in the upper part of this parish and asked for work. This was given him, and on Thursday morning, Short and Brock went to the woods, the latter to show the former where to commence work. Soon after passing the enclosure, as Brock's back was turned upon Short, the latter gave him a blow on the back of the head with the poll of his axe which brought him to the ground. The blows were repeated twice, when Short perceiving life still lingering in his victim, he turned the edge of his axe, and cut his throat to the neck bone. He then returned to the house, and attempted to murder a negro girl, the only remaining human being on the place, but who escaped. His attention was next turned to robbing the house but he only found 5 dollars in money. At this time he perceived a stranger approach, he ran into the cane, and made his escape for the time being. The alarm was instantly given to the citizens of Point Coupee, who with a zeal that reflects much credit on them turned out in pursuit of the murderer. On Friday he was taken on a flat boat that was descending the river, carried to Pt. Coupee, where he was tried in a summary manner, and executed, by hanging, on Saturday.

Before he was executed, Short made his confession from which we gather the manner of the murder of Brock. He also confesses that not long since he attempted the murder of a family by the name of Orr, a short distance from Natchez; and it is feared he succeeded in his attempt on two of the family. The confession will be published in pamphlet.

We have been informed that the Hon. Charles Gayarre, one of our Senators in Congress, has resigned his seat on account of continued ill health, which so impaired his frame as to render him unable to devote that attention to its duties which to him the station seemed to require. Mr. G. is now in Paris.—N. O. Bee.

On Tuesday afternoon, the 24th inst. the Coroner was called to view the body of an infant child, which died suddenly, at the house of Henry Barkley, at the corner of George and Broad streets. It appeared in evidence, that Isabella Ballentine, aged 18 years, the mother of said child, came to the house of Mr. Barkley, on Wednesday, the 18th inst. She was a stranger, but requested to stop a short time with Mr. B.; the next day she gave birth to the said child; she had no medical aid; and the child for want of proper nourishment, died on Tuesday morning. Isabella said she had been in America only 6 months; that her father James Ballentine, lived in the county Tyrone, Cookstown, Ireland, was a wealthy man; that she had been courted and promised marriage, by John Conway, of the same place; that her father said he would shoot her rather than she should marry a poor man like John Conway, and she then ran away with Conway, but could not get married; her father followed them with two of her brothers and a number of his tenants, and threatened to kill Conway and pull down the house, if she was not given up; she never saw her mother or home after. She was taken on board of the ship Prudence and sent to America, without a cent of money or a change of clothes.—Her father knew her situation at the time he sent her a stranger in a strange land. She expressed a wish that he should know her cup of misery was full to overflowing, and that she had seen the error of her ways. [U. S. Gaz.

COLUMBIA, S. C. Nov. 21. Melancholy.—On Tuesday the 8th instant, the wife of Capt. J. Q. Arnett and a young lady a resident in the family, were both killed by lightning, the former was sitting near the chimney down stairs with her children standing at her knees, or perhaps some of them sitting on her lap; none of them were killed, and only one received any injury worth notice, and that one not severely. Her husband and two other gentlemen were sitting in the room at the time but Mrs. Arnett was killed, one of the gentlemen went up stairs, when he found on the floor the prostrate body of the young lady, which had not before been noticed from the confusion produced below. Strange to relate the subtle fluid left no mark of its entering the house, nor in what way it passed off.

Luxuries Extraordinary.—We yesterday night, ing had the pleasure of seeing a remarkable bucket of fresh luxuries brought by the fast "Oyster Line" of Messrs. Gates and Hazen, in five days and ten hours from Baltimore to this city. They consist of lobsters, bass, pike, drum, ay cod-fish, oysters, oranges, &c. &c. A number of these articles have never before (so far as we are informed) been brought fresh and in good

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21. Seizure of John Ross.—By the extract below of a letter from Lewis Ross, it will be perceived that John Ross, the Cherokee Chief, has been forcibly seized and carried into Georgia. We forbear comment until all the facts connected with the transactions are known.

order to this market. One of the fish, a very large fresh cod, was purchased from the New York market, on Friday evening, a week from yesterday, being only a little over six days from that city to this!

If such things, can be done in the present state of the roads, what may we anticipate, when a rail road shall be completed throughout the entire distance?

SINGULAR AFFAIR. We are informed by a gentleman who arrived from Hudson last evening, that great excitement and alarm have been caused in a highly respectable family of that city, in consequence of a young lady—a member of the family—having on the eve of being married to a young man to whom she had pledged her affections, received letters from a former suitor, threatening her with the most dire and certain revenge if she disappointed his hopes by an alliance with any other person. The letters expressed a determination still to pursue them, until he either succeeded in breaking off the engagement, or obtaining the most ample revenge.—N. Y. Trans.

From the Philadelphia Gazette. We copy the following from a Falstaff, E. paper, received via Boston.

FRANCE. It is ascertained that of the seven French Captains not at Santander, M. de la Houssaye was one. The medical gentlemen who had been appointed to attend Fieschi, and have continued to visit him during the whole time that his severe wounds inspired anxiety, have declared him wholly cured. The women, Petit, implicated in Fieschi's crime, has been restored to liberty. She faints on hearing the decree read by which she is released from custody.

Fieschi has been confronted with Mademoiselle Ninio Lassanne. After the first day's interrogatory Fieschi gave her ten francs to buy herself a new gown. Fieschi, however strange the fact may seem, is, we are assured, persuaded that he has killed nobody. He stated that he is only liable to be transported; and yesterday, as he was expressing to that effect in his conversation, M. de Lassanne was about to deceive him, when she was interrupted by the magistrate intrusted with the investigation. It appears that his error has been chiefly kept up by an edition of the Journal de Paris published expressly for him every day. Fieschi, in his leisure moments, had, we are assured, dictated about 30 pages of his 'Memoirs' to a Scargrant do Ville, appointed to guard him. He had even written a few of them which the policemen intended to make a good profit of by printing them autographed; but M. Gasquet has pounced upon the whole. Whatever may have been alleged to the contrary, Mercy had really intended to die of inanition, but his sufferings overcame his resolution, and yesterday he made up his mind to eat an egg and drink a little wine.

The Constitutional republishes a long letter relative to Spain, from Lieut. General Solignac. He extols the turn which events has assumed—declares a French intervention impossible—and expresses the utmost confidence in the policy of Mendizabal, whose last words to the General, on his way through Paris, were—'I trust my friends be willing to hurry nothing, I may venture to affirm that, before long, Spain will have obtained a distinguished station among the best representative governments.'

NAPLES CLAIMS. The agent of the Neapolitan government is now in town, negotiating with the claimants, with a view to the immediate payment and extinguishment of the full amount of the awards to the citizens of the United States under the treaty of 1832.

The terms proposed are so favourable to the claimants and so honourable and just on the part of the Neapolitan government, that all the claimants readily and promptly accede to these terms. The assent of the claimants thus being obtained, our government will, undoubtedly, at once enter into an arrangement with the king of the two Sicilies, for the prompt payment of the whole balance at once, instead of the tedious mode of waiting for the seven annual instalments, as now provided. [Salem Mercury.]

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 21, 1835. We learn by a gentleman just from New Orleans, that Stephen S. Austin left there for Texas a few days before his departure, with thirty thousand stand of arms. Three companies of volunteers from New Orleans and one from Natchez, had started for Texas, and several additional companies were organizing at those places.

Disaster at Kingston U. C. Mills.—On Sunday night, 15th inst. a party of six persons were going from the house of Mr. Mathewson, where they had passed the evening, to that Mr. Brady, lock tender, they all fell into the canal and three of them were drowned. Their names were John Brady, John Murphy, and John Marshall. They had with them a lantern, but the wind being high, the light was extinguished and they could not find their way across the bridge.

Seizure of John Ross.—By the extract below of a letter from Lewis Ross, it will be perceived that John Ross, the Cherokee Chief, has been forcibly seized and carried into Georgia. We forbear comment until all the facts connected with the transactions are known.

Extract.—On the night of the 7th inst. the Georgia Guard, commanded by Col. Bishop, and acting under the order of Maj. B. F. Curry, as it is understood, came to John Ross's residence which is within the chartered limits of Tennessee, arrested him, and seized all the public documents belonging to the nation, and have taken them into Georgia. A gentleman from the state of New York happened to be there, who has been engaged in collecting matter for publication, and whose name is John Howard Payne, was also arrested, and his papers all taken; and they are both now prisoners in Georgia. What is to be done with them I cannot now pretend to say. Nashville Banner

ACCIDENT FROM HEATING A ROOM WITH CHARCOAL.

In the evening of Thursday last a young lady who was in the habit of heating her room with charcoal...

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. CALAMITOUS EVENT.

Yesterday, during Divine service, a calamitous fire occurred in Washington Place, on Fifth street, running from Broadway to Washington square...

It is not precisely known in which of the buildings the fire originated, or whether it broke out in the laundry...

Reside these, two dwelling houses, on the opposite corner of Greene street, were a considerable time on fire, and with great exertion saved...

In the shop on the premises of Mr. Blick, was a large amount of rough timber, supposed to be worth from ten to fifteen thousand dollars...

Mr. Wentworth, it is stated, is the only one of the sufferers who had an insurance, he having a policy of \$3,000 on his property...

At an early period of the fire, several persons who had hastened to the spot, made a laudable effort to assist the workmen in rescuing their tools in the shop of Mr. Wentworth...

In addition to the above calamitous fire, there were two others during the day; one of which occurred at one o'clock, P. M. in the brush and bellows factory of Earle & West...

At the above calamitous fire, there were two others during the day; one of which occurred at one o'clock, P. M. in the brush and bellows factory of Earle & West, at the corner of Pike and Cherry street...

FOREIGN.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Saturday.

14 DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. The ship Roscoe, Capt. Delano, from Liverpool, packet of the 24th, was telegraphed at half past 10 o'clock this morning.

P. S. Half past 2 o'clock.—We have delayed our Evening Edition, and have just received our papers by the Roscoe, which sailed Oct. 25.

By a moment's glance we see nothing of great political importance. Nothing decisive had transpired about our relations with France, but there were many rumors. French funds had been advancing, but retrograded.

Liverpool, Oct. 25. Wreck of the Everton.—We regret to announce, that the Everton, from New Brunswick to this port, lies a complete wreck off the North Spit. Signals of distress were reported by the Telegraph at ten o'clock this morning, by which it has been ascertained that the vessel went to pieces. The crew were saved by the life-boat.

London, Oct. 23.—We have received by express the whole of the Paris papers of Thursday. The news they bring from Spain adds very little to what we have already published.

The Monitor states that the review of the National Guard, which took place in Madrid, on the 11th inst., had produced an excellent effect, and that the whole of the posts which were formerly kept by the Urban Militia, had been re-organized by the civic force under its new organization.

London, Friday Evening, Oct. 23.—Private letters from Madrid of the 13th inst. received this morning, state that every exertion was making to assist the endeavors of the Government for the speedy expulsion of Don Carlos, and to consolidate the Administration of M. Mendizabal. Several of the noblesse and principal persons in Madrid and its vicinity had determined upon raising eight battalions of infantry and one regiment of cavalry, to be placed at the disposal of the Government. Brigadier-General Sancho had been appointed Secretary of the Council of Ministers. This nomination had given great satisfaction, as he was known to be a man of great talent and character. He was the leading member of the provincial junta of Madrid in 1820, at the period when Ferdinand swore to maintain the Constitution.

The market for British securities opened firm, and an improvement in price was generally anticipated, as it was understood some large investments would be made in the course of the day on account of the disputed West India claims. About £270,000 was so laid out by the Government broker, but he was so readily supplied, that the market gave way. The fall was attributed to a report that the French Government was making preparations to commence hostilities with America, which appears quite unfounded; and another explanation was, that the French minister of Finance has abandoned his intention of reducing the 5 per cents.

LATER FROM SPAIN.

By the barque Clement, Capt. Martin; the Editors of the New York Courier have received a file of the Diario de Comercio, published at Cadiz, to the 7th ultimo, and Madrid papers containing accounts received via England.

We feel happy to state that in consequence of the concessions made by the Queen of Spain to the Liberal party, and the confidence which the Minister Mendizabal inspires the Juntas of Cadiz, Malaga, Corlova Grenada, Valencia, Murcia, Saragossa, Barcelona and even Galicia have dissolved themselves and renewed their allegiance to the Government of Madrid. It was expected that those of Seville and Badajoz would imitate this example. The excitement which prevailed in the four provinces of Andalusia has happily subsided, but the city of Valencia has been the theatre of serious disturbances, and the province overrun by the Carlists. It appears that on the 17th September, a party of republicans, most of them belonging to the Milicia Urbana, wishing to prevent the dissolution of the Provincial Junta, surrounded the Palace of the Count of Almodovan, Captain general of the Province, deposed, and even attempted to murder him.

The Count, at the entreaty of his friends, left the Palace in the night, and concealed himself in one of the hospitals in the city. There the friends of order secretly met, and determined to rescue Valencia from anarchy. On the 20th, Don Pedro Fuster, commander of the artillery of the local militia placed himself at the head of three battalions of the latter, and restored order in the city. Count Almodovan having soon after again assumed the reins of the government, he proceeded to arrest and punish the turbulent. Twelve of them, were, without delay, embarked for the Philippine Island, and a similar number for the Island of Cuba. The Carlists availing themselves of the dissensions among their opponents have increased considerably their forces in this province, the Priest Cabrera alone, having under his command from 5000 to 6000 men. The forces of the Pretender appear also to be considerable in Catalonia and Aragon, which in our opinion renders the final success of the party of the Queen very problematical.

Two thousand men belonging to the foreign legion, arrived from Algiers, were dispatched to Navarre; the remainder remained at Lerida. The two battalions of French volunteers sent from France arrived at Huesca, in Aragon, in the latter end of September, and were well received by the national militia and the inhabitants.

The Abeja of the 30th September, inserts the decree of the Queen of the 28th September, calling together the procurers or delegates from the nobility, and procuradores or delegates from the people, on the 16th November, for the purpose of taking into consideration a new electoral law, under which the new cortes shall be chosen and the provisions of which shall be more liberal than those of the present estatuto. By another decree of the same date, the militia urbana is hereafter to be called national militia.

A third decree grants a full amnesty to all the members of the provincial juntas that have renewed their allegiance to the throne, besides thanking them for having preserved their respective provinces from anarchy.

The Madrid papers seem to expect great things from the new Minister Mendizabal, as regards both the termination of the war in the northern provinces, and the finances of the nation. The Abeja asserts that a great military expedition is in contemplation to put down at once, the Carlists, and that it will be composed of 100,000 men.

A few days ago, some gentlemen standing on the shore at St. Andrews Bay, had an opportunity of witnessing a singular contest between a Porpoise and a large Alligator. The combat lasted about half an hour, at the end of which the Alligator gave in, and soon after floated ashore in a dying condition. He was found to have been literally bruised to death by the strokes which the Porpoise was seen to inflict upon him with his tail.—Alex. Gazette.

The Bangor Commercial says:—A man down east, has invented a new kind of blacking for leather, which has so brilliant a polish that a pair of shoes to which it has been applied gives as much light in the evening as half a dozen lamps.

This is a very important invention as it will do away with lamps, oil, gas, or any other method now in use for producing light. An old cast-off pair of boots, well polished, being sufficient to light a common sized store without any danger from fire.

WILLIAM BRYAN, MERCHANT TAILOR.

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has moved his Establishment to the New Brick Building adjoining the store of Mr. Dennis Claude, Junior, and immediately opposite the City Hotel, where he has opened a Large and Splendid Assortment of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, and Vestings, Of various descriptions and qualities. He respectfully invites his friends and the public to give him a call, as he is determined to sell his Goods at the lowest prices. Dec. 3.

HENRY H. PRICE, BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, for the liberal patronage afforded him since his commencement of the above business in his native city, and takes leave respectfully, to inform them, that no effort on his part shall be wanting to manifest his sense of gratitude for past favours. He has on hand, and intends keeping Perfumery, Stocks, Suspensors, &c. Of the best quality, and at the cheapest rates. He flatters himself, having served an apprenticeship to the business in Philadelphia, that his Razors will be found to have as keen an edge as those of others, and his style of Cutting Hair will satisfy the most fastidious. Dec. 3.

AS we are always offering chances for persons to embark for the Capitals, we will relate two recent occurrences, which will strengthen the hope that we will shortly land some of our adventurers at that most desirable haven. On Saturday last drew the State of Virginia Lottery, Class No. 24, in which we sold a Ticket Nos. 4,34,51, and also in our own State Lottery, which drew on the ensuing Monday, Ticket Nos. 20,37,53, each of which were within the vicinity of the respective Capitals. Notwithstanding we did not reach there, yet we landed on a right snug medium.

MAGNIFICENT! \$25,000! 20 OF \$1,000!!

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

Class No. 25, for 1835. To be drawn at Baltimore on Monday, December 14, 1835. Approved by William R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners. D. S. GREGORY & Co. Successors of Yates and McIntyre, Managers.

Table with 2 columns: Prize amount and Number of prizes. Includes 1 prize of \$25,000, 4 prizes of 8,000, 1 prize of 5,000, etc.

27814 prizes, amt'g. to \$438,942 1/2

Tickets \$8—Halves 4—Qrs. 2.

Tickets and Shares for sale at DUBOIS' LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE, (Church-street, Annapolis.)

Dec. 3.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In obedience to an order of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, I will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on THURSDAY the 10th day of December next, at the residence of the late General Richard Harwood, of Thomas, in Annapolis, a variety of articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and an extensive and valuable Library.

And on MONDAY the 14th of the same month of December, (if fair, and if not fair, on the next fair day thereafter,) at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Upper Farm of the deceased, on Beard's Creek, and near the South River Bridge, in obedience to the same order, I will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, a number of valuable Negroes, Horses and other Live Stock, Farming Utensils and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE.—Purchasers to an amount not exceeding twenty dollars will be required to pay cash on the delivery of the articles sold; a credit of six months will be allowed on purchases exceeding in amount the sum of twenty dollars, the purchasers giving bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale.

THOS. S. ALEXANDER, Adm'r. P. A. of R. Harwood, of Thos. Nov. 19—13

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM.

OR THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION. A WEEKLY REPERTORY OF DRAMATIC LITERATURE, SPORTING, THE TURF, FASHIONS, GRAZING, AGRICULTURE, AND

VARIOUS SUBJECTS OF INTEREST AND AMUSEMENT. Interspersed with a multitude of Appropriate Engravings, including Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses, Philosophical and Natural Phenomena, Landscapes, &c.

THIS popular journal, although not a few months have passed since it was commenced, has already obtained an extensive and profitable subscription list, which is daily increasing, and affords ample encouragement to the publishers to persevere in their efforts to render it useful, amusing, and instructive.

THE VADE MECUM will undergo several important improvements—limited to four pages, it will be increased to eight of nearly the present size, and consequently will contain almost double the quantity of reading matter which is now given—Making it one of the Largest and Neatest Quarto's ever published in the United States. It will be printed on new type, and fine white paper, and the Embellishments will be considerably multiplied, and of a superior order.

THE DRAMA forms a material portion of the Gentleman's Vade Mecum—every week an entire Play or Farce is given. They are selected with a single eye to their merits alone: a preference, however, will be extended in all cases to native productions, when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all injurious comparisons, and recommended by their brevity, are occasionally inserted; also, Biographical sketches, Anecdotes, and Bon Mots of prominent Comedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store.

THE TURF.—A faithful record is kept of all the Running and Trotting Matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct portraits of celebrated thorough bred Horses are published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal is particularly attended to.

The Sporting Intelligence, at home and abroad, occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources. Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are: The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest. The Imported Racing Horse, Messenger. The American Trotting Mare, Lady Jackson. The Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal, by Eclipse. The true-blooded popular Horse Chateau Margaux. The American Trotting Horse, Top Gallant. The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone. Muddig, the winner of the Derby Stakes in June, 1835.

The unrivalled American Trotter, Andrew Jackson. The celebrated English Horse, Glencoe. A complete Treatise on Racing, with fourteen Illustrations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises. Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by eleven engravings. Four Engravings, designed to represent the scene which took place in Paris, in July last, on the attempted destruction of the Royal Family of France—with a view of the Infernal Machine, and a likeness of the Assassin, Gerard.

A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns. SPORTING.—Business matters belonging to this head, there will be published correct accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with anecdotes of noted Dogs. MILITARY UNIFORMS.—The publisher has employed the assistance of an excellent artist to furnish a regular series of engravings of the different Beautiful Uniforms worn by the principal Volunteer Corps of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and other cities, which will be published periodically, with a particular description of each, furnished by a competent hand. This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the general interest of the work.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.—A quarterly review is made out by a gentleman connected with a fashionable house in Philadelphia, explanatory of the various improvements and changes which costumes worn in the dress circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors, at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colours and modern style of apparel at the earliest possible period.

MISCELLANY.—Although the purpose of our sheet may appear to be confined to the several leading subjects which may have been stated, we deem it proper to say, that there constantly is, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matter, such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legerdemain, an Epitome of News, Places of Amusement, Statistics, Agriculture, Domestic Economy, Valuable Receipts, &c. Also, a republication of the best and most popular of the old English and American Sporting and National Songs, Set to Music; besides many other matters, regarding which an interest is supposed to exist.

By the above explanation, it will be seen that the Gentleman's Vade Mecum is particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf; the Drama; Sporting, the Fashions, &c. It is worthy of notice, that its patrons in the course of one year, will be furnished with from forty-five to fifty popular Plays or Farces—the price of which, separately, at one of our bookstores, would be at least Thirteen Dollars. Here, then, is an absolute saving of ten dollars in the purchase of a well-stored Dramatic Library—(to be had for an unprecedented small sum)—without taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is sent along with it, free of additional charge.

The Gentleman's Vade Mecum, or Sporting Companion, is published every Saturday, on fine extra imperial quarto paper, of a superior quality, each number forming eight pages of the largest class, at Three Dollars per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carefully packed, to prevent it from rubbing by mail. As Congress other places where a considerable subscription may be obtained, we request those who propose to patronize the work, to transmit by mail at once to the publisher. Small notes of solvent banks of the different states, taken at par. By enclosing a Five Dollar Note, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered, for one year. Specimen numbers will be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing the publisher, postage paid.

THE MODERN ACTING DRAMA.

HAS hitherto been issued in volumes of about 300 pages each—containing the Plays, Farces, &c. which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—and published every six weeks. Eight volumes constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms for which is Three Dollars, payable in advance. The subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one-third, when subscribing for the Modern Acting Drama. An order for four sets will be thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid. Gentlemen desirous of securing a set of this work, will

Please forward their names immediately—the editor, which was a small one, is going off rapidly, and it cannot be re-published at the same price.

This work will undergo a material improvement on the commencement of a new series in January, 1836. It is intended to be published every month, or as near the beginning of each month as possible, and to consist of 48 pages of fine letter press printing and 12 numbers to constitute a volume of 576 pages. Every Play or Farce which will be published, is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty-two Embellishments—to which will be added as a Frontispiece, a full sized Steel Engraving, containing the likenesses of Six Distinguished Actors and Actresses. No alterations will be made from the present terms. Every person who desires to preserve an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number which is absolutely subscribed for. The publisher pledges himself to make this work equal in interest and superiority of execution to his prospectus, or he will refund the price of subscription, free of all charges. No subscription received unless the terms are complied with. No work of this kind has ever been attempted in the United States, and none is more likely to prove popular and satisfactory.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and remitting the amount of one year's subscription (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the Novelist's Magazine, in two volumes, a work of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for \$3—it contains the productions of eight different authors, well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.

Persons wishing to subscribe to the above works, will address CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, and they may rest assured that every attention will be paid to have them carefully transmitted by mail.

Dec. 3.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the orphan court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Betty Davis, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment.

EDWARD DUBOIS, Ex'r. Dec. 3.

IN CHANCERY,

30th, Nov. 1835.

ORDERED. That the sale of the real estate of Richard S. Parran, deceased, made and reported by the trustee, Nathan C. Dare, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 30th day of January next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper before the 5th day of January next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$6402 68. True copy—Test. RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can. Dec. 3.

PROSPECTUS

Of the Congressional Globe.

THE success of the experiment we have made to furnish a succinct history of the proceedings of Congress, from day to day, with sketches of the Debates, induces the undersigned to persevere in their plan to extend and perfect it. They have resolved that the Congressional Globe shall not only embody the parliamentary annals of the country, but shall also furnish an Appendix, which will contain the finished speeches of the prominent speakers, on the most important subjects, written out by the members themselves, from the notes and printed sketches of the reporters.

The Congressional Globe, with an Index, will be published weekly, upon double royal paper, in octavo form, as heretofore, at ONE DOLLAR for the session. It may be subscribed for separately. The appendix of finished speeches will, also, be published for ONE DOLLAR.

It is probable that the next session of Congress will continue nearly seven months; if so, the work will contain between four and five hundred pages, and will be the cheapest publication perhaps in the world. The next session of Congress will probably be the most eventful one which has occurred for many years, and will certainly be replete with interest, and its course will have great influence in fixing the destiny of the Republic for years to come. Immediately preceding, as it does, the next Presidential election, and containing the leading minds of all the contending parties in the country, deep and abiding interest will attend the debates. The whole drama will be faithfully exhibited in the Congressional Globe and the Appendix.

We have already provided for our reporting corps, eminent ability and skill in one branch of Congress, and we expect to obtain an adequate reinforcement of capable persons in the other, by the time it meets, to fulfil our own wishes and the expectations of the Members. No pains or cost on our part will be spared to accomplish it. As the work will be continued regularly, and be made permanent, authentic, and therefore highly useful, all who take an interest in the political affairs of the country will do well to begin their subscription with the next session.

TERMS: CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.—1 copy during the Session, \$1 00 do do 11 copies during the Session, 10 00

APPENDIX.—Same price. The Congressional Globe will be sent to those papers that copy this Prospectus, if our attention shall be directed to it by a mark with a pen. Our Exchange List is so large that we would not observe it, probably, unless this be done.

Payment may be made by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any speculating Bank will be received.

No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it, or unless some responsible person, known to us to be so, shall agree to pay it before the Session expires.

BLAIR & RIVES, Oct. 22.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.

BOOKS BY MAIL PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on place of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on place of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family for a cent and a half a day, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Ross's Cyclopaedia.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, 'The Journal of Belles Lettres,' containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for \$5 00 per annum, or fobs of five individuals obtain five copies for \$20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. Payment always in advance.

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library. This periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or both are furnished to clubs of five for \$5 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, \$2 50, postage paid.

A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for \$20 00. For this amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid, ADAM WALDIE, Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.

THE MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE AND SCIENCE, price \$6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for \$18 00.

Oct. 29

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Thomas Snowden, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the deceased, to exhibit the same properly authenticated, and they request all persons indebted to the deceased, to make immediate payments.

THOS. S. HERBERT, HORACE CAPRON.

Nov. 26.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of A. A. County, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Hunter, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JOHN MILLER, Adm'r.

Nov. 23.

SPLENDID

French, Italian, German, British and American Prints.

CONSISTING OF the most beautiful Female Portraits; Sporting Landscapes; Historical, Sentimental, Caricature Engravings and Lithographs, ever offered in this city; all of which will be exhibited to such persons as will purchase to the amount of fifty cents, the frequent handling tending considerably to soil and otherwise retard the sale of them.

The above beautiful collection of articles have just been received.—for sale by F. M. JARBOE.

Oct. 15.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE WASHINGTON MIRROR.

SECOND VOLUME.

THE subscriber having purchased the Washington Mirror from its former proprietor, will in future be its conductor. The general plan of the Mirror is, we believe, satisfactory to all our subscribers—affording a coup d'oeil view of the city affairs in a manner unattempted by any other paper. This plan will be strictly adhered to. Our leading object being to lay hold of those local subjects and occurrences which have not been noticed in the daily papers, including Police Reports, and all such matter as is of general interest, we have engaged the valuable services of Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS as assistant editor, whose spirited and untiring exertions to establish this paper have been so eminently successful.

We propose to furnish brief abstracts of all judicial decisions which shall more particularly interest the citizens of this District. Also, a brief but comprehensive summary of Congressional proceedings.

We propose further, during the session of Congress, to publish an Evening Edition, by which arrangement our distant subscribers will receive the latest Congressional Intelligence one day and a half sooner than through any other Washington paper.

We intend, if possible, to furnish a weekly list of all New Patents; a Bank note Table, and Prices Current of Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown, corrected with the greatest accuracy; also, Stage, Steamboat, and Rail Road Registers.

We shall exert our best endeavours to elevate the literary character of the Mirror.—This can only be done by the co-operation of those minds which are able and willing to aid in the advancement of letters. We cannot, however, be so unjust to our subscribers as to make the Mirror an arena for the unskillful, since far more desirable, it must be allowed, would be judicious selections than mere originality.

We believe that the prospects of Washington demand such a paper as we intend to publish. She is already closely allied, by her rail road, to a great and flourishing city, and is destined to be her competitor, rather than rival, in exchanging the products of the country; by means of her stupendous canal, she is about to be thrown, as it were, into the centre of an immense territory, where the resources of industry defy the reach of imagination, and where an amount of capital must soon be created, which will astonish the most sanguine economist. Washington and Baltimore, as one mighty heart, must receive and return the current which will give vitality to the commerce of twenty millions of men. Such, in fact, are our advantages, that prosperity must come in spite of causes which conspire to oppress us; but a sense of duty, carried into action, will relieve our embarrassments, and produce results of incalculable magnitude.

We propose, then, to supply a paper in some degree adapted to the wants of an important community; a literary and miscellaneous family paper; a journal of current literature; a repository of commercial intelligence. And we appeal to an enlightened and liberal community to sustain us in our undertaking.

Terms of the paper—two dollars, payable in all cases semi-annually in advance.

RUFUS DAWES, Washington, D. C. Nov. 5.

CASH FOR ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age. PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the Select Circulating Library had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Lettres was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the 'Companion' is intended to supply. While reading for the 'Library' a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of Magazines, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quaterlies. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the 'Library' designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of Books, entire, Reviews, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to Magazines, &c. &c. the 'Companion to Waldie's Library' will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the 'Library,' the 'Journal,' and the 'Companion,' such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quaterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

1. The 'COMPANION' will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 116 quarto pages of the size of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, no payment is required at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.

The proprietor of the 'Select Circulating Library,' fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the important feature to the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and postage, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the 'Library' itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the 'Library' and 'Companion' both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the postage (a very important consideration) to the most distant post office, on the two, will be one dollar and ninety-five cents, divided into seventy eight payments, and half that sum for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the same matter, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

Subscription to the 'Companion,' will be taken either with or without the 'Library.'

The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the 'Library,' will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED

The Catholic Periodical Library.

Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in weekly numbers, at 5 cents each. THE dearth and scarcity of the best Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and observing Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense of printing these books, that but few individuals in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionably high. In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general been, that it has been entirely impossible for the poorer members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the books have in general been compiled, to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.

The subscriber has long since observed this fact with the utmost regret, and may certainly say, that up to this time, he has at least done something to reduce the prices of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the Subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorest individual; and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich. Such a publication as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community; and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with sufficient encouragement to enable him to conduct it successfully. He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States and the Canadas has resolved to put it to press forthwith; and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.

In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men. The undertaking is one which is eminently calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their powerful influence in order to increase the popularity of the work and to obtain a sufficient number of subscribers to enable him to carry it on with success. By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute, in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices by which our brethren of the other denominations are unfortunately blinded.

TERMS:

The Catholic Periodical Library will be published in Weekly numbers, of fifty pages each, duodecimo size, on fine royal paper and beautiful new type, stitched in handsome wrappers, and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Controversial and Devotional works, together with a large fund of ecclesiastical history. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th.—Terms of subscription \$4 Per Annum, or Eight Cents per Number, payable in advance.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to Agents. Any six persons, who may live at a distance, remitting a twenty dollar note, may have six copies of the work sent them for one year.

N. B. Postmasters throughout the country are requested to act as agents. The following is a list of a few of the works which will be issued in this publication, and which will follow each other in rapid succession.

Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion; Bossuet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; The Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Berrington; Haywarden's True Church of Christ shown; Haywarden's Charity and Truth; Mores Catholic, or Ages of Faith; Mumford's Questions; Mumford's Catholic Scripturist; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. M. Hale's Evidences of the Catholic Church; Fleury's Manners of the Israelites; Fleury's Manners of Christians; Lannegan's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop Hay's Works; Prince Gallitzin's Controversial Writings; Manning's Works; O'Leary's Tracts; St. Bonaventure's Life of Christ; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Fasts; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's edition of Ward's Errata.

The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than seventy dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the uncommonly low price of about Twenty Dollars.

All new Catholic Works will be published in the Periodical Library as soon as received; and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of peculiar excellence.

JOHN DOYLE, Bookseller, N. Y. Editors of Papers in the country by giving the above a few insertions, and sending the papers containing it to the publisher, will entitle themselves to a copy of the work for one year.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE MONROE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

HAS just received, and is now opening at his new establishment, second door from his former place of business, a large and general assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings; selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the greatest care. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call. Sept. 17—18.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Anne Arundel county on the 23d day of September, a yellow man, who calls himself

KOMULUS WHALIN,

and says he belongs to Peter Governor, of St. Mary's county. Said fellow is five feet eleven inches high, long woolly head of hair, and a small scar on his chin; his clothing consists of a blue coat and pantaloons and cotton shirt, new shoes and stockings, and ferris says his master is guardian to Peter Thompson's heirs, and that he was in the employ of Richard Thomas, when he made his escape. The owner of said Negro is hereby warned to prove property, and pay charges and release said fellow from confinement; he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

R. WELCH, of Ber. Sh'f. A. A. County.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has removed his Office to the upper end of Corn Hill street, opposite the State House, and near the Post Office where he will, on very reasonable terms, prepare Deeds, Mortgages, Manumissions, Bill of Sale, Letters of Attorney, and the unobscure Insolvent Papers.

GIDEON WHITE.

Oct. 8.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE undersigned Commissioners appointed by Saint Mary's County Court, to value and divide the Real Estate of Colonel Enoch J. Millard, deceased, late of St. Mary's county, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided, do hereby give notice to all concerned, that we shall meet at John L. Millard's residence on the premises at Holkham on MONDAY, the 14th day of December next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, to proceed in the business for which we are appointed.

CLEMENT McWILLIAMS, ENOCH NEALE, JAMES A. MORGAN.

Oct. 8.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDGE.

The MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, Cambridge by Castle Haven and Easton on every Tuesday and Friday morning leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

April 30.

THE CULTIVATOR

IS a monthly publication of 16 quarto pages and comprises about 300 pages in a volume, published at Albany, by the New York State Agricultural Society. It is exclusively devoted to Agriculture and the Improvement of Youth. The publishing committee are J. Buel, J. P. Beekman, and J. D. Watson. The object of the publication is to disseminate useful information, among the agricultural community, in the cheapest practicable form; and the success of the undertaking, and the character of the paper, are indicated by the fact, that before its 1st volume was completed its subscribers exceeded eleven thousand, and comprised residents of twenty one of the United States.

The second volume was commenced in March. The pages are so enlarged, that each number contains as much matter as eighteen pages of the first volume. It contains many engravings and cuts, executed by good artists, illustrative of implements, animals and operations of husbandry. Price FIFTY CENTS per annum. The postage will not exceed 18 cents per year to any part of the Union.

The first volume will continue to be furnished at 50 cents a single copy. Communications to be addressed to J. Buel, Albany, N. Y.

Subscriptions received by A. Cowan, at this office, where a specimen of the work can be seen. Aug. 27.

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself to the future sit together to that of an UNDERTAKER.

All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction. He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TICK.

Feb. 26.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

The Maryland Gazette.



VOL. XC.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1835.

NO. 40.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public
Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

PROSPECTUS.

The Subscriber proposes to publish, in
Upper Marlboro', Prince George's county,
Maryland, a weekly journal, to be called
THE BULLETIN.

In undertaking to supply this acknowledged
desideratum to the populous and intelligent
district in which the subscriber has the
fortune to reside, his hope of ultimate success
finds not its origin in sanguinities of
temperament, but proceeds from the eminent
advantages of its location. Published in the
metropolis of a large and wealthy county, situated
equi-distant from the State and National
capitals, facilities of an early communication
of whatever may interest its patrons,
are particularly afforded to the Editors; and
though he may not hope to present to his
readers much foreign information through the
medium of his columns, not derivable from
other journals, it is still certain that intelligence
of a local nature, and otherwise unobtainable,
will by this means be communicated.

It will also offer to those whose means are inadequate
to the expense of the larger journals,
at least a synoptical view of all the important
information they contain; and some-
times find in its columns, articles not unworthy
of the employment of their leisure. As
the plan of every publication which is to find
its success in popular support, must first be
exposed before public patronage can be expected,
the Editor would here mark the object
of his design, with the full knowledge
that it will constitute an ordeal, by which, to
determine both its merit and the fidelity of
its prosecution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the
wishes of those by whom he is immediately sur-
rounded, and among whom he must naturally
find a majority of his patrons: he knows
them to be intelligent and inquiring.—The
Literary department, shall, therefore, be as-
siduously regarded, and the most approved
domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to
for belles lettres notices. He knows them to
be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest
in the welfare of our common country. To
gratify this sentiment to the extent of his ability,
his columns shall afford whatever intelligence
of a political character may be calculated
to interest them. No man, with the faculty
of thought, is at this crisis neutral in refer-
ence to the party distinctions now prevail-
ing in this country, and the Editor does not wish
to disguise his political sentiments—they are
in opposition to the measures of the present
Administration. But having neither the tem-
per nor the motive of a partisan, his comments
upon party movements shall be characterized
by frankness of argument, not violence or abuse
—and as it never has been his practice, so shall
it never become his habit to deal in political
invective or party virulence. He will cheer-
fully lend the aid of his columns to communi-
cations from all parties—reserving to himself
the privilege of rejecting such as are objec-
tionable for personal allusion or indecorous lan-
guage. In addition to the advantages of ap-
propriate political and literary selections, he
trusts also to tempt into exercise whatever of
native talent may surround him, and with such
aid he may not presumptuously hope to render
his paper useful and interesting. He asks
not the patronage of his friends longer than
his efforts merit and repay it, as he wishes not
to see that favour to personal feeling, which
would be denied to his editorial labors.

The BULLETIN will be published on Thurs-
day in each week. Terms of subscription \$3
per annum.

WILLIAM H. HALL
Upper Marlboro', Feb. 14, 1835.

FOR CHESTERTOWN AND CENTREVILLE.
The Steam Boat **MARYLAND**, will leave
Baltimore, on every
Monday morning, at 6
o'clock, for Centreville
and Chestertown, starting from the lower end
of the wharf, and return the same day. She
will continue this arrangement for the season.
N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEWIS G. TAYLOR.
April 30.

A BARGAIN.
The undersigned intending to transfer his
Publication office to the Eastward, offers
for sale the PRESSES, TYPE and MATERI-
ALS used in the Public Work. If there be
an Editor printer of the party who dares to
become a competitor for the printing, we will
furnish an office and the materials to do the
work, and take orders on the Clerk of the
House of Representatives in payment.
The patronage of the Department is worth
from twelve to twenty thousand dollars per
annum, and that of the House as much more.
Will editors with whom we exchange give
us one or two insertions.
DUFF GREEN.
Nov. 6.

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM, OR, THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION, A WEEKLY REPOSITORY OF DRAMATIC LITERATURE, SPORTING, THE TURF, FASHIONS, GRAZING, AGRICUL- TURE, AND

VARIOUS SUBJECTS OF INTEREST AND AMUSEMENT.
Interpersed with a multitude of Appropriate Engrav-
ings, including Portraits of celebrated Winning
Horses, Philosophical and Natural Phenomena, Le-
gendary, &c.

THIS popular journal, although but a few months
have passed since it was commenced, has already
obtained an extensive and profitable subscription list,
which is daily increasing, and affords ample encour-
agement to the publishers to persevere in their efforts
to render it useful, amusing, and instructive.
On the commencement of the approaching year,
the VADE MECUM will undergo several important
improvements.—Instead of four pages, it will be in-
creased to eight of nearly the present size, and consequent-
ly will contain almost double the quantity of reading
matter which is now given.—Making it one of the Lar-
gest and Neatest Quartos ever published in the United
States. It will be printed on new type, and fine white
paper, and the Embellishments will be considerably
multiplied, and of a superior order. Persons desirous
of procuring the work at the beginning of the new vol-
ume, will please send their orders at once—so they may
fail to be supplied, as but few copies will be published
more than are actually subscribed for at the time.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in the
VADE MECUM, will be more distinctly understood from
the following brief analysis of them—

THE DRAMA forms a material portion of the Gen-
tleman's VADE MECUM—every week an entire Play or
Farce is given. They are selected with a single eye to
their merits alone—a preference, however, will be ex-
tended in all cases to native productions, when they can
be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluding
all invidious comparisons, and recommendations by
their brevity, are occasionally inserted; as also, Biog-
raphical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Bon Mots of promi-
nent Comedians of the present and past ages, of which
a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store. The
publisher, by the liberality of the managers of the two
Philadelphia Theatres, and several other gentlemen con-
nected with the stage, has obtained a very excellent and
numerous selection of Plays and Farces, for the VADE
MECUM; many of them have never appeared in print.

THE TURF—A faithful record is kept of all the
Running and Trotting Matches in this country and
England. Biographies and correct portraits of cele-
brated thorough bred Horses are published once a month.
Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keep-
ing, and the diseases of this invaluable animal is particu-
larly attended to.

The Sporting Intelligence, at home and abroad, oc-
cupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is
collected from the most authentic sources. Among the
Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been
given are:

The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest.
The Imported Racing Horse, Messenger.
The American Trotting Mare, Lady Jackson.
The Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal, by Eclipse.
The true-blooded popular Horse Chateau Margaux.
The American Trotting Horse, Top Gallant.
The well-known English Race Horse, Touchstone.
Mundig, the winner of the Derby Stakes in June,
1835.

The unrivalled American Trotter, Andrew Jackson.
The celebrated English Horse, Glencoe.

A complete Treatise on Riding, with fourteen Illus-
trations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most
healthy of all exercises.

Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illus-
trated by eleven engravings.

Four Engravings, designed to represent the scene
which took place in Paris, in July last, on the attempt-
ed destruction of the Royal Family of France—with a
view of the Infernal Machine, and a likeness of the
Assassin, Gerard.

A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the
width of seven columns.

SPORTING—Besides other matters belonging to
this head, there will be published correct accounts of
Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exer-
cises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with
anecdotes of noted Dogs.

MILITARY UNIFORMS—The publisher has em-
ployed the assistance of an excellent artist to furnish a
regular series of engravings of the different Beautiful
Uniforms worn by the principal Volunteer Corps of Phi-
ladelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and other cit-
ies, which will be published periodically, with a particu-
lar description of each, furnished by a competent
hand. This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the
general interest of the work.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS—A quarterly re-
view is made out by a gentleman connected with a fash-
ionable house in Philadelphia, explanatory of the various
improvements and changes which costumes worn
in the dress circles constantly undergo; by which it will
be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors, at a
distance, to suit their customers with the most approved
colours and modern style of apparel at the earliest possi-
ble period.

MISCELLANY—Although the purposes of our
sheet may appear to be confined to the several leading
subjects which we have been stated, we deem it pro-
per that there constantly is, in addition to those,
a considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matter,
such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legendary, an Eg-
iptian of News, Places of Amusement, Statistics, Ag-
riculture, Domestic Economy, Valuable Receipts, &c. &c.
Also, a republication of the best and most popular of the
old English and American Sporting and National Songs,
Set to Music; besides many other matters, regarding
which an interest is supposed to exist.

By the above explanation, it will be seen that the
Gentleman's VADE MECUM is particularly designed as a
companion for the patrons of the Turf; the Drama;
Sporting, the Fashions, &c. It is worthy of notice,
that its patrons in the course of one year, will be fur-
nished with from forty-five to fifty popular Plays or
Farces—the price of which, separately, at one of our
bookstores, would be at least **Thirty Dollars!** Here,
then, is an absolute saving of ten dollars in the purchase
of a well-selected Dramatic Library—(to be had for
a moderate small sum)—without taking into consid-
eration the multiplied variety which is sent along with
it, free of additional charge.

The Gentleman's VADE MECUM, or Sporting Com-
panion, is published every Saturday, on fine extra imperi-
al quarto paper, of a superior quality, each number form-
ing eight pages of the largest class, at **Three Dollars**
per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage
paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper care-
fully packed, to prevent it from rubbing by mail.
As the number of agents will be limited to principal cities,
or such other places where a considerable subscription
may be obtained, we request those who propose to pub-
lize the work, to transmit by mail at once to the pub-
lisher, Small notes of solvent banks of the differ-
ent states, taken at par. By enclosing a Five Dollar
Note, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any
direction ordered, for one year. Specimen numbers will

be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing the pub-
lisher, postage paid.

THE MODERN ACTING DRAMA.

HAS hitherto been issued in volumes of about 300
pages each—containing the Plays, Farces, &c. which
appear in the VADE MECUM, neatly printed, and bound
in elastic covers, for transportation—and published
every six weeks. Eight volumes constitute a set, or
one year's subscription, the terms for which is **Three
Dollars**, payable in advance.

Subscribers to the VADE MECUM are entitled to a re-
duction of one-third, when subscribing for the Mod-
ern Acting Drama. An order for four sets will be
thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any
direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid.
Gentlemen desirous of securing a set of this work, will
please forward their names immediately—the edition,
which was a small one, is going off rapidly, and it can-
not be re-published at the same price.

This work will undergo a material improvement on
the commencement of a new series in January, 1836.
It is intended to be published Every Month, or as near
the beginning as possible; each No. to consist of 48
pages of fine type press printing and 12 numbers to
constitute a volume of 576 pages. Every Play or Farce
which will be published, is to be accompanied by a beau-
tiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course
of the year nearly Fifty-Two Embellishments—to which
will be added as a Frontispiece, a full sized Steel En-
graving, containing the likenesses of Six Distinguished
Actors and Actresses. No alterations will be made from
the present terms. Every person who desires to pre-
serve an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Ac-
tors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition
will be limited to the number which is absolutely sub-
scribed for. The publisher pledges himself to make
this work equal in interest and superiority of execution
to his prospectus, or he will refund the price of subscrip-
tion, free of all charges. No subscription received un-
less the terms are complied with. No work of this kind
has ever been attempted in the United States, and none
is more likely to prove popular and satisfactory.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the
Gentleman's VADE MECUM, or the Modern Acting Dra-
ma, and remitting the amount of one year's subscrip-
tion (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the Novelties
Magazine, in two volumes, a work of considerable
popularity, and which is now selling for \$3—contains
the productions of eight different authors, well known
to the public as among the most interesting writers of
the day.

Persons wishing to subscribe to the above works,
will address **CHARLES ALEXANDER**, Athenian
Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, and they may
rest assured that every attention will be paid to have
them carefully transmitted by mail.

Dec. 3.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

J. SPITALL,
WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER,
No. 21, Franklin Place,
PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the
Printers of the United States, that he
has commenced the manufacture of WOOD
LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from
four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards,
made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new and
most splendid patterns, for Heads of News-
papers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great
Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the
best assortment, well seasoned and prepared
by machinery, invented for the purpose, which
ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as
possible.

Engravings on Wood,
Executed with neatness and promptitude.
Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Orna-
mental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the
greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. en-
graved over, and made equal to new for half
their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months
credit on the most approved security. Or-
ders from the country promptly attended to.
All letters must be post paid.

Editors of papers in the country who
will give the above advertisement a few in-
sertions, and forward a paper containing the
same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor
in any of the above mentioned materials.
April 30.

Patapasco Bank of Maryland,
Ellicott's Mills, Oct. 31, 1835.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Stock-
holders of this Institution, that the bal-
ance of fifteen dollars on each share of stock
is required to be paid at the Banking House,
in the following instalments, viz:

The third instalment of five dollars per
share, on the 15th December next, of which
due notice has been given.

The fourth instalment of five dollars per
share on the 5th of February next.

The fifth and last instalment, of five dol-
lar per share, on the 1st of April next.

Stockholders who pay their instalments be-
fore the periods above designated, will be al-
lowed to participate in the profits of the In-
stitution from the first day of the month
next ensuing the date of their respective pay-
ments.

By order of the President and Directors,
B. U. CAMPBELL, Cashier.
Nov. 5, 1835.—mT.

POETRY. STANZAS.

Written in a copy of the Bible presented to my Daughter.
BY MRS. CORNWALL B. WILSON.

When, in future distant years,
Thou shalt look upon this page
Through the crystal walls of years
That dim our eyes in after-age;
Think it was a mother's hand,
That gave thee this sacred gift to thee!
Lightly thou esteem'st it now,
For thy heart is young and wild,
And upon thy girlhood's brow,
Nought but sunny Hope hath smiled;
But when disappointments come,
And the world begins to steal
All thy spirit's early bloom,
Then its value thou wilt feel
To thy chamber, still and lone,
Fly—and search this sacred page,
When earth's blishments are gone,
Every grief it will assuage!
Close thy door against the din
Of worldly folly—worldly fear—
Only let the radiance in
Of each heavenly promise here!
When thy brain's spirit bends
Neath the weight of sorrow's chain,
When of all life's summer friends,
Not one flatterer shall remain;
Lay thisunction to the wound
Of thy smitten, bleeding breast—
Here the only balm is found
That can yield the weary rest!
Nor alone in hours of woe
"Search the Scriptures," but while joy
Doth life's blissful cup o'flow,
Be it oft thy sweet employ;
So, remembering in thy youth
Him whose spirit lights each page,
Thou shalt have abundant proof
He will not forget thee age!

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREATMENT OF MILCH COWS

There is, perhaps, no part of the husbandry
of our country so much neglected as that which
relates to the providing of provender for the
milk cows on our farms. On many estates,
even those of magnitude, the chief part of the
feed, if not the entire, which they get are the
blades, the tops, and the husks of the corn, with
an occasional gratuity of rubbins by way of a
holiday feast. The consequence is, that if the
winter be severe and protracted, there is nine
chances out of ten, that every cow, long before
spring arrives, is either dry, or so near it, that
the milk she will give is not worth the trouble
and cost of stripping, so that many farmers with
half a dozen or more cows have neither milk
nor butter sufficient for the domestic use of their
tables, during the latter part of each winter;
and by the time the cold and bleak winds of
March arrive, many of the cows are on the list.
How is it possible that it can be otherwise?
There is little or no succulence in the food we
have described in its dry state, and consequent-
ly, cows fed upon it, must, for the want of mat-
ter convertible into milk, cease to yield it.—In
every other country, save our own, it forms a
part of the business of every farmer or planter,
to provide full supplies of nutritious food for his
stock of every kind, and for those which com-
prise his dairy cows, special pains and care are
taken to provide a sufficient quantity of such
roots as are heartening and succulent, so that,
by thus providing a substitute for the grasses of
the pastures, or the soiling stalls or yards, his
dairy, even through the dreary and inclement
period of the winter, may continue largely to
the comfort of his family, and to the increase of
his fortune. No good farmer there, will keep
more cows than he can keep well, and in so
keeping them he finds his interest rewarded,
and has farther the satisfaction of knowing,
them in thus treating he has fulfilled an obliga-
tion imposed upon him by every humane con-
sideration, and discharged a duty required by
Him, who, in placing the beasts of the field in
subjection to man, enjoined that he should ex-
tend towards them his kindest protection and
care. We frequently hear of farmers complain-
ing of the difficulty of procuring such cows as
will make profitable returns, and of the impossi-
bility of keeping them to their milk during win-
ter. The reason is obvious. No cow, and we
care not what her breed may be, whether she be
of the improved *Durham Short horn*, the *De-
von*, the *Albany*, the common cow of the coun-
try, or any other kind—we say no cow can be
kept to the milking pail unless you give her
something which will both nourish her system
and replenish her udder. To make a cow yield
liberal supply of milk through the winter, she
should have, in addition to full supplies of good,
wholesome hay or fodder, at least half a bushel
of roots of some kind, or an equivalent of cab-
bage or kale, per day.—And if the hay should be
fed long, each cow should have at least two mea-
sures of chopped rye and cut straw, to be either
steamed or mixed up with boiling water, and
permitted to remain until it be fermented before
feeding. What we would ask, would the ap-
pearance of those splendid improved *Short Horn
Durmans*, of Colonel *Powell*, of Philadelphia, of
General *Van Rensselaer*, of Albany, of Mr. *Hall*
and Dr. *Hosack*, of New York, of Mr. *Thompson*
of Frederick county, Md., or of Mr. *Cunby*
of Delaware, if they were fed through the win-
ter upon the ordinary feed which is doled out
to the cattle of a majority of the farmers of our
country? Why, the month of March would find
them with scarcely strength to carry their no-
ble frames, if it did not find them in a state to

render it absolutely necessary, in order to main-
tain an erect position, to seek the aid of some
convenient fence corner. The ambition of pro-
curing fine breeds of animals of all kinds, is one
worthy of every praise; but that of taking good
care of what we have, is equally, if not more
laudable. Besides these considerations, the in-
terest of every farmer is always promoted by
feeding his cows well. If fed in the niggard
manner we have described, their keeping, such
as it is, is a dead loss to their owners, they
make no manure worth speaking about, and the
animals themselves are comparatively valueless;
and if kept generously through the winter,
and sheltered from the weather, each cow will
give her two gallons of milk per day, and make
from four to seven pounds of butter per week,
which latter should be set down as the profit, as
the milk and cream consumed by the family,
will more than compensate for the feed.—In
addition to this, animals thus fed make three
times the quantity of manure, and are always in
a condition to command good prices. We
have indulged in no speculative theories in what
we have said, but have addressed ourselves to
the common sense of the Agricultural commu-
nity, in the hope that they will see the propriety
of adopting some plan by which our object can
be attained.—*Farmer and Gardener.*

From the Boston Mercantile Journal. LOOK WELL TO YOUR FIRES.

The following excellent rules were circula-
ted in this city a quarter of a century since, in
the form of a printed handbill—and put into the
public rooms as a constant monitor to guard a-
gainst the danger of Fire. It may do some
good, but can do no harm to republish it at this
time:

1. Remember that a fire is a good servant,
but a bad master: it cannot take care of itself;
and your personal interest, as well as your duty
to the public, requires that you take care of it.
2. When you are about to leave your fire at
stated times, make your calculations before
hand, to have no more fire than you can dispose
of with safety.
3. Never leave one stick of wood upon an
other, partly burnt.
4. Never leave a stick partly burnt standing
in the corner.
5. Examine your brush after sweeping a
hearth, especially at night.
6. Never suffer hot ashes to stand in a wood-
en vessel.
7. Never leave papers or linen near your fire.
8. Never read in bed by candle light.
9. After all precautions, remember that an
inhabited building is liable to destruction by
fire. Be prepared for an emergency: Keep
your water bucket filled. When a fire has be-
gun suffer it not to be increased by a needless
current of air from doors and windows.
10. Should the fire have made such progress
as to prevent your escape by the stair case, and
should the distance be too great to leap from a
window, endeavor to descend by the help of
your bed cord, or by tying your bed clothes to-
gether. It would be well to keep a rope in
your chamber for this very purpose.
11. If safety does not appear probable in this
way, wrap yourself up in a blanket, hold your
breath, and rush through the flames. If water
be at hand first wet the blanket.
It would be well on the family's retiring to
bed, to have all the middle doors of the house
closed, that in case of fire in one apartment it
may be confined there, and not communicate
immediately with other parts of the building.

THE BRITISH OAK.

Among the traditions of this wonderful tree,
the following will, we have no doubt, prove in-
teresting to our readers. The large Golden
oak, which was felled in the year 1810, for the
use of his Majesty's navy, grew about four miles
from the town of Newport, in Monmouthshire;
the main trunk, at ten feet long, produced 450
cubic feet, one limb 355, one do. 427, one do.
235, one do. 156, one do. 113, and six other
limbs of inferior size averaged 83 feet each,
making the whole number. 2,428 cubic feet
of sound and convertible timber. The bark was
estimated at 6 tons, but as some of the heavy
body bark was stolen out of the barge at New-
port, the exact weight is not known. Five men
were twenty days stripping and cutting down
this tree, and a pair of sawyers were five
months converting it, without losing a day,
(Sundays excepted.) The money paid for con-
verting it only, independent of the expense of
carriage, was £82, and the whole produce of
the tree, when brought to market, was within a
trifle of £800. It was bought standing for
£405. The main trunk was nine feet and a
half in diameter, and in sawing it through a
stone was discovered, six feet from the ground,
above a yard in the body of the tree, through
which the saw cut. The stone was about six
inches in diameter, and completely shut in, but
round which there were not the least symptoms
of decay. The rings in its butt were carefully
reckoned and amounted to above 400 in number,
a convincing proof that this tree was in an im-
proving state for upwards of 400 years; and as
the ends of some of its branches were decayed
and had dropped off, it is presumed it had stood
a great number of years after it had attained
maturity.—*Manchester Herald.*

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, December 10, 1835.

Notice is hereby given to the Ladies of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that a FAIR will be held sometime in January next, for the benefit of the Female Orphan Society of said city.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Annapolis, December 7, 1835. The Executive Council will meet on Wednesday, the 23d instant.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE Was distributed from the office of the Maryland Gazette at six o'clock P. M. on Tuesday last.

COURT OF APPEALS, December Term, 1835.

Monday, Dec. 7th.—This being the day fixed by law for the meeting of the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore of Maryland, the Hon. John Buchanan, Ch. J., and the Hon. Judges Archer and Dorsey, attended.

No. 11. Catharine Deakins vs. James Hollis, Adm' of John Hollis. This case was argued by Duckett for the Appellant, and Alexander for the Appellee.

Tuesday, Dec 8th.—Present as yesterday, and the Hon. Judges Stephen, and Chambers.

No. 18. Thomas T. Somerville vs. Marbury. A bill of Marbury and others. This case was argued by Causin for the Appellant, and Magruder and Alexander for the Appellees.

Upon motion of the Appellees Counsel, the appeal in No. 19, Boteler and Belt vs. State, use Chow use Brooks, was dismissed.

No. 25. James Kent vs. Thomas T. Somerville. This case was argued by Bowie and Pratt for the Appellant, and Causin for the Appellee.

Wednesday, Dec 9th.—Present as yesterday. No. 20. Williams, Ex' of Williams vs. Robert Marshall. This case was argued by Causin for the Appellant, and Magruder and Pratt for the Appellee.

No. 40. Thomas B. Stabler vs. John G. Cowman. This case was argued by Boyle for the Appellant, and Alexander for the Appellee.

Alexander for the Appellee moved the court to dismiss the appeal in No. 140, Sarah Watts vs. Charles Waters.

Nos. 43, 44. Thomas A. Burch and others vs. Aldridge & Higdon, and others, cross appeals from Chancery. The argument of these cases was commenced by Bowie for Burch and others.

From the National Intelligencer.

This is the day appointed for the opening of the First Session of the Twenty-Fourth Congress; and the very general attendance of Members leaves no doubt of a quorum of both Houses being present.

In the Senate, the Vice President of the United States, being in the city, will, it is presumed, take the Chair. The Secretary and other Officers of the Senate are not chosen until Monday next, the second Monday of the Session.

In the House of Representatives, the first business will be to choose a Speaker. The next business is to swear in the Members, as they answer to their names when called over by the old Clerk, or one of the Clerks in his office. After which the Clerk of the House will be chosen. This choice being effected, the two Houses will be in a state of organization to proceed to business, and will so inform each other by Message.

After which a joint committee will be appointed to wait upon the President of the United States, and inform him that the two Houses are organized and ready to receive any communication which he may have to make to them. The House of Representatives will then proceed to elect its other officers. This is the ordinary routine of business at the opening of the first session of each Congress.

The President's Message need not, according to usage, be expected to be sent to Congress before to-morrow. It will, we expect, be of more than usual length, but were it of the length quadrupled of any former Message, it would be in possession of our readers and the Public soon after its delivery.

We have a mournful duty to discharge, in announcing an event, which in the age of superstitious omen, in the sudden decease, at his lodgings in this city, of the Honourable NATHAN SMITH, Senator of the United States from the State of Connecticut.

This very worthy and respectable Senator arrived in this city a day or two ago, in the enjoyment, apparently of all the health and vigor which ordinarily he possessed in a remarkable degree. He complained on Saturday of a pain in the region of the heart, but recovered from it, ate his dinner as usual; was soon after again seized with the same pain, followed by spasms which ended his life early yesterday morning. He died sitting in his chair. A post mortem examination shewed his disease to have been an enlargement of the heart, and of course beyond the reach of medicine.

Mr. SMITH, was in the 66th year of his age, almost excellent Citizen, a profound Lawyer, and, what was his next peculiar characteristic, a Gentleman of the Old School, of which few survive.

The decease of Mr. Senator SMITH will not, we presume, prevent the delivery of the Message of the President of the United States at the usual hour. The two Houses will not fail to pay the usual respect to the memory of the deceased, but it is probable that the Funeral will be so arranged as to admit of the Message being received on Tuesday.

FROM WASHINGTON, Dec. 8th, 1835.

Dear Sir: On yesterday the House of Representatives formed a quorum, (224 members having answered to their names.) After some discussion upon the "Viva Voce" system of electing officers, they proceeded to the election of Speaker, by ballot. The vote was as follows, (225 members voting—113 necessary to a choice.)

- For James K. Polk, 132
John Bell, 84
Charles F. Mercer, 3
John Q. Adams, 3
Francis Granger, 1
Blanks, 1

Walter S. Franklin was, by resolution, appointed Clerk to the House.

The ballot for Printer then took place, which resulted as follows, (223 members voting—112 necessary to a choice.)

- For Blair & Rives, 133
Gales & Seaton, 59
Bradford & Learned, 26
Duff Green, 2
Thurlow Weed, 1
Blanks, 2

Officers are all Van Buren men.

From the Norfolk Herald, Dec. 2.

ARRIVAL OF THE FAIRFIELD. The U. S. Sloop of War Fairfield, Captain Vallette, arrived in this harbour yesterday from the Pacific, after a passage of 65 days from Valparaiso. The following is a list of her officers:

- E. A. F. Vallette, Esq. Commander.
Lieutenants, James P. Wilson, Henry W. Morris, Samuel Lockwood, John W. Tark.
Brevet Captain of Marines, A. M. Brovoort.
Acting Master, Edw. L. Handy.
Acting Surgeon, A. G. Gambrell.
Assistant Surgeon, N. G. Dulan y.
Chaplain, Thomas R. Lambert.
Purser, John A. Bates.
Passed Midshipman, Wm. C. Spencer.
Midshipmen, James D. Morrison, John M. Mason, John H. Sherburne, Strong B. Thompson, Alex. R. Ross, Henry Waddell, Charles Sperry.

Acting Midshipman, Stephen D. Vallette. Captain's Clerk, Alex. W. Longecolow. Gunner, Lewis Parker. Passengers, Am Worthington, Esq. U. S. Consul for Lima; Thomas S. Russells of Valparaiso; Charles R. Bishop, of do; and Midshipmen M. D. E. Watson, D. M. Key, A. Harrell, and acting midshipman Howall Hillotson, from the frigate Brandywine.

The F. sailed from Callao on the 7th Sept. and left the U. S. frigate Brandywine, and schoes. Dolphin and Boxer, the latter to sail soon for the Lee coast. No American vessels at Callao. Sailed from Valparaiso 20th Sept. and left ships Henry Tuke, of Boston; Commerce, of Philad. for Canton; Nile, of New York, reg'g; brig Graceus, of Balto., and India, of New Bedford. The barque Active, of Salem, sailed in company for Panama. The whale ship Minerva, of New Bedford, sailed in company, bound home.

We copy from the Norfolk Beacon the following information from the West Coast of America, furnished by Captain Vallette, of the United States Ship Fairfield: Equator.—The political affairs in the State of Equator had greatly improved. Sen. Don Vinc nte Rocafuerte was elected President.—General Flores had retired, and the best understanding was had with the President, and peace and confidence seemed perfectly restored.

Peru.—Lima, Sept. 7. Political disturbances still continue. Santa Cruz was at Aquechou, 100 leagues from Lima, with 6000 troops, marching against Salaverry, who was still in possession of the capital with 3,000 men. It was expected that Santa Cruz would reach Lima about the 20th Sept. and restore peace to that city. The popular voice was in his favour, and it was believed Salaverry would fly upon his appearance without offering any resistance.—Trade was in a very depressed state; no American vessels in port.

Chili.—Political affairs in Chili were in a flourishing and prosperous state. The government is well conducted, in good credit, and popular with the people, and there appears to be no desire or prospect of change.

The trade of Chili is yearly improving, and has now become of great importance. Valparaiso, from its geographical situation, must be more benefited than any other port. About two-thirds of the whole amount of merchandise imported to the coast is landed or transhipped to coasters from this port. The transit trade, however, was and had been dull for several months past, owing to the unsettled state of affairs in Peru and Bolivia.

MOST IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.

The New York Courier and Enquirer of Saturday last, has the following important intelligence:—We are enabled to say, on the authority of one of our most respectable commercial houses, that a letter from London, dated October 28th, received yesterday, by the Josephine, states that a formal demand has been made by our Charge d'Affairs on the French Government, for the payment of the instalments due the United States, as settled by the Indemnity Treaty. That a long conference was in consequence held between the President of the Council, the Duke de Broglie, and the Minister of Finance, Mr. Humann, and that on the 29th a

refusal was communicated to our Charge, and a full and explicit explanation of the President's Message required."

The Philadelphia Evening Star has the following:

Rather Squally.—An order has been received from the Secretary of the Navy for opening in this city a naval rendezvous for the enlistment of seamen. We understand from a gentleman connected with the Navy Department that the order embraced the recruiting not only of thorough seamen, but also ordinary seamen, boys and landmen. It is well known that recruiting has been going on moderately for some time past, but this was all in the usual course of things, and none but thorough bred seamen were taken.

The express by the Francis 1st, probably reached Washington on Sunday evening, and if the above order is predicated on the despatches received from Mr. Barton, our Charge d'Affairs at Paris, we confess the prospect of the continuance of pacific relations with France is considerably diminished. The anxiety to see the President's message has been not a little increased by the reception of the above order from the Navy Department.

St. Louis, Nov. 19, 1835.

Mr. Featherstonough, U. S. Geologist, and the Hon. Mr. Murray, son of the Earl of Dunmore, have recently arrived in this city from the West. Mr. Murray has been staying a part of the summer with the Pawnees, and Mr. F. after ascending the St. Peters to its source, crossed the elevated Prairies that separate the Missouri and St. Peters, to the Yanceton and Mandan country. When he left St. Peters, there was a foot of snow on the ground.

MISSISSIPPI.

No official returns of the election in this State have been received—but it will be perceived from the two following paragraphs, one from the National Intelligencer, the other from the Globe—that both parties are sanguine as to the result, predicated upon verbal accounts:—

From the National Intelligencer. From Mississippi we are still without the information which we have a right to expect through the medium of the Post Office. Oral accounts however, leave little doubt of the election of the Anti-Van Buren candidate for Governor, and of a considerable majority in the Legislature and one of the two Representatives in Congress of the same way of thinking.

From the Washington Globe.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTIONS.—We have received three letters from Mississippi, from gentlemen of unquestionable veracity—one from Jackson, (seat of Government) one from Columbus, one from Madisonville—assuring us that Runnels, (Van Buren) was elected Governor; Claiborne, (Van Buren) elected, and Dickson, (White), the second Representative.—The last, however, is contradicted from another quarter. We still think our correspondents are not mistaken, though the vote is close between Dickson and Edwards. There is a majority of two to one on joint ballot against Plummer or Poindexter, or any Opposition man, Walker's election is considered certain.

AN UNNATURAL PARENT.

The Hampshire Gazette furnishes the following facts, which transpired in the Court of Common Pleas at Northampton, on the trial of an action by the town of Middlefield against Eli Crowell:

This was a petition and complaint to the Court, praying that Eli Crowell might be held to contribute for the past and future expenses of Urbane Crowell and Sally Crowell his children. The Statute provides that the father, if sufficient ability, shall be liable for the expenses of pauper children, in proportion to such ability. The evidence disclosed an extraordinary course of conduct on the part of the father. He was a good farmer in Middlefield, out of debt, and worth in all about 32 or 33 hundred dollars. Having two insane children, he applied to the Court of Probate for an order for their removal, and procured the assistance of some of the citizens of Middlefield as witnesses, &c. to effect the object. Having succeeded in this the operation of the law rendered the town of Middlefield immediately responsible to the Hospital for their expenses. Mr. Crowell then concluded to sell his farm worth about \$2500, stock, &c holding out the idea to the officers of the town that the insane children should receive their proportion of the estate, and that he should propose to the town to assume their shares. He afterwards, however, sold out, and distributed his property among his other children, one son and two daughters, who were sane, and left the lunatics upon the town destitute.

Evidence was introduced of his declaring it to be his intention on one occasion, to put his property out of his hands and throw the helpless children on the public. There was also some proof of very strange treatment on these poor creatures before they were removed, but it was rather of the hearsay species. It appeared that the principal cause of dispute between the town and Mr. Crowell was in regard to the son, as he did not refuse to contribute for the daughter to some extent. We doubt whether another so unnatural a case can be found on record—a father impoverishing attempting to make a pauper of himself, in order to cast the burden of his own offspring upon the town. A man that could do this would almost, like a pagan parent, throw his infant children into the sea as fast as born, for fear they might be expensive to him. Mr. Theodore Coats testified that on one occasion, being in conversation with the respondent, Mr. Crowell said that if the citizens of Middlefield would read their bible more they would not squirm so when their purse strings were touched, or something to that effect. Mr. Coats replied that he sometimes read the bible

and a certain passage that occurred to him which declared, that he who neglected to provide for his own household was worse than an infidel. This quotation made Mr. Crowell almost as furiously mad as he had declared his children to be in order to get them into the asylum.

The court assessed upon Eli Crowell the sum of \$62.50 being one half the expense incurred by Middlefield within six months from the time of filing the complaint for the relief afforded by them to Urbane Crowell, and \$8.89 for expenses incurred by the town within the same time for the relief of Sally Crowell, ordering a warrant of distress and cost against said Crowell, and further assessed \$1.25 per week to be paid quarterly by said Crowell for the future support of Urbane Crowell, and 50 cents per week for the future support of Sally Crowell.

EFFECTS OF REMORSE.

There is a young man named Bardwell, in prison at Northampton, Mass. for the commission of sundry larcenies. He was arraigned before the Court last week, but by reason of insanity was unable to plead, and was returned to the prison. This incident forms a theme for the subsequent reflections by the editor of the Northampton Courier:

"It literally makes the heart ache to witness the mere wreck of this once noble and proud spirited boy. What a moral spectacle for the young as well as parents to contemplate! Here is a youth of much promise for future usefulness, enjoying the confidence of his employer, and the esteem of all who knew him—partaking of religious and moral instruction, having his necessities all supplied, and free from the irksome cares and responsibilities of mature life—suddenly detected in the commission of crime, and confined with criminals of every grade in prison. He is overwhelmed by the awfulness of his situation and the amount of guilt which has so fearfully broken around his mind. His tears avail him not, and the sorrows of a heart-broken mother strengthen the acuteness of his anguish, until reason totters. Suddenly the father dies in a distant land, and the only hope of earthly succor seems now obliterated and quenched. One long and deep burst of grief follows, and reason is crushed, and the light of intellect is extinguished, perhaps, forever!

Since the hour in which his father's decease was communicated, he has not spoken a syllable, nor uttered a word! He seems doomed to eternal silence and idiosyncy! He is wholly unconscious of the existence of any object around him! He knows nothing, and heeds nothing. The familiar voice of his mother falls as powerless upon his ears as the grating of the prison doors, and proffered kindness and sympathy he knows not the way to appreciate. Day and night find him the same vacant, idiotic being, retaining his animal nature, but with drooping head and palsied mind and quenched intellect! Such a melancholy case of aberration from virtue, should not pass without its salutary influence and impressiveness upon the young. They seem like beacon lights lifted on high, designed to warn the unwary through the journey of life, requiring a constant watchfulness of the passions and outposts to be placed around virtue, to keep the heart unspeckled in the world, so that its possessor may ultimately secure the needed attributes of Heaven."

There has been another trial for breach of promise. It took place last week in Boston, and Miss Mehitable Granger recovered from Mr. W. Farwell the sum of \$800. We dare say the man deserved the verdict, but we object to the publication of the letters which passed between the parties. Who is there, that has had any thing to do in these matters—and who has not that does not, in searching some odd corner of his writing desk, find an occasional letter which he would not, for the worth of worlds, have "put into the paper?" some expressions feelings that only youth talks of, and only manhood realizes—which are true to life and experience, but must never be proclaimed. "I never write," said a lady once to her lover, who was importuning her to respond to his epistles, during a short absence. "I never write to gentlemen, under any circumstances—for fear of what might happen." The gentleman paused. "Our circumstances are different, I hope, from those with which you are influenced towards any other gentleman." "It is, however, best to be prudent," said the lady. The gentleman turned from her—and feelings of a agony passed over his visage that we shall not soon forget. The excess of prudence and caution cost the lady a lover and a husband—such as are rarely found—and deprived her calculating spirit, it even of a letter by which to establish a breach of promise.—U. S. Gazette.

TRINITY CHURCH PROPERTY.

We have received a variety of curious documents illustrating the title by which the Corporation of Trinity Church holds the immense property they draw rents for in almost every ward of this city. These documents refer to events as far back as the seventeenth century, long before the colony of "Nieu Norderlandt"—if that be the correct orthography—was conquered by British arms. It appears that Anneke Jantz, a tidy Dutch woman, in the year 1653, owned the whole of the property which Trinity Church now owns and values at thirty millions of dollars. Her descendants are numerous in this city at the present day. They have now pending two suits for the recovery of their rights—one before the Vice Chancellor, and another before the Court of Errors.

As this question involves some of the most curious facts in law, equity, manners, justice, and the honesty of religious corporations we have determined to look into the title deeds, and let the world know exactly how the matter stands. The dying opinion of Colonel Burr, now on his

death bed, is clearly against the right of Trinity Church. After a reflection of fifty years standing, he believes that Trinity Church, with the exception of a small portion, has no more right to hold their present immense property, than the man in the moon. They have indeed possession, and they hold upon it with as firm a grasp as the Church of England does upon their immense incomes, against the march of reform.

In consequence of recent movements in other quarters, it is suspected that a secret understanding—We do not say corrupt, because the surplus and the ermine never deal in corruption—is maturing between the Corporation of Trinity Church and the person who holds the highest political, and legal power of this state. A magnificent coalition, of which the elements are politics, religion, property, possession, law, constitutes a species of power that would befog any thing that England can show.

We mean to look into this question in a day or two. Can any honest man give us further information.—N. Y. Her.

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

MONDAY, December 7, 1835. The first session of the 24th Congress commenced this day at the Capitol. At 12 o'clock the Senate was called to order by the Vice President, when it appeared that the following Senators were in attendance:

- MAINE. Ethan Shepley, Benjamin Ruggles. NEW HAMPSHIRE. Isaac Hill, Henry Hubbard. MASSACHUSETTS. John Davis. RHODE ISLAND. Nehemiah R. Knight, A. Sher Robbins. CONNECTICUT. Gideon Tomlinson. VERMONT. Samuel Prentiss, Benjamin Swift. NEW YORK. N. P. Talmadge, Silas Wright, Jr. NEW JERSEY. Samuel L. Southard, Garrett D. Wall. PENNSYLVANIA. James Buchanan, Samuel McKean. DELAWARE. John M. Clayton, Arnold Naudais. MARYLAND. Joseph Kent. VIRGINIA. John Tyler. NORTH CAROLINA. Willie P. Mangum. GEORGIA. John P. King. TENNESSEE. Hugh L. White, Felix Grundy. OHIO. Thomas Ewing, Thomas Morris. LOUISIANA. Alexander Porter. INDIANA. William Hendricks, John Tipton. MISSISSIPPI. John Black. ILLINOIS. Elias K. Kane, John M. Robinson. ALABAMA. Gabriel Moore. MISSOURI. Thomas H. Benton, Lewis F. Linn.

The Chair communicated the credentials of the Hon. John C. Calhoun, elected by the Legislature of the State of South Carolina, a Senator from that State, to serve for six years from the 4th of March last.

Also the credentials of the Hon. Nehemiah R. Knight, elected by the Legislature of the state of Rhode Island, a Senator from that state to serve for six years, from the 4th of March last.

Mr. Southard presented the credentials of Hon. Garret P. Wall, elected by the Legislature of New Jersey a Senator from that state to serve for six years from the 4th of March last; and

Mr. Ewing presented the credentials of Hon. John Davis, elected by the Legislature of Massachusetts a Senator from that state, to serve for six years from the 4th of March last; and

Mr. White said that at the last session of Legislature of the state of Tennessee, he had been re-elected to the Senate of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March last; but that the official information of his election was not in his possession. It had heretofore been the practice in the state of Tennessee to transmit to the presiding officer of the Senate the credentials of its Senators. But as this had not yet been done, he submitted to the Chair whether he should take his seat. During attendance in the Senate, he had frequently known such cases to occur, and that many known to be elected were suffered to take their seats before the arrival of their credentials. Any additional testimony was necessary in corroboration of his statement, there were some of his colleagues in the other house, who were present when his election took place, and could vouch for the fact.

The Chair said that if no objection was made the gentleman could take his oath with the other Senators to be qualified.

The usual oath was then administered by Vice President to Messrs. White, Hubbard, King, Clayton, Robinson, and Ruggles, whose credentials were presented at the last session, and to Messrs. Wall, Knight, and Davis, whose credentials were just read.

Mr. Porter, from the committee appointed the last session on the subject, reported the following resolution, which was considered and adopted: Resolved, That the circular gallery shall

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.
BOOKS BY MAIL.
PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere percentage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty perilsous attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library is to use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventures, &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole year, or family; for a cent and a half a day, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Reed's Cyclopaedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, is bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and ungenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle idleness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, *The Journal of Belles Lettres*, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for \$5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for \$20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

This periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or both are furnished to clubs of five for \$6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the most interesting from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Cassin's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, \$2 50, postage paid.

A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for \$20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,
ADAM WALDIE,
Seventh, (100 doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.)

THE MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE AND SCIENCE, price \$6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for \$12 00.
Oct. 2.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Thomas Snowden, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the deceased, to exhibit the same properly authenticated, and they request all persons indebted to the deceased, to make immediate payments.

THOS. S. HERBERT,
HORACE CAPRON.

Nov. 26.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

WHAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of A. A. County, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Hunter, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JOHN MILLER, Adm'r.

Nov. 2—3w.

SPLENDID

French, Italian, German, British and American Prints,

CONSISTING OF the most beautiful Female Portraits; Sporting Landscapes; Historical, Sentimental, Caricature Engravings and Lithographs, ever offered in this city; all of which will be exhibited to such persons as will purchase to the amount of fifty cents, the frequent handling tending considerably to soil and otherwise retard the sale of them. The above beautiful collection of articles have just been received.—for sale by

Oct. 15.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE
WASHINGTON MIRROR.
SECOND VOLUME.

THE subscriber having purchased the Washington Mirror from its former proprietor, will in future be its conductor. The general plan of the Mirror is, we believe, satisfactory to all our subscribers—affording a comprehensive view of the city affairs in a manner unattempted by any other paper. This plan will be strictly adhered to. Our leading object being "to lay hold of those local subjects and occurrences which have not been noticed in the daily papers," including Police Reports, and all such matter as is of general interest, we have engaged the valuable services of Mr. WILLIAM THOMPSON as assistant editor, whose spirited and untiring exertions to establish this paper have been so eminently successful.

We propose to furnish brief abstracts of all judicial decisions which shall more particularly interest the citizens of this District. Also, a brief but comprehensive summary of Congressional proceedings.

We propose further, during the session of Congress, to publish an Evening Edition, by which arrangement our distant subscribers will receive the latest Congressional Intelligence one day and a half sooner than through any other Washington paper.

We intend, if possible, to furnish a weekly list of all New Patents; a Bank note Table, and Prices Current of Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown, corrected with the greatest accuracy; also, Stage, Steamboat, and Rail Road Registers.

We shall exert our best endeavours to elevate the literary character of the Mirror.—This can only be done by the co-operation of those minds which are able and willing to aid in the advancement of letters. We cannot, however, be so unjust to our subscribers as to make the Mirror an arena for the unskilful, since far more desirable, it must be allowed, would be judicious selections than mediocre originality.

We believe that the prospects of Washington demand such a paper as we intend to publish. She is already closely allied, by her rail road, to a great and flourishing city, and is destined to be her competitor, rather than rival, in exchanging the products of the country; by means of her stupendous canal, she is about to be thrown, as it were, into the centre of an immense territory, where the resources of industry defy the reach of imagination, and where an amount of capital must soon be created, which will astonish the most sanguine economist. Washington and Baltimore, as one mighty heart, must receive and return the current which will give vitality to the commerce of twenty millions of men.—Such, in fact, are our advantages, that prosperity must come in spite of causes which conspire to oppress us; but a sense of duty, carried out into action, will relieve our embarrassments, and produce results of incalculable magnitude.

We propose, then, to supply a paper in some degree adapted to the wants of an important community; a literary and miscellaneous family paper; a journal of current literature; a repository of commercial intelligence. And we appeal to an enlightened and liberal community to sustain us in our undertaking.

Terms of the paper—two dollars, payable in all cases semi-annually in advance.
RUFUS DAWES.

Washington, D. C.

Nov. 5.

CASH FOR

ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,
Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.
ISAAC F. PURVIS.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the *Select Circulating Library* had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of communication and supply the desideratum, the *Journal of Belles Lettres* was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "Companion" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of *Magaziniana*, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quarterlies. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of *Books entire, Reviews, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to Magazines, &c. &c. &c.* the "Companion to Waldie's Library" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quarterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

1. The "COMPANION" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.
2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 416 quarto pages of the size of the present.
3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.
4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, no payment is required at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evidence a sufficiency of patronage.

The proprietor of the "Select Circulating Library," fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the important feature to the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and postage, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the "Library" itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the "Library" and "Companion" both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the postage (a very important consideration) to the most distant post office, on the two, will be one dollar and ninety-five cents, divided into seventy-eight payments, and half that sum for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the same matter, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

Subscribers to the "Companion," will be taken either with or without the "Library."

The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the "Library," will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of the proposed undertaking.
ADAM WALDIE.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED

The Catholic Periodical Library.

Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in weekly numbers, at 8 cents each.

THE dearth and scarcity of the best Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and observing Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense of printing these books, that but few individuals in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionally high. In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general been, that it has been entirely impossible for the poorer members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the books have in general been compiled, to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.

The subscriber has long since observed this fact with the utmost regret, and may certainly say, that up to this time, he has at least done something to reduce the price of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the Subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorest individual; and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich. Such a publication as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community; and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with sufficient encouragement to enable him to conduct it successfully. He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States and the Canada has resolved to put it to press forthwith; and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.

In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men. The undertaking is one which is eminently calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their powerful influence in order to increase the popularity of the work and to obtain a sufficient number of subscribers to enable him to carry it on with success. By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute, in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices by which our brethren of the other denominations are unfortunately blinded.

TERMS:
The *Catholic Periodical Library* will be published in Weekly numbers, of fifty pages each, duodecimo size, on fine royal paper and beautiful new type, stitched in handsome wrappers, and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Controversial and Devotional works, together with a large fund of ecclesiastical history. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th.—Terms of subscription \$4 Per Annum, or Eight Cents per Number, payable in advance.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to Agents. Any six persons, who may live at a distance, remitting a twenty dollar note, may have six copies of the work sent them for one year.

N. B. Postmasters throughout the country are requested to act as agents.

The following is a list of a few of the works which will be issued in this publication, and which will follow each other in rapid succession.
Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion; Bossuet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; The Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Berrington; Haywarden's True Church of Christ shown; Haywarden's Charity and Truth; Mores Catholic, or Ages of Faith; Mumford's Question of Questions; Mumford's Catholic Scriptures; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. M' Hale's Evidences of the Catholic Church; Fleury's Manners of the Israelites; Fleury's Manners of Christians; Lannegan's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop Hay's Works; Prince Gallitzin's Controversial Writings; Manning's Works; O'Leary's Tracts; St. Bonaventure's Life of Christ; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Fasts; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's edition of Ward's Errata.

The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than seventy dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the uncommonly low price of about Twenty Dollars.

All new Catholic Works will be published in the Periodical Library as soon as received; and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of peculiar excellence.

JOHN DOYLE, Bookseller, N. Y.
Editors of Papers in the country by giving the above a few insertions, and sending the papers containing it to the publisher, will entitle themselves to a copy of the work for one year.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE MCNEIL,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

HAS just received, and is now opening at his new establishment, second door from his former place of business, a large and general assortment of

Cloths, Cambrics and Vestings selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the greatest care. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call.
Sept. 17—18.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Anne Arundel county on the 23d day of September, a yellow man, who calls himself

MORLUS WHELAN,
and says he belongs to PETER GOUGH, of St. Mary's county. Said fellow is five feet eleven inches high, long woolly head of hair, and a small scar on his chin; he appears to be about thirty years of age; his clothing consists of a blue coat and pantaloons and cotton shirt, new shoes and stockings, and furred hat. His master is guardian to Peter Thompson's heirs, and that he was in the employment of Richard Thomas, which he made his escape. The owner of said Negro is hereby warned to prove property, and pay charges, and release said fellow from confinement, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

R. WELCH, of Ben. Sh.'s. A. A. County.

October 15.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has removed his Office to the upper end of Corn Hill street, opposite the State House, and near the Post Office, where he will, on very reasonable terms, prepare Deeds, Mortgages, Manumissions, Bills of Sale, Letters of Attorney, and the unfortunate Insolvent Papers.

GIDEON WHITE.

Oct. 8.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE undersigned Commissioners appointed by Saint Mary's County Court, to value and divide the Real Estate of Colonel Enoch J. Millard, deceased, late of St. Mary's county, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided, do hereby give notice to all concerned, that we shall meet at John L. Millard's residence on the premises at Holkham, on MONDAY, the 14th day of December next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, to proceed in the business for which we are appointed.

CLEMENT McWILLIAMS,
ENOCH NEALE,
JAMES A. MORGAN.

Oct. 8.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND

CAMBRIDGE.

The MARYLAND, will go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton on every Tuesday and Friday morning,

leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dagan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

April 30.

THE CULTIVATOR

IS a monthly publication of 16 quarto pages, and comprises about 200 pages in a volume, published at Albany, by the New York State Agricultural Society. It is exclusively devoted to Agriculture and the Improvement of Youth. The publishing committee are J. Buel, J. P. Beekman, and J. D. Watson. The object of the publication is to disseminate useful information, among the agricultural community, in the cheapest practicable form; and the success of the undertaking, and the character of the paper, are indicated by the fact, that before its 1st volume was completed its subscribers exceeded eleven thousand, and comprised residents of twenty-one of the United States.

The second volume was commenced in March. The pages are so enlarged, that each number contains as much matter as eighteen pages of the first volume. It contains many engravings and cuts, executed by good artists; illustrative of implements, animals and operations of husbandry. Price FIFTY CENTS per annum. The postage will not exceed 18 cents per year to any part of the Union.

The first volume will continue to be furnished at 50 cents a single copy.

Communications to be addressed to J. Buel, Albany, N. Y.

Subscriptions received by A. Cowan, at this office, where a specimen of it's work can be seen.
Aug. 27.

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.

All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special directions.

He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his punctuality and attention will continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

Feb. 26.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this

OFFICE.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XC.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1835.

NO. 51.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public
Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

PROSPECTUS.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in
Upper Marlboro', Prince George's county,
Maryland, a weekly journal, to be called

THE BULLETIN.

In undertaking to supply this acknowledged desideratum to the populous and intelligent district in which the subscriber has the pleasure to reside, his hope of ultimate success finds not its origin in sanguineness of temperament, but proceeds from the eminent advantages of its location. Published in the metropolis of a large and wealthy county, situated equidistant from the State and National capitals, facilities of an early communication of whatever may interest its patrons, and particularly of those to the Editor, are afforded particularly to the Editor, and he does not hope to present to his readers much foreign information through the medium of his columns, not derivable from other journals, it is still certain that intelligence of a local nature, interesting to all, and important to many, and otherwise unobtainable, will by this means be communicated. It will also offer to those whose means are inadequate to the expense of the larger journals, at least a synoptical view of all the important information they contain; and some extracts from those of literary taste may sometimes find in its columns, articles not unworthy of the employment of their leisure. As the plan of every publication which is to find success in popular support, must first be exposed before public patronage can be expected, the Editor would here mark the object of his design, with the full knowledge that it will constitute an ordeal, by which, to determine both its merit and the fidelity of its prosecution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the wants of those by whom he is immediately surrounded, and among whom he must naturally find a majority of his patrons: he knows them to be intelligent and inquiring;—The Literary department, small, therefore, yet assiduously regarded, and the most approved domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to by the belles lettres notis. He knows them to be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest in the welfare of our common country. To gratify this sentiment to the extent of his ability, his columns shall afford whatever intelligence of a political character may be calculated to interest them. No man, with the facility of thought, is at this crisis neutral in reference to the party distinctions now prevailing in this country, and the Editor does not wish to disguise his political sentiments—they are in opposition to the measures of the present Administration. But having neither the temper nor the motive of a partisan, his comments upon party movements shall be characterized by frankness of argument, not violence of abuse, and as it never has been his practice, so shall he never become his habit to deal in political invective or party virulence. He will cheerfully lend the aid of his columns to communications from all parties—reserving to himself the privilege of rejecting such as are objectionable for personal allusion or indecorous language. In addition to the advantages of appropriate political and literary selections, he proposes also to tempt into exercise whatever of native talent may surround him, and with such assistance may not presumptuously hope to render his paper useful and interesting. He asks not the patronage of his friends longer than his efforts merit and repay it, as he wishes not to see that favour to personal feeling, which would be denied to his editorial labors.

The BULLETIN will be published on Thursday in each week. Terms of subscription \$3 per annum.

WILLIAM H. HALL

Upper Marlboro', Feb. 14, 1835.
June 18.

FOR CHESTERTOWN AND CENTREVILLE.

The Steam Boat **MARYLAND**, will leave Baltimore, on every Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, for Centreville and Chestertown, starting from the lower end of the wharf, and return the same day. She will continue this arrangement for the season. N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEMUEL G. TAYLOR.
April 30.

A BARGAIN.

WHERE undersigned intending to transfer his Publication office to the Eastward, offers to sell the PRESSES, TYPE and MATERIALS used in the Public Work. If there be an Editor printer of the party who dares to become a competitor for the printing, we will furnish an office and the materials to do the work, and take orders on the Clerk of the House of Representatives in payment.

The patronage of the Department is worth from twelve to twenty thousand dollars per annum, and that of the House as much more. Will editors with whom we exchange give this one or two insertions.
DUFF GREEN.

POETRY.

From the American Magasin.

THE TWO MAIDENS.

One came with light and laughing air
And cheeks like opening blossom;
Bright locks were twined amid her hair,
And glittered on her bosom;
And pearls and closely braided deck
Her round white arm and lovely neck;
Like summer sky, with stars begirt,
The jewelled robe around her;
And dazling as the moonlight,
The radiant zone that bound her;
And pride and joy were in her eye,
And mortals bowed as she passed by.

Another came: o'er her mild face
A pensive shade was stealing;
Ye! there no grief of earth we trace,
But that deep holy feeling
Which mourns the heart should ever stray
From the pure fount of bliss away;
Around her brow a snow drop fair,
The glossy tresses chaster;
No pearl nor ornament was there,
Save the meek spirit's lustre;
And faith and hope beamed from her eye,
And angels bowed as she passed by.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY:
BY WASHINGTON LEVING.

I rose and prepared to leave the Abbey. As I descended the flight of steps which led into the body of the building, my eye was caught by the shrine of Edward the Confessor, and I ascended the small staircase that conducts to it, to take from thence a general survey of this wilderness of tombs. The shrine is elevated upon a kind of platform, and close around it are the sepulchres of various Kings and Queens. From this eminence the eye looks down between pillars and funeral trophies to the chapels and chambers below, crowded with tombs, where warriors, prelates, courtiers and statesmen lie mouldering in their "beds of darkness." Close by me stood the great chair of coronation, rudely carved of oak, in the barbarous taste of a remote and gothic age. The scene seemed almost as if contrived, with theatrical artifice, to produce an effect on the beholder. Here was a type of the beginning and the end of human pomp and power; here it was literally but a step from the throne to the sepulchre. Would not one think that these incongruous monuments had been gathered together as a lesson to living greatness!—to show it, even in the moment of its proudest exaltation, the neglect and dishonor to which it must soon arrive; how soon that crown which encircles its brow must pass away, and it must lie down in the dust and disgrace of the tomb, and be trampled upon by the feet of the meanest of the multitude. For, strange to tell, even the grave is here no longer a sanctuary. There is a shocking levity in some natures, which leads them to sport with awful and hallowed things, and there are baser minds, which delight to revenge on the illustrious dead the abject homage and grovelling servility which they pay to the living. The coffin of Edward the Confessor has been broken open, and his remains despoiled of their funeral ornaments; the sceptre has been stolen from the hand of the imperious Elizabeth and the effigy of Henry the Fifth headless. Not a royal monument but bears some proof how false and fugitive is the homage of mankind. Some are plundered, some mutilated, some covered with ribaldry and insult—all more or less outraged and dishonored!

The last beams of day were now faintly streaming through the painted windows in the high vaults above me; the lower parts of the abbey were already wrapped in the obscurity of twilight. The chapels and aisles grew darker and darker. The effigies of the kings faded into shadow; the figures of the monuments assumed strange shapes in the uncertain light; the evening breeze crept through the aisles like the cold breath of the grave; and even the distant foothold of a verger, traversing the Poet's Corner, had something strange and dreary in its sound. I slowly retraced my morning's walk; and as I passed out at the portal of the cloisters, the door, closing with a jarring noise behind me, filled the whole building with echoes.

I endeavoured to form some arrangement in my mind of the objects I had been contemplating, but found they were already falling into indistinctness and confusion. Names, inscriptions, trophies, had all become confounded in my recollection, though I had scarcely taken my foot from off the threshold. What, thought I, is this vast assemblage of sepulchres, but a treasury of humiliation; a huge pile of reiterated homages on the emptiness of renown, and the certainty of oblivion. It is, indeed, the empire of death; his great shadowy palace; where he sits in state, mocking at the relics of human glory, and spreading dust and forgetfulness on the monuments of princes. How idle a boast, after all, is the immortality of a name!—Time is ever silently turning over his pages; we are too much engrossed by the characters and anecdotes that gave interest to the past; and each age is a volume thrown aside to be speedily forgotten. The idol of to-day pushes the hero of yesterday out of our recollection; and will, in turn, be supplanted by his successor of tomorrow.

LIFE.

Oh, how many ties there are to bind the soul to earth!—When the strongest are cut asunder, and the spirit feels itself cast loose from every

bond which connects it with mortality, how imperceptibly does one little tendril after another become entwined about it, and draw it back with gentle violence! He who thinks he has but one love is always mistaken. The heart may have one overmastering affection, more powerful than all the rest, which like the main root of the tree, is that which supports it; but if that be cut away, it will find a thousand minute fibres still clinging to the soul of humanity. An absorbing passion may fill up the soul, and while it lasts, may throw a shade over the various obligations and the infinite multitude of kindnesses and tender associations that bind us to mankind, but when that fades these are seen to twinkle in the firmament of life, as the stars shine after the sun has gone down. Even the brute, and the lilies of the field, that neither toil nor spin, put in their silent claims, and the heart that would have spurned the world settles quietly down again upon its bosom.

EXERCISE.

The skipping rope, a toy which is discarded by the young girl when entering premature womanhood, but which ought to be looked upon as a necessary article in every boudoir, or private room occupied by a woman of civilized life and civilized habits, is one of the best, if not the very best kind of gymnastic exercise that I know. It exercises almost every muscle of the body. There are few women who do not neglect exercise. Men—most of whom have some necessary out door occupation—almost universally walk more than women. Thousand upon thousands of English women never cross the threshold of their house other than once a week, and then it is to attend the public worship of their Maker; and it is seldom that in towns the distance to the church or the chapel is such as to occupy more than ten minutes in going thither.

INDIAN MURDER ON ROCK RIVER.

The Chicago American of the 14th inst. says, a message was received by express, from Milwaukee on Wednesday last, by Major Wilcox, commander of the Garrison, at Fort Dearborn, Chicago, communicating an account of some hostility on the part of a band of Winnebago Indians, on Rock River, he particulars of which have been kindly furnished us by Major Wilcox. On Thursday evening the 3d instant, three Gentlemen, Burnett, Clyman and Gilbert, left Milwaukee for Rock River, M. Burnett being United States Surveyor. On Thursday, Gilbert parted from the others. That evening Burnett and Clyman were called on by the Indians, at their Camp, apparently friendly. Clyman went for some fire wood; heard the report of a gun from the camp, and on returning was met by an Indian with a gun presented to his breast. He doubted not that his companion would fall upon the spot, and turned and ran, was fired upon three times, and by two of the shots dangerously wounded.

Mr. Clyman reached within three miles of Milwaukee on Saturday morning, where from the last account, he still lies in a very low state, having travelled through the woods upwards of one hundred miles, without provisions of any kind, and much exhausted from loss of blood.

Detachments of troops were sent immediately on the receipt of the intelligence from Fort Dearborn and Green Bay, in pursuit of the murderers.

COAL.

The Miners Journal of Saturday, gives the following statement of the quantity of Coal shipped from the Pennsylvania mines the present year.

From the little Schuylkill,	38,123
Mount Carbon rail-road,	111,539
West Branch rail-road,	70,874
Mill Creek rail-road,	49,594
Schuylkill Valley rail-road,	39,608
Delaware and Hudson Canal,	85,632
Leligh Coal Trade,	128,498

Total, tons 529,870

From the Norfolk Bacon.

PATRICK HENRY AND JOHN RANDOLPH.

It was on one occasion only that these distinguished orators met each other in public debate, and every recollection of the scene, however slight, is well adapted to excite the interest of the general reader. All will remember that we allude to the spring elections of 1799, in Charlotte county, when John Randolph was a candidate for Congress, and Patrick Henry for the General Assembly. Henry addressed the people from the hustings, and we can readily conceive with what effect. His age, his noble exertions in the cause of his country, and his eloquence, which, when addressed to a popular audience, was almost invariably triumphant, all contributed to add authority to the cause which he advocated, and to create in the breasts of his political opponents strong apprehensions of alarm. Under these circumstances, which might have well intimidated the most experienced public debater of the age, John Randolph, then a youth, unknown to the people, rose to make his debut. The following incident, which we copy from the life of Dr. Rice, by Mr. Maxwell, and which is detailed by the biographer with a view of illustrating the humor of Dr. R., will explain

strikingly, the impression which the eloquence of the youthful orator wrought in the feelings of his audience.

I may add here, by the way, that in giving me his account of the affair, he exhibited a very amusing specimen of that peculiar humor which Dr. Speece has mentioned as one of his characteristic traits, in describing the effect produced by the two speakers upon a countryman present, in a most droll and diverting manner. The man, it seems, drank in all Mr. Henry's words with open mouth, as well as ears, and when the orator closed his address, stood still waiting for more last words from those wonderful lips; thinking, no doubt, (as he showed by his looks,) that such a talker was the only man in the world worth hearing. Accordingly, when Mr. Randolph, immediately afterwards, got up to make something like a reply to Mr. Henry, (though they were not rival candidates, but only of opposite politics,) Clodpole appeared to regard it as a great piece of presumption in any one, but especially such a beardless whipster, to attempt to speak after old Patrick, and was evidently most doggedly determined not to hear a word that he could say. By degrees, however, the clear silver tones, and spirit-stirring accents of the youthful orator, began to produce their effect upon him in spite of himself, and, after listening to him for a little while, he turned around to another countryman at his elbow, and with a most comical expression of face, "I tell you what," said he, "the young man is no bug eater neither."

RIOT AND LOSS OF LIFE.

We learn from the Norristown Register of the 25th ult., that a riot took place, on Saturday the 14th, at the store of Mr. Jacob Geiger, in Lutwreck township, Montgomery county, between some labourers on the Philadelphia and Reading rail-road, and five citizens of the above place, which resulted in the death of Mr. Henry Trombner, one of the citizens aforesaid, as follows:—The deceased and four others were at the store of Mr. Geiger, and were in social conversation, when two of the labourers of the Rail-road entered the store, and a dispute taking place between them a scuffle ensued, and the labourers were compelled to retire. No suspicion was entertained. Further deprecations; but seems that the labourers merely retreated to recruit their forces, for in a short time, they returned with a gang of twenty or thirty, and commenced an insurrection, eating on those in the house without mercy, which terminated in mortally wounding the deceased, and seriously injuring Jas. Rees and two others—Trombner died the same evening his skull being severely fractured. Up to the last accounts the rioters were still at large.

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM,

OR, THE

SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION.

A WEEKLY REPOSITORY OF

DRAMATIC LITERATURE, SPORTING, THE

TURF, FASHIONS, GRAZING, AGRICULTURE,

AND

VARIOUS SUBJECTS OF INTEREST AND AMUSEMENT.

Interpersed with a multitude of Appropriate Engravings, including Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses, Philosophical and Natural Phenomena, &c.

THIS popular journal, although but a few months

obtained an extensive and profitable subscription list,

which is daily increasing, and affords ample encourage-

ment to the publishers to persevere in their efforts to

render it useful, amusing, and instructive.

On the commencement of the approaching year,

the VADE MECUM will undergo several important

improvements—instead of four pages, it will be increased

to eight of nearly the present size, and consequently

will contain almost double the quantity of reading

matter which is now given—making it one of the Largest and Neatest Quotients ever published in the United States.

It will be printed on new type, and in a white paper, and the Embellishments will be considerably multiplied, and of a superior order. Persons desirous of procuring the work at the beginning of the new year, will please send their orders at once—as they may fail to be supplied, as but few copies will be published more than are actually subscribed for at the time.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in the

Vade Mecum, will be more distinctly understood from

the following brief analysis of them—

THE DRAMA forms a material portion of the Gentleman's Vade Mecum—every week an entire Play or Farce is given. They are selected with a single eye to their merits alone: a preference, however, will be extended in all cases to native productions, when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluded, are obtained. Independent criticisms, and recommended by all ingenious comparisons, and recommended by their brevity, are occasionally inserted; as also, Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Bon Mots of prominent Comedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store. The publisher, by the liberality of the managers of the two Philadelphia Theatres, and several other gentlemen connected with the stage, has obtained a very excellent and numerous selection of Plays and Farces, for the Vade Mecum; many of them have never appeared in print.

THE TURF.—A faithful record is kept of all the Running and Trotting Matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct portraits of celebrated thorough bred Horses are published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal is particularly attended to.

The Sporting Intelligence, at home and abroad, occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources. Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are:

The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest.

The Imported Racing Horse, Messenger.

The American Trotting Mare, Lady Jackson.

The Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal, by Eclipse.

The true-blooded popular Horse Chateau Margaux.

The American Trotting Horse, Top Gallant.

The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone.

Mundig, the winner of the Derby Stakes in June, 1835.

The unrivalled American Trotter, Andrew Jackson.

The celebrated English Horse, Glencoe.

A complete Treatise on Riding, with fourteen Illustrations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.

Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by eleven engravings.

Four Engravings, designed to represent the scene which took place in Paris, in July last, on the attempted destruction of the Royal Family of France—with a view of the Infernal Machine, and a likeness of the Assassin Gerard.

A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns.

SPORTING.—Besides other matters belonging to this head, there will be published correct accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with anecdotes of noted Dogs.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.—The publisher has employed the assistance of an excellent artist to furnish a regular series of engravings of the most beautiful Uniforms worn by the principal Volunteer Corps of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and other cities, which will be published periodically, with a particular description of each, furnished by a competent hand. This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the general interest of the work.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.—A quarterly review is made out by a gentleman connected with a fashionable house in Philadelphia, explanatory of the various improvements and changes which costumes worn in the dress circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for dressers and tailors, at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colours and modern style of apparel at the earliest possible period.

MISCELLANY.—Although the purposes of our sheet may appear to be confined to the several leading subjects which may have been stated, we deem it proper to say, that there constantly is, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matter, such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legendaries, Epitomes of News, Places of Amusement, Statistics, Agriculture, Domestic Economy, Valuable Receipts, &c. Also, a republication of the best and most popular of the old English and American Sporting and National Songs, Set to Music; besides many other matters, regarding which an interest is supposed to exist.

By the above explanation, it will be seen that the Gentleman's Vade Mecum is particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the Fashions, &c. It is worthy of notice, that its patrons in the course of one year, will be furnished with from forty-five to fifty popular Plays or Farces—the price of which, separately, at one of our bookstores, would be at least *Thirteen Dollars*. Here, then, is an absolute saving of ten dollars in the purchase of a well-stored Dramatic Library—to be had for an unprecedented small sum!—without taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is sent along with it, free of additional charge.

The Gentleman's Vade Mecum, or Sporting Companion, is published every Saturday, on one extra super-royal quarto paper, of a superior quality, each number forming eight pages of the large size, at *Three Dollars* per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carefully packed, to prevent it from rubbing by mail. As the number of agents will be limited to principal cities, or such other places where a considerable subscription may be obtained, we request those who propose to patronize the work, to transmit by mail at once to the publisher, Small notes of solvent banks of the different states, taken at par. By enclosing a Five Dollar Note, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered, for one year. Specimen number will be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing the publisher, postage paid.

THE MODERN

ACTING DRAMA,

HAS hitherto been issued in volumes of about 300

pages each—containing the Plays, Farces, &c. which

appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound

in elastic covers, for transportation—and published

every six weeks. Eight volumes constitute a set, or

one year's subscription, the terms for which is *Three Dollars*, payable in advance.

Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a

selection of one-third, when subscribing for the

Modern Acting Drama. An order for four or more will

be thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any

direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid.

Gentlemen desirous of securing a set of this work, will

please forward their names immediately—the edition,

which was a small one, is going off rapidly, and it cannot

be re-published at the same price.

This work will undergo a material improvement on

the commencement of a new series in January, 1836.

It is intended to be published Every Month, or weekly

the beginning as possible; each No. to consist of 48

pages of fine letter press printing and 12 Numbers to

constitute a volume of 576 pages. Every Play or Farce

which will be published, is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course

of the year nearly Fifty-two Engravings—two of which

will be published as Frontispieces, a fine Steel Engraving,

containing the likenesses of the celebrated Actors and Actresses.

No alterations will be made from the present terms. Every person who dares to preserve

an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition

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Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and remitting the amount of one year's subscription (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the Voluntas Magazine, in two volumes, a work of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for \$3—will contain the productions of eight different authors, well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.

Persons who subscribe to the above works, will address **CHARLES ARNOLD**, at the

Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, and they may rest assured that every attention will be paid to have them carefully transmitted by mail.

Dec. 3.

SHERIFFALTY.

THE subscriber has been induced by the friendly solicitations and assurances, of a numerous circle of acquaintances, to offer himself as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Anne Arundel county. No effort to deserve the confidence of the Voters of the County, shall be wanting so far as he has capacity.
JAMES CLARK.
Clarksville, A. A. co.

December 5, 1835.

Notice is hereby given to the Ladies of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that a FAIR will be held sometime in January next, for the benefit of the Female Orphan Society of said city.

COURT OF APPEALS, December Term, 1835.

Thursday, Dec. 10th.—Present as yesterday, and the Hon. Asa Spence.

The argument of Nos 43 and 44, Thomas N. Burch et al. vs. Aldridge, Higdon and others, cross appeals from Chancery, was continued by Burch for Burch and others, and Pukney and Johnson for Aldridge, Higdon and others.

Friday, Dec. 11th.—Present the whole Court. Nos. 43, 44, Thomas N. Burch et al. vs. Aldridge et al., and others. The argument of these cases was continued by Johnson for Aldridge et al. and Magruder, for Burch et al.

Saturday, Dec. 12th.—Present as yesterday. The argument of the above case was concluded by Magruder, for Burch et al.

No. 45. Samuel H. Beale vs. James Deale and James Deale, Jr. The argument of this case was commenced by Alexander for the Appellant, and Pukney and Magruder for the Appellees.

Monday, Dec. 14th.—Present as on Saturday.

No. 55. John Gross, Adm'r. C. T. A. of Sebastian Hickley vs. Susanna Hickley, Ad'x. D. B. N. of Catharine Hickley. The argument of this case was commenced by D. Stewart and Johnson for the Appellant, and Belt and McMahen for the Appellee.

Tuesday, Dec. 15th.—Present as yesterday. The argument of the above case was concluded by Johnson for the Appellant.

No. 63. John Cook vs. Murphy, Adm'r. of Richardson. This case was argued by Boyle for the Appellant, and Brewer for the Appellee.

No. 46. Walter Pierpont vs. Adam Waltermyer. This case was argued by Boyle for the Appellant, and in writing by Hall for the Appellee.

No. 123. Ely Kelsey and Wife vs. Charles H. Hitchcock. This case was argued by Speed for the Appellants. Belt for the Appellee to file a written argument.

Wednesday, Dec. 16th.—Present as yesterday.

The motion to dismiss the appeal in No. 149, Sarah Watts vs. Charles Waters, was argued by Alexander in support, and Speed in opposition to the motion.

No. 76. Stillinger, Ex'r. of Ridd-moser vs. Felix McCaffry. This case was argued by Speed for the Appellant. No counsel argued for the Appellee.

No. 47. Dulancy, Trustee of Stinchcomb & Swall vs. Hoffman, Bend & Co. The argument of this case was commenced by Belt for the Appellant, and Hoffman and Johnson for the Appellees.

From the Nat. Intelligencer of Saturday.

Neither House of Congress sat yesterday; nor will either House sit to-day.

It is painful to be obliged to state that another of the Representatives in Congress, the Hon. ZALMON WILMAN, of Connecticut, has departed this life in this city. He died at his lodgings, at 8 o'clock on Friday evening, of a complaint of which he was ill when he came to this city.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The funeral of the Hon. Zalmon Wilman, deceased, late a member of the House of Representatives of the United States from the State of Connecticut, will take place this day, (Saturday,) from the hall of the House of Representatives, at 12 o'clock, &c.

By order of the Committee of Arrangement: ELISHA HALEY, Chm.

It is our melancholy office to announce the death of the honorable ELIAS K. KANE, Senator from Illinois. He expired at his father's house in this City, on Friday night, the 11th instant. He is the third member lost to Congress during the first five days of the session.

We had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Mr. Kane; and it affords us a melancholy satisfaction to speak of his worth. He was, in every sense, an excellent man—honest and able—in his duties inflexible—in his manners amiable, affectionate, affable—every way engaging. He was most strongly characterized by his filial attachment—and he knew no selfish feeling, but that which existed in solicitude and tenderness for his wife, and the offspring she gave him.

under the shade of his own trees, at home—and rose in his bed, and seemed to pluck the cool verdure to which his imagination and affections had wandered in search of relief. Alas! his wife and children were far from him, and he forever lost to them—but he sunk to rest on the bosoms of those who mourn his fate as deeply, although they may not feel so keenly or so long the sad deprivation.

As a public man, Mr. Kane stood among the first of his State, and was held in the highest estimation by the Republican party throughout the Union. He was distinguished for his zeal and firmness as a party man, and exerted a potent influence through his talents and moral worth, as well as by the rectitude of his political principles, for the cause of Democracy in the West. Yet, such was his sense of decorum, and his power of enforcing its obligations on others, that he was scarcely ever reached by the bitterness of party invective.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce. FROM LIBERIA.

By an arrival, we know not at what port, we have received the Liberia Herald of Aug. 20th.—The following are extracts:

MORNING.—Emigrants.—On the 9th inst. brig Louisiana, Capt. Williams, arrived from Norfolk, Va. with 46 emigrants, 38 of whom are Africans, principally, we believe, from the regions of the Nunez and Pongas. They are a strolling people. A number of their countrymen, and among them some acquaintances, have found their way to this settlement. They were hailed by their redeemed brethren with the most extravagant expressions of joy, embracing each other with the utmost cordiality, a hundred times repeating, "Emmar, Emmar, Koorah hato go!" How are you, how are you, are you well? It is thought they will return to their native country, but we think it doubtful; as they are aware, that in that case, they would more than likely be found again on board a slave ship.

On the 12th inst. the Susan Elizabeth, Captain Lawlin, arrived from New York—Passengers, Dr. E. Skinner, Colonial Agent, and Laughton, Rev. Mr. Seys and family, of the Methodist Episcopal Mission, Rev. Messrs. Crocker and Mylin, and July of the Baptist Mission. We hail with joy the arrival of the passengers of this vessel.

On the 11th inst. the schr Harmony, Captain Pa-cal, from Baltimore, with 27 emigrants for Cape Palmas, arrived. This expedition has been long expected at Cape Palmas, and will no doubt prove an acceptable reinforcement to Dr. Hall.

On the 19th inst. ship Indiana, Capt. Wood, arrived from Savannah, with 65 emigrants, among whom was Dr. Davis and family. These repeated arrivals, following so closely in the track of each other, seem to have given some degree of uneasiness to the natives. They do not understand it, and imagining that Africans move by the same principles that they do—that is to say, annual migrations, they conclude that "Rice be done for big 'Merica," and hope they will plant more next year, or "black man will have place for set down."

Volunteers.—On the 14th ult. one hundred and twenty men, volunteers embarked for Bassa, in the Schooners Traction and R. R. Gurley.

Since the above went to the press, the schooners R. R. Gurley and Traction, have arrived from Bassa, with a part of the troops sent there, the rest having returned home by way of the beach. The result of the mission, has been a general engagement. And with feelings of inexpressible gratitude, we announced to our readers, that victory, the most complete and decisive has crowned their efforts. The perfidious and ruthless Joe Harris, and all his savage adherents, have been chased from their territories, and their towns and places of defence, completely demolished.

The conduct of the officers and men have been beyond all praise. So general has been the display of bravery, both by men and officers, that to mention only a few might be justly esteemed invidious. On the part of the Americans, there has not been a single man lost. This circumstance so unusual in conflict, and so reasonably to be expected where there is the use of fire arms, by both parties, is to be attributed, humanely speaking, to that cool, determined, and deliberate bravery evinced by the Americans.

After the preparations for crossing the river and the point for landing selected, the troops embarked in their boats, and advanced in the face of a heavy fire and continual shower of shot, with such a steady movement and cool determination, that the savages retreated from the river, and yielded the landing to the Americans. They, however, rallied in a rice field, only a few yards from the river, and seemed determined to dispute, the further advance of the Americans.

They secured themselves behind the stumps of large trees, and hills, and every object that could present an intervention between them and shot, when they kept up a continual firing, as innocent as incessant. As soon as the Americans were all landed, they advanced in a body, when a sharp engagement ensued; the natives gave way, and retreated to their BARRICADE. The Americans followed them as rapidly as an almost impenetrable forest and deep marsh would admit the passage of the ordnance.

As soon as they came in view of the town, a tremendous volley of musketry from the embankments and perforations in the sloop, announced to them, that fighting was not over. The ordnance was brought up; and a word from the 4 to 6 pounders silenced the garrulity of the natives, who after an interchange of a few rounds effected their escape, through the gates

on the opposite sides. The town was then entered and taken possession of.

The natives had found means to convey away their effects. Remnants of apparel, the property of the unfortunate victims of Port Cresson, were found in the town. Mats lying around dyed with blood, indicated slaughter on the part of the natives. There were some few bullocks in the town, but they partook of the general consternation and scampered away after the flying natives, as fast as their legs could carry them.

MONROVIA, Aug. 20.—The thanks of Liberia are due to John Hanson, Esq. of Philadelphia, whose benevolent attention and acts of kindness to this Colony since the unfortunate affair of Port Cresson, have entitled him to our lasting gratitude.

For the last three weeks, his brig though navigated at a heavy expense, has been continually in the service of the Colony, going to and from this place and Edina; and at both places his boats whenever requested, have been cheerfully rendered for the service.

COMMENTS ON THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

On the important subject of our difficulties with France the message is clear, explicit, dignified and satisfactory. We entirely concur in the propriety of the language and sentiments used, although we do not retract our opinion of the impolicy and impropriety of the tone assumed by the President in relation to our concerns with France, in the message which has given rise to the present misunderstanding. Without France resolved to seek a quarrel with us—without she be influenced by other considerations than those of a high sense of honour and scrupulous adherence to justice, the present message must prove entirely satisfactory to her, and remove every barrier to the restoration of the amicable relations of the two countries.

The President has said all that the occasion called for—all that could be said, having a due regard to the responsibility of the station he occupies, and the dignity of the nation over which he presides—and, in making known his determination to withhold anything in the shape of apology, after the ample explanations already given, and his explicit disclaimer of designed offence, he has but echoed the universal sentiment of the country. Should France, however, still continue to be dissatisfied, and adhere to her resolution not to fulfil the stipulations of the treaty without further concessions, she will be responsible to the world for the consequences that may ensue—and will have put herself so entirely in the wrong, as to be universally condemned. But we anticipate no such result. Independent of the ties of ancient amity, which still have their binding influence upon the two nations, and even laying aside those lofty principles of honour, which she so uniformly professed to be governed, her interests will demand that she shall not sacrifice the friendship of the United States upon frivolous pretences of etiquette. If she were ever justified in constraining the former message into a threat, and in consequence declining the fulfilment of the treaty—which we deny—she can no longer justify a like course to her hostile attitude, now that she has an official disclaimer of the intention to offend.

Upon the whole we are much pleased with this portion of the message; and reiterate the opinion heretofore expressed, that the friendly relations of the two countries will be restored, without the intervention of war. From the Baltimore Patriot.

The French question is treated at considerable length, and on the whole, with candor and ability, in this document. It was the most important and exciting subject likely to be introduced in this annual State paper, and has therefore received a full share of Executive attention. The message presents a plain and not overwrought history of the negotiations, and other features connected with the question for the last six years. It has never been doubted on this side of the Atlantic, that the substance of right in all matters relative to this question, was on our side. The history of the question now given will not tend to unsettle this opinion—though there is nothing in it of a character to shake our faith in the belief heretofore expressed, that the unfriendly admission to the King of the French in the previous Message was uncalled for and inexpedient. In reviewing the question, the message intimates that all necessary 'explanations' have been already given. We trust it will ultimately be so deemed and taken by the French Government, which certainly had no right to take exception to the language of a communication from one department of our government to another, and not intended for that of France.

The last paragraph on this subject, in the message, we deem to be partly in bad taste, and somewhat objectionable in such a document. It should not, we hold, be assumed that the 'explanation' required or expected by France, would be in any view of the subject, 'national degradation.' And what follows, as to the determination of the President to make or consent to no such sacrifices, and to never stain the honour of his country by an 'apology' for the statement of truth, or an act of duty, appear to us to be too much in the ad captandus style, to suit well the occasion. In one thing the message is certainly correct, though that might not have been the most approved place for uttering the sentiment—that the sum of twenty-five millions of francs will not indeed have the weight of a feather in the estimation of what appertains to our national character and independence.

From the New York American. The topic about which the greatest solicitude is felt, our French affairs, is treated without passion. After stating that since the last meeting of Congress, the validity of the treaty had been acknowledged by all the branches of the French Government—by voting the money—the with-

holding of payment is officially announced. A just and convincing recapitulation is then made of the nature and origin of our claims upon France, and of the protracted negotiations, which finally resulted in the treaty of July. The right of any foreign Government to ask explanation of anything that passes between the different branches of this government, is formally denied, and the ground is distinctly taken that no such explanation, can or will be made. The notice of the subject is concluded with a statement, that on receiving the answer, momentarily expected from France, to an official demand by our Charge there that the treaty be complied with, the result shall be communicated in a special message. In case of a refusal on the part of the French Government, the Charge is ordered to leave France immediately.

No recommendation is made by the Message, in connection with this subject, of any measures to be taken on our part.

On the whole, the Message may be deemed pacific—while the general conviction will certainly be strengthened by it that, in the language of the resolution unanimously adopted by the House of Representatives on the 2d March last—in the opinion of this House, the treaty with France of the 4th of July, 1831, should be maintained, and its execution insisted on. The matter now rests with France—the present Message states, in the most explicit language, that no offence or insult, or reproach of bad faith, was intended by that of last year. If, therefore, that gave offence, this may—if the disposition really exists in France—be considered as repairing it and thus the injury and the redress will have been conveyed through the same channel.

It is to be anticipated, we apprehend, that the demand ordered to be made by Mr. Barton will be refused, and that he will return home—for it is, we presume, the settled purpose of the French Government, not to do anything in the matter, till the Message of the President, now before us, shall reach them.

If they find in it—as we think they will—and should—satisfactory evidence, that the purpose of the former message was misapprehended, the condition annexed to the vote of the Chambers, will be deemed complied with, and the money will be paid.

Our conclusion, therefore, is, that notwithstanding Mr. Barton may return, and the possibility that on his return the President may, in a special message, hold language less moderate than that now used—there will be no interruption of the friendly relations of the two countries—and that all will end well.

We have not room for any other comments, with hearty congratulations on the national prosperity, of which it presents such a glowing picture, and such conclusive evidence.

From the N. Y. Mercantile.

We have only time to remark, that the subject of our relations with France, is laid before the public in a perspicuous form by this document—and the future action of our government will depend on the character of the communications that are daily expected from our Charge at Paris—the President having done all he intends to do in the way of negotiation or indemnity. HE WILL MAKE NO APOLOGY.

From the N. Y. Commercial.

There is energy, and dignity, in all this portion of the message—and the concluding paragraph of this discussion is well put, and will not be without its effect. France can certainly have no reason to complain of the language, or the tone, of any part of the message relating to her, although the phrase in one paragraph—"such was the insensibility of the [French] ministry," &c. might better have been avoided; while there is a taunt in the next paragraph but one following,—we allude to the sentence—"Having, in this manner, vindicated the dignity of France, they next proceed to illustrate her justice," which was also unnecessary. Should it prove true that the fresh demand through Mr. Barton, has been refused, it is clear that we cannot ask for money again. This nation, now in turn, stands upon its dignity; and the next overtone must come from France.

From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

The Message is of the greatest interest. We have but little time for comment. We say on a hasty perusal, unhesitatingly, that the Message, all things considered, is decidedly pacific. Our affairs with France have undergone no change whatever, since the last session.

The President recapitulates the whole negotiation between the two countries; and anxious to bring the whole matter to a close before the opening of the present Congress, had instructed Mr. Barton to ask the final determination of the French Government, and in the event of their refusal to pay the instalment now due, to return to this country. The result of this order is not known, but is hourly expected. The President says no apology will be made by him; thus he leaves the whole matter, recommending no hostile measure—no non-intercourse—no increase of duties, nor any embarrassments whatever to our commercial relations.

News from France is now looked for with increased interest.

From the N. Y. Courier.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE—OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.—It is to us at least, a source of unmingled satisfaction that so much of the Message of the President as relates to our relations with France, has met with the unqualified approval of our fellow citizens, without reference to their party feelings and predilections. We never for a moment doubted, that when the time should arrive when Americans were called upon to stand by their country in demanding or exacting from France a full execution of the condition of the treaty of 1831, and that too, without explanation or apology, or what, we are free to admit was an ill-timed obliquity of feeling on the part of the executive,

the whole country would, with one accord, unite in defence of its honor, and the extensions which yesterday heard with a stand by their country in the hour of peril. They it is, who own nineteen-twentieths of the commerce of the country—in them belong twenty-twentieths of our shipping—and on the twentieths of the losses resulting from a rupture with France, necessarily fall. We are therefore, that these men should have thus, fearlessly, and patriotically avowed the conditional approval of the National and special character of that portion of the message of the Executive which treats of our relations.

In thus briefly reviewing the character of recent messages when considered as an explanation to France, we have endeavored to look at it as it is most reasonable to suppose the French ministry will when brought before them for consideration; and such certainly we aim to arrive at just conclusions. We cast aside all prejudices or feelings in the matter, and look at the facts as they are, not as we would wish them to be; and when thus examined by an intelligent reader, we think they agree with us in the conclusion, that there is nothing apologetic or explanatory in the message of '35 which was not in that of '34, most sincerely do we rejoice for the reputation of our country that such is the fact. If France can find any thing in it to enrage or wound, honour they have our congratulations upon the success of their discovery, and hope they will promptly pay us what they admit to be honestly due; but for the honour of our country, we trust the world at large will for a moment imagine that the American people in the person of their Executive, has been humbled before the footstool of Louis Philippe.

Our next inquiry is whether the demand made for the indemnity by our Charge without further explanation, has been complied with; or if not, the consequence of a refusal? The President informs Congress that he has authorized Mr. Barton to make the final demand for the money, and if not paid with explanations, to return home; and he adds, that he expected to have received the answer of the French Ministry before the meeting of Congress. There is no doubt—or at least we have none—that the final instructions referred to, which directed Mr. Barton to demand payment of the money due, were conveyed to him by the packet ship Formosa, which sailed hence on the 16th September.

She arrived at Havre on the 14th Oct., and our last accounts from Paris are by the way of London to the 26th, on which day, it is said both in private letters and public newspaper, that the demand had been made by Mr. Barton, and that it had been met by a refusal. There must be some truth in this, we infer from the fact that the period at which it is stated the demand was made, agrees with the time at which the instructions by the Formosa must have reached Mr. Barton, and with that when he very probably did make it. This rumour is in part, therefore, no doubt true; and a part of it being thus verified, there is reason to believe that the demand has been actually made and rejected.

On the reasonable supposition then, that the French ministers would not and could not, in the face of the law, pay the indemnity without further explanation, there can be little doubt that Mr. Barton will arrive here in the *Silvie de Grasse*, the Havre packet of the 8th November. On his arrival, or the arrival of despatches from him, the President has declared his intention of sending a special message to Congress. Can we doubt what its tenor will be? Is it reasonable to suppose that under such circumstances, he will abstain from recommending a total non-intercourse with France and a prohibition of all French goods? And if he should recommend such a course, who is the man or set of men in Congress, who will not respond to it?

Such a result we may reasonably anticipate as being due to our national character; and we leave to the judgments of our readers to determine in what spirit it will be met by France. She may retract her steps, acknowledge the fallacy of her demand, and pay us the amount of the indemnity; or she may pretend to discern in the recent message an ample apology for that of '34, and act accordingly. We care not which course she adopts, so that she only pays her just debt; but in the meantime we advise all concerned, to be prepared for the worst, and determine with one accord to stand by the Government in resisting any encroachment upon the honour or welfare of our country, come from what source it may.

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, December 10, 1835.

The following message was received from the President of the United States:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1835.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

GENERAL: I herewith communicate, for the information of Congress, a report of the Secretary of War, with accompanying documents, showing the progress made during the present year in the astronomical observations made under the act of 14th July, 1832, relative to the northern boundary of the State of Ohio. The controversy between the authorities of the State of Ohio, and those of the Territory of Michigan, in respect to this boundary, assumed about the time of the termination of the last session of Congress, a very threatening aspect, and much care and exertion were necessary to preserve the jurisdiction of the Territorial Go-

present under the acts of Congress, and to prevent a forcible collision between the parties. The nature and course of the dispute, and the measures taken by the Executive for the purpose of composing it, will fully appear in the accompanying report of the Secretary of State, and the documents therein referred to.

The formation of a state government by the inhabitants of the Territory of Michigan, and their application now pending to be admitted to the Union, give additional force to the many important reasons which call for the settlement of the question by Congress at their present session.

ANDREW JACKSON.

On motion of Mr. Benton, the message and accompanying documents were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Benton, the said message and documents were ordered to be referred to a select committee of five members.

Mr. Mangum, in consideration of the importance of the subject, and the necessity of acting with deliberation, as the senate was now thin, moved to postpone the balloting for such committee till Monday; which motion was agreed to.

The Chair laid before the senate the following communications from the Treasury Department:

1st. A report in reply to a resolution of the 3d of March last, directing a return of the amount of duties upon foreign merchandise imported into the United States, which were created or imposed by the act of May 19, 1828, as additional to the duties imposed before that time and collected after the 1st of September, and on or before the thirty-first of December in that year, designating the amount of such additional duties collected in each particular month, and the amount returned on debentures, &c. Ordered to be printed.

2d. A report in obedience to a resolution of the 29th January, directing a return of the amount of duties assessed and paid on Plains, Kentucky, and Kenton Cottons imported in the U. States, which were ordered after the passage of the act of 14th of July 1832, and before the passage of the act of 2d of March, 1833. Ordered to be printed.

3d. A report from the Treasurer of the U. States, under the act to establish the treasury department, accompanying fair and accurate copies of the accounts settled in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, during certain periods specified. Ordered to be printed.

The chair laid before the senate a report from the War Department in obedience to a resolution of the senate, and enclosing a report of the chief engineer, concerning a bridge over the Washash river.

On motion of Mr. Hendricks, the report was ordered to be printed.

The chair laid before the senate the following reports from the secretary of the senate:

1st. A report, in obedience to a resolution of the senate, containing a statement of the expenditures of the senate, for printing and purchase of books.

2d. A report containing various statements in obedience to a resolution of the senate, requiring annual returns of the expenditures out of the contingent fund of the senate.

Mr. Grundy offered the following resolution, and asked for its immediate consideration:

Resolved, That the senate will, on Monday next, proceed to the appointment of the standing committees.

At the suggestion of Mr. Ewing, the resolution was modified by the substitution of 'Tuesday,' instead of 'Monday.'

The motion to consider the resolution to-day being objected to, the resolution, of course, lies over until Monday.

On motion of Mr. Mangum, it was ordered, that when the senate adjourns, it adjourn to meet on Monday.

by Mr. Adams, and discussed by Messrs. Campbell, Vanderpool, and Mercer.

Mr. H. Everett moved an amendment to the amendment, providing that the general appropriation bills should be in order, in preference to any bills of a public nature.

Mr. Adams accepted the amendment as a modification of his own.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Williams, of N. C. and Sutherland, and Mr. Williams moved the reference of the whole subject to a select committee.

After some remarks from Messrs. Mercer and Parker.

Mr. Williams modified his proposition by providing that, until the committee should report, and the report be definitely acted on, the Rules and Orders of the last House should be the Rules and Orders of this House.

Mr. Adams opposed the motion, as calculated to defeat his object, which was to get a decision on the proposition he had offered.

Mr. Williams withdrew his motion.

Mr. Wise spoke briefly on the question, after which.

Mr. Mann renewed the motion withdrawn by Mr. Williams.

Mr. Adams then moved his amendment as instructing to the committee.

Mr. Vinton spoke in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. H. Everett moved to amend the instructions, by providing that no appropriations shall be made or reported, or be in order as an amendment to the bill for any expenditure not authorized by law, but withdrawn it.

The question being divided on motion of Mr. Vinton, it was taken on the first branch of the instructions, requiring the Committee of Ways and Means to report the appropriation bills within—days after the commencement of the session, and decided in the affirmative Yeas 91, Nays 76.

Mr. Adams then modified the second branch of the instructions by adding the words "unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House," and it was so agreed to.

Mr. Thomas, of Md. moved to include in the instructions an alteration of the rule for the admission of persons to the privileged seats so as to include in the list of persons to be admitted the District Attorneys, including the District Attorney of the District of Columbia.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Thomas and Beardsley, and the question being taken upon it it was lost.

Mr. Parker moved to instruct the committee to report a rule requiring that while the House was in session the members would sit uncovered.

Mr. Sutherland, opposed this motion and it was advocated by Mr. Briggs and Mr. Parker.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned respectfully apprises his friends and the public at large that he will attend at all times to the preparation of DEEDS OF MANUMISSION, BILLS OF SALE, BONDS, LETTERS OF ATTORNEY, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, &c. Office in Church street—nearly opposite the City Hotel.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
N. B. Having an approved form of Insolvent Blanks he will also attend to business having relation thereto, on moderate terms—for CASH.
Dec. 17.

NOTICE.
THAT on the first Monday in January next, at 8 o'clock A. M. will be offered for Rent, all the Stalls and Benches in the Market House, for one year, ending the first Monday in January 1837. Terms, Cash.
NICHOLAS KILMAN, Market Master.
Dec. 17.—R.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS,
DECEMBER 14th, 1835.
WHEREAS Lewis N. Sewell Collector of the Tax for the City of Annapolis for the year 1835, hath returned to the Corporation of said City the following List of Real Property on which there is no Personal Property to pay the same, viz:

Persons Assessed.	Property.	Tax Due.
Barratt, Jos. A's heirs,	House & Lot,	\$2 50
Boar, John,	do do	2 50
Barber, John T. heirs,	do do	9 38
Bryan, Robert S.	do do	3 13
Carroll, C. of C.	2 do & 14 Lots,	38 58
Carroll & Dulaney,	2 Lots,	1 88
Carroll, D. of D.	1 Lot,	2 50
Dulaney, Rebecca's heirs,	House & Lot,	3 12
Gulder, John,	1 Lot,	31
Hancock, John,	House & Lot,	94
Harris, John's heirs,	do do	2 13
Hanson, H. M.	do do	3 13
Hill, Bennett's heirs,	2 do do	8 12
Medford, James,	do do	2 81
Mason, Wm. T. T.	do do	18 75
Neal, Francis,	do do	1 25
Shorter, Peter's heirs,	do do	1 56
Scott, Leonard,	do do	12 50
Sloaner, Jacob H.	do do	17 19
Sullivan, John's heirs,	do do	1 26
Theatre, Hallam,	do do	6 25
Tobacco Warehouse,	do do	12 50
Williams, Joseph's heirs,	do do	4 39
Watts, Richard K.	do do	5 00
Waters, Jacob's heirs,	do do	9 37

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That unless the City charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said property or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the Tax, and costs thereon, will be sold agreeably to the directions of the Act of Assembly, passed January 10th, 1832, chapter 20.
G. H. DUVAL, Clk.
Dec. 17.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS,
DECEMBER 14th, 1835.
WHEREAS Lewis N. Sewell, Trustee of Richard Ridgely, deceased, late Collector of the Taxes for the City of Annapolis for the year 1834, hath returned to the Corporation of said City the following List of Real Property on which there is no Personal Property to pay the same, viz:

Persons Assessed.	Property.	Tax Due.
Barratt, Joseph's heirs,	House & Lot,	\$2 00
Boar, John,	do do	2 00
Carroll, C. of C.	2 Houses & 14 Lots,	33 86
Carroll & Dulaney,	2 Lots,	1 50
Carroll, D. of D.	1 Lot,	2 00
Cross, Thomas R.	House & Lot,	4 00
Dulaney, Rebecca's heirs,	do do	2 50
Hancock, John,	do do	1 70
Harris, John's heirs,	do do	75
Hill, Bennett's heirs,	do do	6 50
Medford, James,	do do	2 25
Morgan, Thomas' heirs,	do do	1 00
Ryght, Aseneth's,	do do	1 50
Shorter, Peter's heirs,	do do	1 25
Scott, Leonard,	2 do do	12 50
Sullivan, John's heirs,	do do	1 01
Williams Joseph's heirs,	do do	3 51

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
That unless the City charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said property, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the Tax, and costs thereon, will be sold agreeably to the directions of the Act of Assembly, passed January 10th, 1832, chapter 20.
G. H. DUVAL, Clk.
Dec. 17.

20,000 DOLLARS!!
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanic Association.
CLASS No. 13, for 1835.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. December 19, 1835.
Yates and McIntyre, Managers.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	\$20,000
1 prize of	10,000
1 prize of	3,000
1 prize of	2,000
1 prize of	1,230
20 prizes of	500
20 prizes of	300
20 prizes of	200
155 prizes of	100
126 prizes of	50
126 prizes of	40
126 prizes of	30
126 prizes of	20
3654 prizes of	10
23186 prizes of	5

27814 prizes, am't g. to \$243,090
Tickets \$5 00, Shares in proportion.
Tickets and Shares for sale at
DUBOIS'
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(Church-street, Annapolis.)

VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
BY virtue of an authority, contained in the will of the late Dr. Hyde Ray, of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers will sell his Farm, called "Sherwood Forrest," lying in Anne Arundel county. This farm is situated about four miles from Annapolis, fronting on the road leading from that city to Baltimore, and running back to the Severn River, which is there navigable by vessels of large size. The improvements upon it consist of a **STONE DWELLING HOUSE** with two rooms below, and two above stairs, and of the numerous Tobacco Houses and other out-houses necessary for the cultivation of a large Farm. The tract contains about **862 1/2 ACRES.**

A considerable portion of which is covered with valuable timber. The soil is of good quality, and susceptible of improvement by the use of plaster. The title is believed to be indisputable.

The subscribers are also authorized by an order of the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel county, to sell all the personal estate of the late Dr. Hyde Ray; and they propose to sell together with the above described Farm, all the **Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Farming Utensils, &c.**

Now upon it, and which are necessary and sufficient for its cultivation. Possession to be given of the whole, on the first day of January next. To one who will purchase both the real and personal property, a liberal credit will be given for a part of the purchase money.

For further particulars as to title, terms, number of negroes, &c., apply to J. Nevett Steele, Fayette st. between St. Paul's and Calvert sts. Baltimore.

NEVETT STEELE, Exec'r.
MARSHALL S. M. RAY, Exec'r.
Dec. 17.

WILLIAM BRYAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has moved his Establishment to the New Brick Building adjoining the store of Mr. Dennis Claue, Junior, and immediately opposite the City Hotel, where he has opened a Large and Splendid Assortment of Goods, consisting of **Cloths, Casimers, and Vestings,** Of various descriptions and qualities. He respectfully invites his friends and the public to give him a call, as he is determined to sell his Goods at the lowest prices.
Dec. 3.

NOTICE.
THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 19th day of January next, for the purpose of settling with the Inspectors of Tobacco, hearing appeals, and making transfers, and closing their books for the year 1835.
By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.
Dec. 10.—tm.

HENRY H. PRICE,
BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER,
RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, for the liberal patronage afforded him since the commencement of the above business in this active city, and takes leave respectively to inform them, that no effort on his part will be wanting to manifest his sense of gratitude to past patrons.

He is now on hand, and intends keeping **Perfumery, Stocks, suspenders, &c.** Of the best quality, and at the cheapest rates. He flatters himself, having served an apprenticeship to the business in Philadelphia, that his Razors will be found to have as keen an edge as those of others, and his style of Cutting Hair will satisfy the most fastidious.
Dec. 3.

IN CHANCERY,
30th, Nov. 1835.
ORDERED. That the sale of the real estate of Richard S. Parran, deceased, made and reported by the trustee, Nathan C. Dare, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 30th day of January next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper before the 5th day of January next.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$6402 68.
True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.
Dec. 3.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Betty Davis, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment.
EDWARD DUBOIS, Ex'r.
Dec. 3.

NOTICE.
WAS committed to Anne Arundel county Jail as a Runaway, on the 12th October, 1835, a young Negro Man by the name of **William Richardson;** Says he is a free man, and was born in the State of New Jersey. Said fellow is about eighteen years of age; complexion not very black; five feet five inches high; his clothing consists of a blue coat, light coloured pantaloons of cotton, old shoes and stockings, and a hat. The owner of said negro is hereby notified to prove property, pay charges, and take him away; he will otherwise be discharged according to law.
R. WELCH, of Ben.,
Sh'f. A. A. County.

Patuxent Bank of Maryland,
Baltimore, Md., Oct. 31, 1835.
NOTICE is hereby given, to the Stockholders of this Institution, that the balance of fifteen dollars on each share of stock is required to be paid at the Banking House, in the following instalments, viz:

The third instalment of five dollars per share, on the 15th December next, of which due notice has been given.
The fourth instalment of five dollars per share on the 5th of February next.
The fifth and last instalment, of five dollars per share, on the 1st of April next.

Stockholders who pay their instalments before the periods above designated, will be allowed to participate in the profits of the Institution from the first day of the month, next ensuing the date of their respective payments.
By order of the President and Directors,
B. U. CAMPBELL, Cashier.
Nov. 5, 1835.—mtA.

PROSPECTUS
Of the **Congressional Globe.**
THE success of the experiment we have made to furnish a succinct history of the proceedings of Congress, from day to day, with sketches of the Debates, induces the undersigned to persevere in their plan to extend and perfect it. They have resolved that the Congressional Globe shall not only embody the parliamentary annals of the country, but shall also furnish an Appendix, which will contain the finished speeches of the prominent speakers, on the most important subjects, written out by the members themselves, from the notes and printed sketches of the reporters.

The Congressional Globe, with an Index, will be published weekly, upon double royal paper, in octavo form, as heretofore, at ONE DOLLAR for the session. It may be subscribed for separately. The appendix of finished speeches will, also, be published for ONE DOLLAR.

It is probable that the next session of Congress will continue nearly seven months; if so, the work will contain between four and five hundred pages, and will be the cheapest publication perhaps in the world.

The next session of Congress will probably be the most eventful one which has occurred for many years, and will certainly be replete with interest, and its course will have great influence in fixing the destiny of the Republic for years to come. Immediately preceding, as it does, the next Presidential election, and containing the leading minds of all the contending parties in the country, deep and abiding interest will attend the debates. The whole drama will be faithfully exhibited in the Congressional Globe and the Appendix.

We have already provided for our reporting corps, eminent ability and skill in one branch of Congress, and we expect to obtain an adequate reinforcement of capable persons in the other, by the time it meets, to fulfil our own wishes and the expectations of the Members. No pains or cost on our part will be spared to accomplish it. As the work will be continued regularly, and be made permanent, authentic, and therefore highly useful, all who take an interest in the political affairs of the country will do well to begin their subscription with the next session.

TERMS:
CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.—1 copy during the Session, \$1 00
do do 11 copies during the Session, 10 00
APPENDIX.—Same price.

The Congressional Globe will be sent to those papers that copy this Prospectus, if our attention shall be directed to it by a mark with a pen. Our Exchange List is so large that we would not observe it, probably, unless this be done.

Payment may be made by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any specie-paying Bank will be received.

No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it, or unless some responsible person, known to us to be so, shall agree to pay it before the Session expires.

BLAIR & RIVES
TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

J. SPITALL,
WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER,
No. 21, Franklin Place, PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice. Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment. Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood.
Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood. Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post paid.
Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
On motion of Mr. Briggs, it was ordered, that when the House adjourns, it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

Mr. Mann, of New York, called up his resolutions for the adoption of the rules and orders of the last house as the rules and orders for this.

Mr. Gilet moved an amendment, the object of which was to add to the list of standing committees, a Committee on the Mills, which was proposed by Mr. Mann, and was not acted on.

Mr. J. Q. Adams moved an amendment to the resolution, making it the duty of the Committee of Ways and Means to report the appropriation bills within thirty days after the meeting of Congress, or to report a reason for their failure to do so.

BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. ANNE HOLLAND, grateful for the patronage heretofore afforded her, returns her acknowledgments to her friends and the public, and begs leave to assure them that no exertions shall be wanting on her part to merit a continuance of their favours. Her establishment being located in the vicinity of the State House, and the public offices of the State, affords, during the winter season, a desirable situation for Members of the Legislature, and others who may have business with that body.

The comfort and convenience of her patrons, shall be the chief objects of her care and attention.
Dec. 17.

A O A R D.
THE undersigned will dispose of an accommodating terms, his interest, (being an individual moiety) in a Tract of Land called "Chance," containing **Two Hundred and Eight Acres,** and adjoining the Farm of the late Thomas Bicknell.
JAMES F. BRICE.
Dec. 17.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.
BOOKS BY MAIL
PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOL-
UMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty perils attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventures &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a cent and a half a day, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopaedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for \$5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for \$20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.
This periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or both are furnished to clubs of five for \$6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chambers's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, \$2 50, postage paid.

A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for \$20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,
ADAM WALDIE,
Seventh, two doors south of Chestnut street, Philad.

THE MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE AND SOLENOX, price \$6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for \$12 00.
Oct. 8.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Thomas Snowden, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the deceased, to exhibit the same properly authenticated, and they request all persons indebted to the deceased, to make immediate payments.

THOS. S. HERBERT,
HORACE CAPRON.
Nov. 26.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

WHAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of A. A. Count, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Hunter, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JOHN MILLER, Adm'r.
Nov. 26.—Sw.

SPLendid
French, Italian, German, British and American Prints.

CONSISTING of the most beautiful Female Portraits; Sporting Landscapes; Historical, Sentimental, Caricature Engravings and Lithographs, ever offered in this city; all of which will be exhibited to such persons as will purchase to the amount of fifty cents, the frequent handling tending considerably to soil and otherwise retard the sale of them. The above beautiful collection of articles have just been received.—for sale by

F. M. JARBOE.
Oct. 15.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
WASHINGTON MIRROR.

THE subscriber having purchased the Washington Mirror from its former proprietor, will in future be its conductor. The general plan of the Mirror is, we believe, satisfactory to all our subscribers—affording a comprehensive view of the city affairs in a manner unattempted by any other paper. This plan will be strictly adhered to. Our leading object being to lay hold of those local subjects and occurrences which have not been noticed in the daily papers, including Police Reports, and all such matter as is of general interest, we have engaged the valuable services of Mr. WILLIAM THOMPSON as assistant editor, whose spirit and untiring exertions to establish this paper have been so eminently successful.

We propose to furnish brief abstracts of all judicial decisions which shall more particularly interest the citizens of this District. Also, a brief but comprehensive summary of Congressional proceedings.

We propose further, during the session of Congress, to publish an Evening Edition, by which arrangement our distant subscribers will receive the latest Congressional Intelligence one day and a half sooner than through any other Washington paper.

We intend, if possible, to furnish a weekly list of all New Patents; a Bank-note Table, and Prices Current of Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown, corrected with the greatest accuracy; also, Stage, Steamboat, and Rail Road Registers.

We shall exert our best endeavours to elevate the literary character of the Mirror.—This can only be done by the co-operation of those minds which are able and willing to aid in the advancement of letters. We cannot, however, be so unjust to our subscribers as to make the Mirror an arena for the unskillful, since far more desirable, it must be allowed, would be judicious selections than mediocre originality.

We believe that the prospects of Washington demand such a paper as we intend to publish. She is already closely allied, by her rail road, to a great and flourishing city, and is destined to be her competitor. Other than rival, in exchanging the products of the country; by means of her stupendous canal, she is about to be thrown, as it were, into the centre of an immense territory, where the resources of industry defy the reach of imagination, and where an amount of capital must soon be created, which will astonish the most sanguine economist. Washington and Baltimore, as one mighty heart, must receive and return the current which will give vitality to the commerce of twenty millions of men.—Such, in fact, are our advantages, that prosperity must come in spite of causes which conspire to oppress us; but a sense of duty, carried out into action, will relieve our embarrassments, and produce results of incalculable magnitude.

We propose, then, to supply a paper in some degree adapted to the wants of an important community; a literary and miscellaneous family paper; a journal of current literature; a repository of commercial intelligence. And we appeal to an enlightened and liberal community to sustain us in our undertaking.

Terms of the paper—two dollars, payable in all cases semi-annually in advance.
RUFUS DAWES,
Washington, D. C.
Nov. 5.

CASH FOR
ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,
Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.
ISAAC F. PURVIS,

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the Select Circulating Library had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the *Journal of Belles Lettres* was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "Companion" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of *Magaziniana*, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quarterlies. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of Books entire, Reviews, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to *Magazines*, &c. &c. &c. the "Companion to Waldie's Library" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quarterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

1. The "COMPANION" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.
2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 416 quarto pages of the size of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.
4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, no payment is required at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.

The proprietor of the "Select Circulating Library," fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the important feature to the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and postage, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the 'Library' itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the 'Library' and 'Companion' both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the postage (a very important consideration) to the most distant post office, on the two, will be one dollar and ninety-five cents, divided into seventy-eight payments, and half that sum for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the same matter, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

(Subscribers) to the 'Companion,' will be taken either with or without the 'Library.'
The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the 'Library,' will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.
ADAM WALDIE.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED

The Catholic Periodical Library.
Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in weekly numbers, at 8 cents each.

THE dearth and scarcity of the best Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and observing Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense of printing these books, that but few individuals in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionably high. In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general been, that it has been entirely impossible for the poorer members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the books have in general been compiled, to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.

The subscriber has long since observed this fact with the utmost regret, and may certainly say, that up to this time, he has at least done something to reduce the prices of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the Subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorest individual; and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich. Such a publication as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community; and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with sufficient encouragement to enable him to conduct it successfully. He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States and the Canadas has resolved to put it to press forthwith; and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.

In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men. The undertaking is one which is eminently calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their powerful influence in order to increase the popularity of the work and to obtain a sufficient number of subscribers to enable him to carry it on with success. By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute, in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices by which our brethren of the other denominations are unfortunately blinded.

TERMS:
The Catholic Periodical Library will be published in Weekly numbers, of fifty pages each, duodecimo size, on fine royal paper and beautiful new type, stitched in handsome wrappers, and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Controversial and Devotional works, together with a large fund of ecclesiastical history. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th.—Terms of subscription \$4 Per Annum, or Eight Cents per Number, payable in advance.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to Agents. Any six persons, who may live at a distance, remitting a twenty dollar note, may have six copies of the work sent them for one year.

N. B. Postmasters throughout the country are requested to act as agents.

The following is a list of a few of the works which will be issued in this publication, and which will follow each other in rapid succession.

Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion; Bossuet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; The Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Berrington; Haywarden's True Church of Christ shown; Haywarden's Charity and Truth; Mores Catholic; or Ages of Faith; Mumford's Question of Questions; Mumford's Catholic Scripturist; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. M. Hale's Evidences of the Catholic Church; Fleury's Manners of the Israelites; Fleury's Manners of Christians; Lannegan's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop Hay's Works; Prince Gallitzin's Controversial Writings; Manning's Works; O'Leary's Tracts; St. Bonaventure's Life of Christ; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Fasts; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's edition of Ward's Errata.

The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than seventy dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the uncommonly low price of about Twenty Dollars.

All new Catholic Works will be published in the Periodical Library as soon as received; and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of peculiar excellence.

JOHN DOYLE, Bookseller, N. Y.
Editors of Papers in the country by giving the above a few insertions, and sending the papers containing it to the publisher, will entitle themselves to a copy of the work for one year.

NEW GOODS

GEORGE MCNEIL,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
HAS just received, and is now opening at his new establishment, second door from his former place of business, a large and general assortment of
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the greatest care. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call.
Sept. 17—tt.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Anne Arundel County on the 23d day of September, a yellow man, who calls himself **ROMULUS WHALIN,** and says he belongs to Peter Gordon, of St. Mary's county. Said fellow is five feet eleven inches high, long woolly head of hair, and a small scar on his chin; he appears to be about thirty years of age; his clothing consists of a blue coat and pantaloons and cotton shirt, new shoes and stockings, and furred hat, says his master is guardian to Peter Thompson's heirs, and that he was in the employment of Richard Thomas, when he made his escape. The owner of said Negro is hereby warned to prove property, and pay charges, and release said fellow from confinement, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
October 15.
Sh'rs. A. A. County.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his Office to the upper end of Corn Hill street, opposite the Stone House, and near the Post Office, where he will on very reasonable terms, prepare Deeds, Mortgages, Manumissions, Bills of Sale, Letters of Attorney, and the unfortunate Insolvent Papers.

GIDEON WHITE.
Oct. 8.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by Saint Mary's County Court, to value and divide the Real Estate of Colonel Enoch J. Millard, deceased, late of St. Mary's county, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided, do hereby give notice to all concerned, that we shall meet at John L. Millard's residence on the premises at Holkham, on MONDAY, the 14th day of December next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, to proceed in the business for which we are appointed.

CLEMENT McWILLIAMS,
ENOCH NEALE,
JAMES A. MORGAN.
Oct. 8.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDGE.

The MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton on every Tuesday and Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk
LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.
April 30.

THE CULTIVATOR

Is a monthly publication of 16 quarto pages, and comprises about 200 pages in a volume, published at Albany, by the New York State Agricultural Society. It is exclusively devoted to Agriculture and the Improvement of Youth. The publishing committee are J. Buel, J. P. Beckman, and J. D. Watson. The object of the publication is to disseminate useful information, among the agricultural community, in the cheapest practicable form; and the success of the undertaking, and the character of the paper, are indicated by the fact, that before its 1st volume was completed its subscribers exceeded eleven thousand, and comprised residents of twenty one of the United States.

The second volume was commenced in March. The pages are so enlarged, that each number contains as much matter as eighteen pages of the first volume. It contains many engravings and cuts, executed by good artists, illustrative of implements, animals and operations of husbandry. Price FIFTY CENTS per annum. The postage will not exceed 184 cents per year to any part of the Union.

The first volume will continue to be furnished at 50 cents a single copy.
Communications to be addressed to J. Buel, Albany, N. Y.
Subscriptions received by A. Cowan, at this office, where a specimen of the work can be seen.
Aug. 27.

FUNERALS.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.
All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction.
He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his punctuality and attention will continue to merit their favour.
WASHINGTON G. TUCK,
Feb. 25.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XC.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1835.

NO. 52.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
at the Brick Building on the Public
Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

PROSPECTUS.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in
Upper Marlboro', Prince George's county,
Maryland, a weekly journal, to be called

THE BULLETIN.

In undertaking to supply this acknowledged desideratum to the populous and intelligent district in which the subscriber has the advantage of a large and wealthy county, situated equidistant from the State and National capitals, facilities of an early communication of whatever may interest its patrons, are particularly afforded to the Editor; and although he may not hope to present to his friends much foreign information through the medium of his columns, not derivable from other journals, it is still certain that intelligence of a local nature, interesting to all, and important to many, and otherwise unobtainable, will by this means be communicated. It will also offer to those whose means are inadequate to the expense of the larger journals, at least a synoptical view of all the important information they contain; and he trusts that those of literary taste may sometimes find in its columns, articles not unworthy of the employment of their leisure. As the plan of every publication which is to find its success in popular support, must first be exposed before public patronage can be expected, the Editor would here mark the outline of his design, with the full knowledge that it will constitute an ordeal, by which, to determine both its merit and the fidelity of its execution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the wishes of those by whom he is immediately surrounded, and among whom he must naturally find a majority of his patrons; he knows them to be intelligent and inquiring;—The Literary department, shall, therefore, be assiduously regarded, and the most approved domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to for belles lettres notices. He knows them to be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest in the welfare of our common country. To gratify this sentiment to the extent of his ability, his columns shall afford whatever intelligence of a political character may be calculated to interest them. No man, with the faculty of thought, is at this crisis neutral in reference to the party distinctions now prevailing in this country, and the Editor does not wish to disguise his political sentiments—they are in opposition to the measures of the present Administration. But having neither the temper nor the motive of a partisan, his comments upon party movements shall be characterized by frankness of argument, not violence or abuse; and as it never has been his practice, so shall it never become his habit to deal in political invective or party virulence. He will cheerfully lend the aid of his columns to communications from all parties—reserving to himself the privilege of rejecting such as are objectionable for personal allusion or indecorous language. In addition to the advantages of appropriate political and literary selections, he trusts also to tempt into exercise whatever of native talent may surround him, and with such aids he may not presumptuously hope to render his paper useful and interesting. He asks not the patronage of his friends longer than his efforts merit and repay it, as he wishes not to owe that favour to personal feeling, which would be denied to his editorial labors.

The BULLETIN will be published on Thursday in each week. Terms of subscription \$3 per annum.

WILLIAM H. HALL,
Upper Marlboro', Feb. 14, 1835.
June 18.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 19th day of January next, for the purpose of settling with the Inspectors of Tobacco, hearing appeals, and making transfers; and closing their books for the year 1835.

By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

A BARGAIN.

THE undersigned intending to transfer his Publication office to the Eastward, offers to sell the PRESSES, TYPE and MATERIALS used in the Public Work. If there be an Editor printer of the party who dares to become a competitor for the printing, we will furnish an office and the materials to do the work, and take orders on the Clerk of the House of Representatives in payment.

The patronage of the Department is worth from twelve to twenty thousand dollars per annum, and that of the House as much more. Will editors with whom we exchange give this one or two insertions.

DUFF GREEN.

Nov. 8.

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM,

OR, THE
SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION,
A WEEKLY REPOSITORY OF
DRAMATIC LITERATURE, SPORTING, THE
TURF, FASHIONS, GRAZING, AGRICULTURE,
TURF, AND

VARIOUS SUBJECTS OF INTEREST AND AMUSEMENT:
Interpersed with a multitude of Appropriate Engravings, including Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses, Philosophical and Natural Phenomena, &c.

THIS popular journal, although but a few months have passed since it was commenced, has already obtained an extensive and profitable subscription list, which is daily increasing, and affords ample encouragement to the publishers to persevere in their efforts to render it useful, amusing, and instructive.

On the commencement of the approaching year, the VADE MECUM will undergo several important improvements—instead of four pages, it will be increased to eight of nearly the present size, and consequently will contain almost double the quantity of reading matter which is now given—Making it one of the Largest and Neatest Quarto's ever published in the United States. It will be printed on new type, and fine white paper, and the Embellishments will be considerably multiplied, and of a superior order. Persons desirous of procuring the work at the beginning of the new volume, will please send their orders at once—as they may fail to be supplied, as but few copies will be published more than are actually subscribed for at the time.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in the Vade Mecum, will be more distinctly understood from the following brief analysis of them—

THE DRAMA forms a material portion of the Gentleman's Vade Mecum—a every week an entire Play or Farce is given. They are selected with a single eye to their merits alone: a preference, however, will be extended in all cases to native productions, when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all invidious comparisons, and recommended by their brevity, are occasionally inserted; as also, Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Bon Mots of prominent Comedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store. The publisher, by the liberality of the managers of the two Philadelphia Theatres, and several other gentlemen connected with the stage, has obtained a very excellent and numerous selection of Plays and Farces, for the Vade Mecum; many of them have never appeared in print.

THE TURF.—A faithful record is kept of all the Running and Trotting Matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct portraits of celebrated thorough bred Horses are published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal is particularly attended to.

The Sporting Intelligence, at home and abroad, occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources. Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are:

The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest.
The Imported Racing Horse, Messenger.
The American Trotting Mare, Lady Jackson.
The Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal, by Eclipse.
The true-blooded popular Horse Chateau Margaux.
The American Trotting Horse, Top Gallant.
The well-known English Race Horse, Touchstone.
Mundig, the winner of the Derby Stakes in June;

The unrivalled American Trotter, Andrew Jackson.
The celebrated English Horse, Glencoe.
A complete Treatise on Riding, with fourteen Illustrations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.

Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by eleven engravings.

Four Engravings, designed to represent the scene which took place in Paris, in July last, on the attempted destruction of the Royal Family of France—with a view of the Infernal Machine, and a likeness of the Assassin, Gerard.

A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns.

SPORTING.—Besides other matters belonging to this head, there will be published correct accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with anecdotes of noted Dogs.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.—The publisher has employed the assistance of an excellent artist to furnish a regular series of engravings of the different Beautiful Uniforms worn by the principal Volunteer Corps of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and other cities, which will be published periodically, with a particular description of each, furnished by a competent hand. This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the general interest of the work.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.—A quarterly review is made out by a gentleman connected with a fashionable house in Philadelphia, explanatory of the various improvements and changes which costumes worn in the dress circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for dressmakers and tailors, at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colours and modern style of apparel at the earliest possible period.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Although the purposes of our sheet may appear to be confined to the several leading subjects which may have been stated, we deem it proper to say, that there constantly is, in addition to these, considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matter, such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legerdemain, an Epitome of News, Places of Amusement, Statistics, Agriculture, Domestic Economy, Valuable Receipts, &c. Also, a republication of the best and most popular of the old English and American Sporting and National Songs, Set to Music; besides many other matters, regarding which an interest is supposed to exist.

By the above explanation, it will be seen that the Gentleman's Vade Mecum is particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf; the Drama; Sporting, the Fashions, &c. It is worthy of notice, that its patronage in the course of one year, will be furnished with from forty-five to fifty popular Plays or Farces—the price of which, separately, at one of our bookstores, would be at least Thirteen Dollars! Here, then, is an absolute saving of ten dollars in the purchase of a well-stored Dramatic Library—(to be had for an unprecedented small sum)—without taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is sent along with it, free of additional charge.

The Gentleman's Vade Mecum, or Sporting Companion, is published every Saturday, on fine extra imperial quarto paper, of a superior quality, each number forming eight pages of the largest size, at Three Dollars per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carried free, so as to prevent it from rubbing by mail. As the number of agents will be limited to principal cities, or such other places where a considerable subscription may be obtained, we request those who propose to patronize the work, to transmit by mail at once to the publisher. Small notes of solvent banks of the different states, taken at par. By enclosing a Five Dollar note, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered, for one year. Specimen numbers will

be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing the publisher, postage paid.

THE MODERN ACTING DRAMA,

HAS hitherto been issued in volumes of about 300 pages each—containing the Plays, Farces, &c. which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—and published every six weeks. Eight volumes constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms for which is Three Dollars, payable in advance.

Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one-third, when subscribing for the Modern Acting Drama. An order for four sets will be thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid. Gentlemen desirous of securing a set of this work, will please forward their names immediately—the edition, which was a small one, is going off rapidly, and it cannot be re-published at the same price.

This work will undergo a material improvement on the commencement of a new series in January, 1836. It is intended to be published Every Month, or as near the beginning as possible; each No. to consist of 48 pages of fine letter press printing and 12 numbers to constitute a volume of 576 pages. Every Play or Farce which will be published, is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty-two Embellishments—to which will be added as a Frontispiece, a full sized Steel Engraving, containing the likenesses of Six Distinguished Actors and Actresses. No alterations will be made from the present terms. Every person who desires to preserve an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number which is absolutely subscribed for. The publisher justifies himself to make this work equal in interest and superiority of execution to his prospectus, or he will refund the price of subscription, free of all charges. No subscription received unless the terms are complied with. No work of this kind has ever been attempted in the United States, and none is more likely to prove popular and satisfactory.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and remitting the amount of one year's subscription (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the Novelist's Magazine, in two volumes, a work of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for \$2—it contains the productions of eight different authors, well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.

Persons wishing to subscribe to the above works, will address CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, and they may rest assured that every attention will be paid to have them carefully transmitted by mail.

Dec. 3.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[From Irving's Conquest of Florida.]

JUAN ORTIZ.

Some Spaniards taken prisoners were condemned to die by the Indians. Juan Ortiz, a lad scarcely eighteen years of age, and of a noble family was the fourth victim. As they were leading him forth, his extreme youth touched with compassion the hearts of the wife and daughters of the cacique, who interceded in his favour. Hiriwigua listened to their importunities, and for the present granted the life of Ortiz; but it proved to be a most wretched boon. From morning until evening he was employed in carrying wood and water, being allowed but little sleep and less food. Not a day passed that he was not beaten. On festivals he was an object of barbarous amusement to the cacique, who would oblige him to run from sunrise to sunset, in the public square of the village, where his companions had been so barbarously sacrificed. Upon those occasions, a number of Indians were stationed at different parts of the quadrangle with bows and arrows, to shoot him should he halt one moment. When the day was spent the unfortunate youth lay stretched upon the hard floor of his hut, more dead than alive. At such times the chief's wife and daughters would come to him privately with food and clothing, and by their kind treatment his life was preserved.

At length the cacique, being determined to put an end to his victim's existence, ordered that he should be bound upon a wooden frame, in the form of a huge gridiron, placed over a bed of burning coals, and roasted alive.

The cries and shrieks of the miserable sufferer reached his female protectors, and their entreaties were once successful with the cacique. They unbanded Ortiz, dragged him from the fire, and took him to their dwelling, where they bathed his wounds with the juice of herbs, and tended him with assiduous care. After many days he recovered, though his body was marked with many a deep scar.

His employment was now to guard a village cemetery, which was in a lonely field in the bosom of the forest. The bodies of the dead were deposited in wooden boxes, covered with boards, without any fastening except a stone or log of wood laid upon the top, so that the bodies were often carried away by wild beasts. In this cemetery Ortiz was stationed, with a bow and arrow, to watch day and night, and was told that should a single body be carried away he would be buried alive. He returned thanks to God for having freed him from the dreaded presence of Hiriwigua, hoping to lead a better life with the dead than with the living.

Upon one occasion, while he was watching, towards morning sleep overpowered him. Being awakened by the lid of one of the chests suddenly falling, upon examination he found the body had disappeared. The chest had contained the corpse of an infant recently deceased—the child of an Indian of note.

Ortiz supposing some animal had dragged it away, immediately set out in pursuit. After wandering for a short time, at a short distance within the woods, he heard a noise like that of

a dog gnawing bones. Drawing near to the spot with a stealthy step, he dimly perceived a living object among the bushes, and invoking aid from on high discharged an arrow at it. The thick and tangled underwood prevented him from seeing the effect of his shot, but as the animal did not stir, he flattered himself that he had killed it. With this hope he waited until the day dawned, when he beheld his victim, a huge creature of the panther kind, lying dead, the arrow having passed through its entrails and pierced its heart.

Gathering together the mangled remains of the infant, and replacing them in the coffin, Ortiz dragged his prey in triumph to the village, with the arrow still in its body. The exploit gained him credit with the old hunters, and for some time softened even the ferocity of Hiriwigua. The resentment of latter, however from the wrongs he had suffered from the white men, was too bitter to be appeased. Some time after his eldest daughter came to Ortiz, and warned him that her father had determined to sacrifice him at the next festival which was just at hand. She stated that the influence of her mother, her sisters and herself, were no longer of any avail to save him, and therefore wished that he should take refuge with a neighboring cacique, named Mucoco, who had sought her in marriage, and would befriend him for her sake. "This very night," said the kind-hearted maiden, "at the northern extremity of the village, you will find a trusty friend, who will guide you to a bridge about two miles hence. On arriving there you must send him back, that he may reach home before the morning dawns, to avoid suspicion—for well he knows that this bold act in daring to assist you may bring down destruction on us both. Six leagues further on you will reach the village of Mucoco. Tell him I have sent you, and expect him to befriend you in your extremity. I know he will do it. Go, and may God protect you!" Ortiz threw himself at the feet of his generous protectress, and poured out his acknowledgments of the kindness she had always shown him. An Indian was at the place, appointed to direct him, and they quitted the village without alarming the warlike savages.

When they came to the bridge, Ortiz sent back the guide in obedience to the injunction of his mistress, and continuing his flight, found himself, by the break of day, on the banks of a small stream near the village of Mucoco. Looking cautiously round, he saw two natives fishing. As he was unacquainted with their language, and could not explain the cause of his appearance in their neighborhood, he was in dread lest they should take him for an enemy and kill him. He therefore ran swiftly to the place where they had deposited their weapons and seized them. The savages fled to the village without attending to his signs of friendly intention. The inhabitants sallied out, armed with bows and arrows, and were about to attack him; but Ortiz, fixing an arrow in his bow, prepared for defence, crying out at the same moment, that he came not as an enemy but as an ambassador from a female cacique to their chief. Fortunately, one present understood him, and interpreted his words. Upon this the Indians unbent their bows, and returning with him to their village, presented him to Mucoco. The latter, a youthful chieftain, of a graceful form and handsome countenance, received Ortiz kindly for the sake of her who had sent him; but on further acquaintance, became attached to him for his own merits, and treated him with the affection of a brother.

Hiriwigua soon learned where the fugitive had taken refuge, and demanded several times, that he should be delivered up. Mucoco as often declined, considering himself bound by the laws of honor and hospitality to protect him. Hiriwigua then employed as mediator another cacique, a brother-in-law of Mucoco. The generous Mucoco, however, indignantly refused to deliver up to a cruel enemy the poor fugitive who had come so well recommended to his protection, and treated the request as a stain upon his honor. The two caciques continued their importunities, but the high-minded savage remained faithful to his guest, though in maintaining inviolable the sacred rights of hospitality, he lost the friendship of his brother-in-law, and forfeited the hand of Hiriwigua's beautiful daughter, whom he tenderly loved.

RICH AND POOR.

Hallo! there goes Bill Watkins with his meal bag! exclaimed proud little Edward; and what have you here Billy?
Rags, Edward, mother picked them up to day for me to sell to get money enough to buy me a writing book.

Sell rags to buy a writing book I wouldn't do it!

But Edward, my mother is poor and unable to buy me one; and if I were not able to sell these rags, I should have no book to write in this afternoon.

Then I wouldn't write. I should be ashamed every day or two to lug down a parcel of rags.

I do not go every day or two, Edward, you know I do not; but if I did I should not be ashamed of it. Poverty is no crime. I might have been born of wealthy parents, and had every thing I could wish for, but our Maker designed it otherwise.

So saying William continued his errand, while Edward ran laughing along.

Edward was a dilatory scholar! although he had been privileged with the best of schooling, he had made little or no progress in his studies. On the contrary, William improved his few advantages, and though no older than Edward was much his superior in knowledge. He could read correctly, and write a fair hand. He was beloved for his sweetness of temper and pleasant disposition. His mother being poor he was often obliged to leave school to assist her in obtaining a livelihood. At the age of 13 or 14 his mother put him to a trade. William being used to industry took well to his business, and secured the confidence and love of his master. When he became a man he removed to a newly settled but flourishing village where he engaged in his business for himself. He prospered. Not only in his secular concerns did he prosper, but he became a devout and happy christian. He began to exert a good influence upon those with whom he associated, as soon as he entered the village; and his example and instructions were often the means of leading others to practice a more moral, if not a religious life.

In his own family he was a shining light.—Never did he set before his household any other example than that which the gospel requires of all those who always obey its requirements.

One day as William was contemplating taking a journey, he called at a stable to procure a horse. While the hostler was getting the animal ready, something perplexed him which caused him to utter a dreadful oath. William looked at him with astonishment, for he could never bear to hear Jehovah's name taken upon thoughtless lips. His countenance was familiar; his eye caught the hostler's; it was Edward. He who many years ago was possessed of a wealthy father. Can it be possible, thought William; but he could not be mistaken. After the horse was ready, William said to him do you remember the poor little boy with whom you used sometimes to play; who was often obliged to sell rags, to get some money to buy school books with?

I do, said Edward with a sigh; and I wish I had possessed half of his nobleness of mind; if I had I should never have been in this disagreeable situation. I would give all I possess to see him again.

That person is in this village; he is now talking with you; I am the one who used to sell rags.

Edward was amazed: he could scarcely speak. When he recovered from his astonishment, he expressed his sorrow in tears, and that he had so sadly misimproved his youth, and was now almost penniless.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

J. SPITALLI,
WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER,
No. 21, Franklin Place,
PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood.

Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post paid.

Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to Anne Arundel county Jail by a Runaway, on the 12th October, 1835, a young Negro Man by the name of **William Richardson.**

Says he is a free man, and was born in the State of New Jersey. Said fellow is about eighteen years of age; complexion not very black; five feet five inches high; his clothing consists of a blue coat, light coloured pantaloons of cotton, old shoes and stockings, and old fur hat. The owner of said negro is hereby notified to prove property, or charges, and take him away; he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

H. WELCH,
Sh'k. of A. County.

Oct. 8.

Notice is hereby given to the Ladies of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that a FAIR will be held sometime in January next, for the benefit of the Female Orphan Society of said city.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

There will be Divine Service in St. Mary's Church on Christmas day, and the Sunday following in the forenoon and afternoon.

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY and COMPANION to Do.

Subscribers to the above works are notified that the annual subscription will terminate with the year. Those who cannot continue the work, are requested to notify the Librarian immediately, as also such as wish to be discontinued.

J. GREEN, Agent.

Proceedings of the Stewards and Leaders Meeting of Annapolis City, Saturday, December 19th.

We have much pleasure in publishing the following correspondence—particularly the letter of the respectable jurors, who so patiently and attentively investigated the affairs connected with the failure of the Bank of Maryland, during the long trial at Bel-Air.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the friends of our Zion and the bereaved family of the deceased in their irreparable loss.

Resolved, That the Preacher in charge be requested to preach a Funeral Sermon on the mournful occasion, and that the Pulpit of our Church be hung in mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That the Recording Steward forward a copy of these proceedings to the family of our late Bishop, and that he furnish a copy for publication in the Christian Advocate and Journal, and the papers of this city.

THOS. E. SUDLER, Recording Steward.

The Anti Masonic Convention of Pennsylvania, which sat at Harrisburg during last week, nominated General William H. Harrison, of Ohio, and Francis Granger, of New York, as candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

COURT OF APPEALS, December Term, 1835.

Thursday, Dec. 17th.—Present—Buchanan, Ch. J. and Stephen, Archer, Chambers and Spencer, Judges.

The argument of No. 47, Dulany, Trustee of Bunchcomb and Small, vs. Hoffman, Bend, et al., was concluded by Dulany for the Appellant.

No. 41, James F. Brice, et al., vs. John Randall—the argument of this case was commenced by Brice, for the Appellants.

Friday, Dec. 18th.—Present as yesterday. The argument of the above case was concluded by Randall, for the Appellee, and Johnson, for the Appellants.

No. 49, Zachariah Macculbin, et al., vs. Cromwell, Ex'rs. of Cromwell—The argument of this case was commenced by Scott, for the Appellants.

Saturday, Dec. 19th.—Present as yesterday. The argument of the above case was continued by Scott, for the Appellants, and Meyer, for the Appellee.

The Court have determined to adjourn from Wednesday the 23d to Friday the 29th of the present month, after which recess the Term will be continued until all the cases ready for trial are disposed of.

Monday, Dec. 21st.—Present Buchanan, Ch. J. and Stephen, Dorsy, and Spruce, Judges.

No. 50, Mary E. Berrett vs. Robert Oliver, et al. The argument of this case was commenced by Gen. H. Stewart for the Appellant.

Tuesday, Dec. 22d.—Present as yesterday. The argument of No. 50, Mary E. Berrett vs. Robert Oliver, et al. was continued by Stewart for the Appellant, and Alexander, and Johnson for the Appellees.

Wednesday, Dec. 23d.—Present as yesterday. The above case was further argued by Johnson for the Appellees.

The Court then adjourns until Tuesday next the 29th of the present month.

A GREAT SUIT AT LAW SETTLED. Montgomery County Court, Md. Nov. Term, 1835.

ELIZABETH DAVIS, vs. GEORGE SALVERT, and others.

This long contested and interesting suit, touching the validity of the will of Thomas Crumplin, late of Montgomery county, Maryland, and involving property of the value of several hundred thousand dollars, was, we understand, finally arranged between the parties at the late term of Montgomery county court.

At the first trial in 1829, a verdict was given in favour of the defendants, thereby sustaining the will; but, on an appeal to the Court of Appeals, the case was sent back for a new trial, and has since been pending.

Counsel for Plaintiff.—W. Jones, A. C. Magruder, Benjamin S. Forrest, and Reverdy Johnson, Esqrs.

For Defendants.—Thos. Swann, Richard S. Coxo, and Z. Collins Lee, Esqrs.—Nat. Intcl.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Baltimore County Court (Judges Magruder and Purviance sitting) has been for the last four days constantly engaged in the trial of Terence Coyle, who was indicted for the murder of Mr. Watson late contractor on the Washington Railroad, and who was killed about eighteen months ago.

The verdict was received on Sunday, according to the practice in similar cases whenever they have occurred, the Court not conceiving it proper that a jury should separate in a Capital case before they agreed, and the jury having constantly kept together from the time the trial commenced.—Balt. Chron.

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Baltimore County Court (Judges Magruder and Purviance sitting) has been for the last four days constantly engaged in the trial of Terence Coyle, who was indicted for the murder of Mr. Watson late contractor on the Washington Railroad, and who was killed about eighteen months ago.

The voluntary tender of your judgment, gentlemen is of inestimable value to me and my friends. Until you were impanelled in the case to which your letter refers, I had not the pleasure of being personally acquainted with either of you, and unless I have been misinformed, the efforts to poison the public mind, so untiringly made for months before, had with some of you, as was the case with many other correct men amongst us, been so far successful as to produce an impression more or less prejudicial to myself and the gentlemen named in your letter.

Every thing, however which our enemies have alleged against us, was as you have stated, most thoroughly investigated, and under their superintendence—opportunity was afforded them too (and as you know, they were and over again, and most anxiously too, called upon by me to avail themselves of it) to appear in person upon the witness stand, and make good their charges, but the call was in vain.—The risk of a public examination it was prudent not to hazard, and it was resolutely avoided. From such a course but one inference can be drawn. The result of the whole enquiry your letter discloses.

I trust it will, as soon as it becomes known, satisfy public opinion in relation to the gentlemen you refer to and myself, and especially that it will convince the whole community in which we reside how deep and foul is the stain upon their otherwise proud and noble city, of having suffered, and that too in part in open day, and that day the Sabbath, the dwellings of unoffending but slandered citizens, to be razed to the ground, their property, earnings of years of unceasing labour to be scattered to the winds, or taken away by the felon, and their wives and children cast homeless upon the world.

What has been our fate may, and will, if such injuries pass unredressed, be the ordinary results of popular excitement no matter how caused, and no man will be safe an hour.

Unless this is accomplished our laws are a dead letter, our institutions a mockery, society will resolve itself into its original elements, and each man should and must prepare himself to be the defender of his own rights and the avenger of his own wrongs.

I have of course shown your letter to Messrs. Perine, Glenn, McElderry and E. T. Ellicott, and I need hardly say that they cordially unite with me in the thanks with which its receipt is acknowledged.

I have the honour to be, Your obt. serv't.

REVERDY JOHNSON.

To JAMES PANNELL, Esq. and his brother Jurors.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser of Wednesday.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Last night was one of the most severe that we have had in this city for many years, and we regret to be compelled to state that our companies have been on duty from half past 10 o'clock last night until the hour we are writing this article (half past 12 o'clock, noon.)

Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night, a fire broke out in the four story brick store No. 173 Water street, between Berling slip and Fletcher street, occupied by Messrs. Fullerton & Pickering, hollow and hardware store—this store, with all its contents, was destroyed.

Before this fire was entirely subdued, another broke out in Christie street, between Rivington and Delancy streets, and most of the companies left Water street for Christie street, where a number of buildings were destroyed, the particulars of which are stated below.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock and while the fire was still raging in Christie street, one of the high walls of the store in Water street, fell upon the adjoining building, a three story brick, and set it on fire, which soon communicated to several adjoining buildings, west and also to Fletcher street, and when we left, the fire, in the latter street, although subdued was still burning, and required the aid of several fire companies.

Six stores are totally destroyed on Water street and a boarding house and two large cooper's shops in Fletcher street, are nearly so.

From N. Y. the Mercantile Advertiser. DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION! AND MILLIONS OF PROPERTY DESTROYED!

A little before 9 o'clock, last evening, a fire broke out in the store of Comstock & Andrews, in Merchant street, which threatened extensive destruction.

The street is narrow, and built on both sides with high stores, principally occupied by dry goods jobbers and importers. The wind blowing a gale at N. W., the thermometer at or below zero, the hydrants mostly frozen, and the engines, almost unfit for service in consequence of the freezing of the hose from their exposure the preceding night, great fears of extensive damage were expressed at the commencement of the fire, and these fears have been more than realized. Never has such a conflagration been

witnessed in this city. The amount of property destroyed must be MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

In the course of twenty minutes from the commencement of the fire, not only the building in which it originated, but the whole on both sides of the street to Pearl street were in a blaze.

Never was a more rapid extension of the flames. The stores on Pearl street and on each side of Merchant street, were soon enveloped in the devouring element.

Soon the flame extended across to the south side of Pearl street, and at this time, eleven o'clock have, destroyed nearly the whole block on that side of the street, from and including the store of Arthur Tappan & Co. to Wall st.

Thence they have already extended to Water st., increasing in strength and violence, and now threaten the destruction of all the property on Water, Front, and South streets, from Pearl street to the river, and from the west side of Wall street nearly to Old slip.

Some vessels in Coffee House slip are already on fire—the night is intensely cold—and the scene of destruction is most sublime and awful! It is just reported that the stores! Exchange place, in the rear of the Exchange have taken fire.

There is now a loud explosion of powder or the bursting of casks of spirituous liquors in a store in Water or Front street. The engines can do nothing to stop the progress of the flames.

Half Past 11.—The flames are now raging in every direction from the place where they originated. All the buildings in Exchange street, below the Exchange, are destroyed—three or four of the buildings in Exchange Place, are on fire, and the whole block to William street, as well as the Exchange, is in danger.

The wind has somewhat subsided. It is impossible to calculate the amount of damage already sustained—such goods as could be hastily saved, are strewn in the streets.

We shall annex a list of such of the occupants of the stores and sufferers, as we can gather in the confusion that prevails. Many immense stocks of goods are consumed. It is believed that more than one hundred stores and warehouses, including many of the most valuable in the city, are already destroyed.

Twelve o'clock.—The rear of the Exchange is now on fire, which is extending into the Post Office. A strong force of firemen is placed there, and hopes are entertained that this building will be saved.

The fire is still extending to South street—some of the vessels between Coffee House and Old Slip have taken fire.

One o'clock.—The Exchange still on fire on the rear. The letters have been removed from the Post Office. There is now no knowing where the flames will be stopped—the hydrants are exhausted—the hose of many of the engines are frozen, and useless, and the flames extending. Never was a more awful sight than is now presented.

The fire is yet extending west in Pearl street—and will probably extend to Old Slip, and sweep off all the valuable buildings on the three squares bounded by Pearl, South and Wall streets, and Old Slip.

The buildings on the west side of Wall street between the Exchange and Pearl street are yet standing, some of them much damaged in the rear. Nearly the whole block, bounded by Merchant st., Exchange Place, William street, an immense pile of new and valuable warehouses, is now on fire and many of them already reduced to ashes.

The scene grows worse—the Exchange, it is said, cannot be saved. If this is destroyed, all Wall street below William street must share the same fate, and expose to destruction the buildings east to an incalculable extent.

The stores of Howland & Aspinwall, Moses Taylor, Smith & Town, Osborn & Young, and the whole on South street, Front street, Water street, and Pearl street, between Coffee House and Old Slips are rapidly consuming.

Fears are now entertained that the fire will extend on Pearl street below Old slip. The Gazette office and many of the merchants are clearing out. The Exchange, it is now said, cannot be saved, and we are preparing to move our publishing office from the opposite side of the street.

Three o'clock.—The exchange is in ruins—it is reported that several persons have been killed, or severely wounded by the falling of one of the walls.

The fire has now extended north from the Exchange to William street, on both sides, and threatens to continue through to Broad street. The Garden st. Church is reported to be on fire.

The east side of Wall street is yet safe. The scene of desolation from Pearl street to the East river is awful. A messenger has just been despatched to the Navy Yard, for a supply of powder to blow up buildings in order to stop the progress of the flames.

The wind continues high—and there is yet no favourable prospect of any cessation of the flames—they have now reached the rear of Broad street.

Pearl street, from Wall street to Old Slip on both sides, all destroyed.

Water street, from Wall street to Old Slip, all destroyed.

Front street, from Wall street to Old Slip, all destroyed.

South street, from Wall street to Old Slip, all destroyed.

Merchant street, all destroyed.

Exchange place to William street, all destroyed.

William street, from Wall street nearly to Old Slip—destroyed.

Four o'clock.—There is hope that the fire in Wall street will be stopped by the American Insurance Co., and that that building, and those below, to Pearl street, will be saved.

The buildings above the Am. Ins. office on the west side of Wall street to William street, including the Exchange, are all destroyed, and two or three above William street. The fire is still raging toward Broad street, in the rear of Wall street,

and may extend to the buildings on the latter. The east side of Wall street is yet safe.

The flames are yet extending down William street the buildings on that street and fronting Hanover square, including the Gazette office, are burnt down.

This is a terrible calamity to New York. It is believed that more than 200 valuable stores and warehouses are destroyed, with the principal part of their contents.

No estimate of the amount of damage can be made; some individual stocks of goods are estimated as high as five three and four hundred thousand dollars. The loss cannot fall much short of Twenty MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, and many are of opinion that it will exceed THIRTY MILLIONS!

We have just heard the Mayor say, that an attempt would be made to arrest the flames before reaching Broad street by blowing up one or more of Mr. Lord's stores with powder.

Nearly the whole of Lord's elegant row of stores in Exchange place, and the Church opposite, are in ruins, and the flames extending rapidly toward Broad street.

The Daily Advertiser, and the American newspaper offices, are destroyed, with all the machine presses of the establishments.

Free o'clock.—We got to press while the fire is still raging. It is said to have extended to low Old slip on Pearl street, and there is no calculation where its ravages will be bounded.

Half past five.—The flames are progressing down Pearl street on the south side, and have enveloped all the buildings to and including Pearl street House, No. 89. This information is brought to us by a person just from the immediate neighbourhood.

From the Courier and Enquirer of Friday morning.

END OF THE FIRE. The following will be found a tolerably accurate statement of the number of houses and stores now levelled with the ground.

26 on Water street.

79 on Pearl street.

3 on South street.

76 on Front street.

80 on Water street.

16 on Hanover street.

62 on Exchange Place.

31 on Exchange street.

44 on William street.

33 on Old Slip.

16 on Coenties Slip.

60 on Stone street.

3 on Hanover Square.

23 on Beaver street.

20 on Gouverneur's lane.

10 on Jones' lane.

20 on Cuyler's alley.

38 on Mill street.

674 Six hundred and seventy-four tenements.

far the greater part in the occupancy of our great shipping and wholesale dry goods yards, and filled with the richest products every portion of the globe.

How estimate immense loss sustained, or the fatal consequences to the general prosperity!

Of the Merchants Exchange nothing but marble walls remain standing.

Three or four vessels lying at the wharves South street were slightly injured in their rigging. They were all hauled out into river as soon as practicable.

We believe the progress of the destruction is now nearly stayed.

A detachment of marines from the Navy under Lieutenant Reynolds, and of sailors, under Captain Mix of the Navy, arrived on spot at two o'clock in the morning. They rendered most valuable service. The gunpowder brought from the magazine at Red Hook partly under their charge.

As we cannot state the loss of life with precision, we abstain from giving surmises. A thermometer at Zero. It may be easily supposed that this greatly paralyzed the exertions of firemen. We saw one who sank under its effects and who was with difficulty resuscitated.

Two companies, with their engines, arrived here from Newark, and rendered very material assistance.

The passengers in the steamboat coming down the river, saw the flames from the lands, forty five miles distant, and such violence of the gale during the prevalence of the fire, that burning embers were carried to the East river to Brooklyn, and set fire to roof of a house there, which was, however, speedily extinguished.

Last night, strong bodies of cavalry and hunteer Infantry were patrolling the streets the fire and preserved perfect order, and trust prevented any further serious depredations.

To the Citizens of New York. Fellow Citizens: Our community has been visited by a fearful calamity. A large and valuable section of our city is in ruins.

Property been destroyed to a large amount, and great individual inconveniences must necessarily result. Great as are our losses, and deeply as we lament the disastrous visitation, it cannot be doubted that the enterprise and activity of citizens will be found adequate to repair the evil.

In such an emergency it becomes most together, to encourage each other in a laudable effort to continue public confidence, preserve, as far as possible, the property of citizens. To this end, therefore, and by the vice of the Common Council, in concert with the wishes of an assemblage of citizens held this day, I do hereby invite a meeting of the citizens of New York, at the Superior Court Room, in the City Hall, on Saturday, the 1st. inst. at noon.

CORNELIUS W. LAWRENCE. Congress may and we hope will arrest serious disaster with which the commercial activity of the United States is threatened.

We have an overflowing Treasury, and when all the particulars of this melancholy event are known, let them loan to our merchants ten or fifteen millions of dollars. The destruction of property is variously estimated from twenty to fifty millions of dollars. It probably amounts to less than twenty millions, and if the half of that amount should be loaned to them fourfold in the commerce which would thereby be protected and preserved to the nation. In a financial point of view alone, if there are no sympathy for our sufferings, the General Government would find its interest in loaning ten or fifteen millions of dollars to the sufferers, on such terms as they might deem expedient.

At a meeting of the New York Exchange Board, held at Mr. John Warren's—
Resolved, That the Stock and Exchange Board suspend all operations for the present week.
Resolved, That all contracts becoming due prior to the 4th January next, shall be met by an allowance of four days' grace.
Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to procure rooms for the use of the Board.
Resolved, That the President, Vice President, and Mr. Berry be a Committee to carry the foregoing resolution into effect.
R. D. WEEKS, President.
BEN HART, Sec'y.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES IN NEW YORK.
Our columns are chiefly occupied with details of the late calamitous fires in New York. The destruction of property is unexampled in this country, and has excited universal sympathy for the sufferers.

It will be seen by reference to the following proceedings, that a public meeting in Philadelphia has adopted a resolution requesting Congress to appropriate ten millions of dollars to the relief of the sufferers in New York. We doubt the constitutional power of Congress to make such an appropriation—but hope that whatever can be legally done in the premises, will be done promptly. The time will no doubt be extended on bonds falling due for duties.

Resolved, That a Committee of Fifty be appointed by the presiding officers of this meeting, who, as representatives of the citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, shall forthwith take measures to communicate to the corporation and people of the city of New York, the deep and abiding sympathy universally felt throughout our community, in the overwhelming calamity by which they have been visited, in the destruction by fire of so extensive a portion of their great metropolis, and of so vast an amount of valuable property, and in the unavoidable and wide spread desolation it must scatter among a free, virtuous, and enterprising population.

Resolved, That it be the duty of the committee of Fifty to ascertain as expeditiously and as accurately as possible, and to report to a public meeting of the citizens of this section of Pennsylvania, to be held on the 28th day of December inst, the probable extent, loss or damage sustained by our brethren of New York, by the awful conflagration now raging in their city.
Resolved, That it be also the duty of the said Committee of Fifty to cause to be prepared, and reported at the public meeting above mentioned, a memorial addressed to the Congress of the United States, from the citizens of the City and County of Philadelphia, praying the prompt appropriation of Ten Millions of Dollars, to relieve as far as possible, the sufferings and injuries of our brethren of New York, caused by the still continuing conflagration of their noble city; such appropriations to be regulated, whether as an absolute national contribution or as a temporary loan, in such manner as the wisdom of Congress may devise and direct.

Resolved, That it be also the duty of said Committee of Fifty, to cause to be prepared and submitted to the above mentioned public meeting for general signature, a memorial addressed to the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, calling upon them to adopt such measures as they may deem appropriate and expedient to express the sympathy of the people of this State in the deplorable and destructive visitation which has desolated the patriotic city of New York, and carried ruin, wretchedness and sorrow to the families and hearts of thousands, to make an immediate appropriation of money for their relief, and to devise an efficient scheme by which the entire people of Pennsylvania may speedily and with certainty contribute to the relief of their brethren to an extent commensurate with their common feelings and resources.

Resolved, That it be the duty of the said Committee of Fifty, to cause to be prepared and submitted to the above mentioned public meeting a memorial similar in its object and tenor to the foregoing, addressed to the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, and to the adjoining Corporate bodies of the County.

Resolved, That the committee of fifty be instructed to accept the services of such volunteers as may tender them, to be enrolled, and forthwith proceed, under the auspices of the committee, to aid their fellow citizens of N. York, in extinguishing the conflagration now raging there.
Resolved, That the committee of fifty be authorized to appoint suitable agents for the purpose of making immediate collections of money, and if need be articles of clothing to be applied forthwith to the wants and necessities of the humble and suffering poor who may have been thus suddenly deprived of their comforts and their houses.

The house of Mr. Tandy, in East Bradford, Mass. was destroyed by fire on Friday week.

Great yield of Wheat.—A farmer named Cyrus Stewart, in Genesee county, (N. Y.), this year raised from a field of five acres 2674 bushels wheat, being 534 bushels to the acre.

BYE-BYENAL.
Married, on Tuesday evening the 15th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Hammond, Mr. JAMES R. GASKINS of Baltimore, to Miss ELIZABETH SAWAL, of Anne Arundel county.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Waters, Mr. JAMES E. HOPKINS, to Miss MATILDA ANN HOPKINS, all of Anne Arundel county.

in Contreville, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Docker, Mr. JAMES W. THOMPSON, to Miss ANNA MARIA K. eldest daughter of Mr. John M'Foely.

in Baltimore, on Sunday morning last, by the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, A. G. WELCH, M. D. of Annapolis, to ESTLY, youngest daughter of the late W. T. Bodford.

OBITUARY.
Died, at his residence near South River, An Arundel county, on Thursday the 10th inst. in the 78th year of his age, after long and much suffering, which he bore with grace and fortitude, Mr. ELIAH CHANEY, leaving a Widow and a large family to lament his loss.

in this city, on Tuesday last, at an advanced age, Mrs. ELIZABETH MURDOCH, Relict of the late Mr. Gilbert Murdoch.

DEATH OF BISHOP EMORY.
The Bishop left his residence one mile this side of Reister's Town on the morning of the 16th inst. about 6 o'clock, and proceeded on his journey towards Baltimore as far as the hill a little north of Weaver's Tavern, where it is supposed the horse ran away with the carriage, and in passing violently down the hill a short distance below Weaver's, at a water break, it is believed the Bishop was thrown from his carriage with great force, the back of his head coming in contact with a large stone, broke the skull and the brain protruded out.

The horse, becoming disengaged from the carriage continuing down the road, was first discovered by Mr. Simpson going up the road, near the bridge at Owings' Mills, on approaching the water break discovered the Bishop, and made an effort to stop the horse, but failed. Mr. E. was lying on the east side of the road, and the carriage nearly opposite on the west side. He was then taken to Mr. Weaver's where every kindness and attention was paid to him, and the professional attendance of Drs. Addison and Lush procured without delay.

He expired at a quarter past 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day. He was found speechless and continued so until his decease.

NEW JEWELRY AND FANCY STORE.
JACOB WALTER, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has opened a Store at the corner of Church Street and State House Lane, where he offers for sale a neat assortment of
Clocks, Gold, Silver, Patent Lever, Le-pine, and Plain Watches; Jewelry and Silver Ware; Roger's Superior Cutlery; Fancy and Shaving Soaps; Cologne and Florida Waters; Hair, Tooth, and other Brushes.

With a variety of other articles, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. All kinds of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, and Music Boxes repaired and warranted. PIANO FORTES repaired and tuned. Apply as above.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Prince George's County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of John M. S. McCubbin, at suit of George Mcnier, I have executed and levied upon all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of said McCubbin, of in and to, all his interest and life estate in a Brick House, and Lot and premises, fronting on the north side of Prince George's street in Annapolis, occupied for many years, and until his death, by James Cleary, and by him devised to said McCubbin, also all the life-estate in reversion of the said McCubbin, after the life-estate of Mrs. Catherine McCubbin, in a framed House and Lot fronting on said street, bounded on the north west side by the dwelling house and lot of Joseph Sands, deceased, and on the south east side by the dwelling house and lot of Elijah Wells, and which was also devised to said McCubbin by James Cleary, deceased, and on THURSDAY the 14th day of January, at the Court House Door in the city of Annapolis, I shall proceed to sell the above described property, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

R. WELCH, of Ben. Sh'f. A. A. County.
Dec. 24.

FOR ANNAPOLIS AND EASTON. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The Steam Boat MARYLAND, will leave Baltimore, on Sunday morning, the 27th inst. at 9 o'clock, for Annapolis, and return in the afternoon; on Monday morning, at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, and return same day; on Tuesday at 7 o'clock A. M. for Annapolis and Easton, return on Wednesday; and on Friday at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis and Easton, return on Saturday, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf; passage same as last winter.
N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEML. G. TAYLOR.
Dec. 24.—3m.

FOR ANNAPOLIS.
THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, on Sunday the 20th, and 27th inst. and return same day, leaving A. M. Passage same as last year.
N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEML. G. TAYLOR.
Dec. 24.

FOR ANNAPOLIS.
THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, on Sunday the 20th, and 27th inst. and return same day, leaving A. M. Passage same as last year.
N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEML. G. TAYLOR.
Dec. 24.

DIVIDEND.
THE President and Directors of the South River Bridge Company have declared a Dividend of 35 Cents per Share for the last six months, on the Capital Stock of said Company. The same will be paid on or after the first day of January next to stockholders in person, or to their order.
By order of the President and Directors,
TH. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.
Dec. 24.—3w.

THE SALMAGUNDI, AND NEWS OF THE DAY.
EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones. THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vale Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

All orders must come postage paid.
Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.
Dec. 24.

Anne-Arundel County, St.
ON application to the subscriber, Chief Judge of Anne-Arundel County Court, by petition, in writing, of Henry Watts of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An Act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors, passed at December session 1803, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, and of the debts due to him, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Henry Watts having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Henry Watts having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the County Court of Anne Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and I having given bond as such, and received from said Henry Watts a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed; I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Henry Watts be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne Arundel County, once a week for three consecutive months, before the third Monday in April next, to appear before the said County Court, at the Court House of said county, in the city of Annapolis on the said third Monday in April next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Henry Watts should not have the benefit of the said Act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand the eleventh day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty five.
THOS. B. DORSEY.
Dec. 24.—3m.

ANNAPOLIS GREYS.
MEET at four Parads Ground THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, with six rounds of blank cartridges.
By order,
LOUIS C. GASSAWAY, O. S.
Dec. 24.

CITY GUARDS ATTENTION!
YOU are hereby ordered to appear at your usual Parade Ground, THIS AFTER-NOON, at 8 o'clock, with six rounds of blank cartridges.
By order,
YACHEL SEVIER, O. S.
Dec. 24.

BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. ANNE HOLLAND, grateful for the patronage heretofore afforded her, returns her acknowledgments to her friends and the public, and begs leave to assure them that no exertions shall be wanting on her part to merit a continuance of their favours. Her establishment being located in the vicinity of the State House, and the public offices of the State, affords, during the winter season, a desirable situation for Members of the Legislature, and others who may have business with that body.
The comfort and convenience of her patrons, shall be the chief objects of her care and attention.
Dec. 17.

A CARD.
THE undersigned will dispose of an accommodating terms his interest, (being an individual moiety) in a Tract of Land called "Chase," containing
Two Hundred and Eight Acres,
and adjoining the Farm of the late Thomas Bicknell.
Dec. 17. JAMES F. BRICE.

NOTICE.
WHAT on the first Monday in January next, at 8 o'clock A. M. will be offered for Rent, all the Store Rooms in the Market House, for one year, ending the first Monday in January 1837. Terms, Cash.
NICHOLAS SILMAN,
Market Master.
Dec. 17.—R.

SHERIFFALTY.
THE subscriber has been induced by the friendly solicitations and assurances, of a numerous circle of acquaintances, to offer himself as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Anne Arundel county. No effort to deceive the confidence of the Voters of the County, shall be wanting so far as he has capacity.
JAMES CLARK,
Clarkeville, A. A. Co.
December 5, 1835.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS,
DECEMBER 14th, 1835.
WHEREAS Lewis N. Sewell, Trustee of Richard Ridgely, deceased, late Collector of the Taxes for the City of Annapolis for the year 1834, hath returned to the Corporation of said city the following List of Real Property on which there is no Personal Property to pay the same, viz:

Persons Assesed.	Property.	Tax Due.
Barrett, Joseph's heirs,	House & Lot,	\$2 00
Bear, John,	do do	2 00
Baiber, John T. heirs,	do do	9 38
Bryan, Robert S.	2 do & 14 Lots,	31 13
Carroll, C. of C.	do do	34 58
Carroll, C. of C.	2 Lots,	1 89
Carroll, D. of D.	1 Lot,	2 50
Dulaney, Rebecca's heirs,	House & Lot,	31
Gold, John,	1 Lot,	94
Harris, John's heirs,	do do	2 13
Hanson, H. M.	do do	3 13
Hurst, Bennet's heirs,	2 do do	8 12
Medford, James,	do do	2 81
Mason, Wm. T. T.	do do	15 75
Neal, Francis,	do do	1 25
Shorter, Peter's heirs,	do do	1 50
Scott, Leonard,	do do	12 50
Scott, Leonard,	2 do do	17 19
Sullivan, John's heirs,	do do	1 26
Theatre, Hallam,	do do	6 25
Tobacco Warehouse,	do do	12 50
Williams, Joseph's heirs,	do do	4 39
Waters, Richard K.	do do	5 00
Waters, Jacob's heirs,	do do	9 37

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
That unless the City charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said property, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the Tax, and costs thereon, will be sold agreeably to the directions of the Act of Assembly, passed January 10th, 1832, chapter 20.
Dec. 17. G. H. DUVALLE, Clk.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS,
DECEMBER 14th, 1835.
WHEREAS Lewis N. Sewell Collector of the Tax for the City of Annapolis for the year 1835, hath returned to the Corporation of said city the following List of Real Property on which there is no Personal Property to pay the same, viz:

Persons Assesed.	Property.	Tax Due.
Barrett, Jos. A's heirs,	House & Lot,	\$2 50
Bear, John,	do do	2 50
Baiber, John T. heirs,	do do	9 38
Bryan, Robert S.	2 do & 14 Lots,	31 13
Carroll, C. of C.	do do	34 58
Carroll, C. of C.	2 Lots,	1 89
Carroll, D. of D.	1 Lot,	2 50
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Medford, James,	do do	2 81
Mason, Wm. T. T.	do do	15 75
Neal, Francis,	do do	1 25
Shorter, Peter's heirs,	do do	1 50
Scott, Leonard,	do do	12 50
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G. H. DUVALLE, Clk.
Dec. 17.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned respectfully apprises his friends and the public at large that he will attend at all times to the preparation of DEEDS OF MANUMISSION, BILLS OF SALE, BONDS, LETTERS OF ATTORNEY, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, &c. Office in Church street—nearly opposite the City Hotel.
FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
N. B. Having an approved form of Insolvent Blanks he will also attend to business having relation thereto, on moderate terms—for Cash.
Dec. 17.

WILLIAM BRYAN, MERCHANT TAILOR,
TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has moved his Establishment to the New Brick Building adjoining the store of Mr. Dennis Claude, Junior, and immediately opposite the City Hotel, where he has opened a Large and Splendid Assortment of Goods, consisting of
Cloths, Cassimers, and Vestings,
Of various descriptions and qualities. He respectfully invites his friends and the public to give him a call, as he is determined to sell his Goods at the lowest prices.
Dec. 3.

HENRY H. PRICE, BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER,
RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, for the liberal patronage afforded him since his commencement of the above business in his native city, and takes leave respectfully, to inform them, that no effort on his part shall be wanting to manifest his sense of gratitude for past favours.
He has on hand, and intends keeping
Perfumery, Stocks, Suspensors, &c.
Of the best quality, and at the cheapest rates. He flatters himself, having served an apprenticeship to the business in Philadelphia, that his Razors will be found to have as keen an edge as those of others, and his style of Cutting Hair will gratify the most fastidious.
Dec. 3.

VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
BY virtue of an authority, contained in the will of the late Dr. Hyde Ray, of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers will sell his Farm, called "Sherwood Forest," lying in Anne Arundel county. This farm is situated about four miles from Annapolis, fronting on the road leading from that city to Baltimore, and running back to the Severn River, which is there navigable by vessels of large size. The improvements upon it consist of a STONE DWELLING HOUSE with two rooms below, and two above stairs, and of the numerous Tobacco Houses and other out-houses necessary for the cultivation of a large Farm. The tract contains about 862 1/2 ACRES.

A considerable portion of which is covered with valuable timber. The soil is of good quality, and susceptible of improvement by the use of plaster. The title is believed to be indisputable.

The subscribers are also authorized by an order of the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel county, to sell all the personal estate of the late Dr. Hyde Ray; and they propose to sell together with the above described Farm, all the
Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Farming Utensils, &c.

Now upon it, and which are necessary and sufficient for its cultivation. Possession to be given of the whole, on the first day of January next. To one who will purchase both the real and personal property, a liberal credit will be given for a part of the purchase money.

For further particulars as to title, terms, number of negroes, &c., apply to I. Nevett Steele, Fayette st. between St. Paul's and Calvert sts. Baltimore.
I. NEVETT STEELE, Exec'r.
CATHARINE S. M. RAY, Exec'x.
Dec. 10.

Patapsco Bank of Maryland,
Elliott's Mills, Oct. 31, 1835.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the balance of fifteen dollars on each share of stock is required to be paid at the Bank of the House, in the following instalments, viz:
The third instalment of five dollars per share, on the 15th December next, of which due notice has been given.

The fourth instalment of five dollars per share on the 5th of February next.
The fifth and last instalment, of five dollars per share, on the 1st of April next.
Stockholders who pay their instalments before the periods above designated, will be allowed to participate in the profits of the Institution from the first day of the month, next ensuing the date of their respective payments.
By order of the President and Directors,
B. U. CAMPBELL, Cashier.
Nov. 5, 1835.—mta.

IN CHANCERY,
30th, Nov. 1835.
ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Richard S. Parran, deceased, made and reported by the trustee, Nathan C. Dare, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 30th day of January next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper before the 5th day of January next.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$6402 48.
True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Cas.
Dec. 2.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.

BOOKS BY SEALS PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment, liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable and interesting supply of polite literature.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a cent and a half a day, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Ross's Cyclopaedia.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled the Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, of every intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library and the amusement of a Magazine and newspaper; the whole for \$5 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for \$20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. Payment always in advance.

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library. This periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; in both are furnished to clubs of five for \$6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, \$2 50, postage paid.

A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio only an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for \$20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance. Address, post paid, ADAM WALDIE, Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.

THE MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE AND SCIENCE, price \$6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, with all supplied for \$12 00. Oct. 15

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Thomas Snowden, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the deceased, to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, and they request all persons indebted to the deceased, to make immediate payments.

THOS. S. HERBERT, HORACE CAPRON. Nov. 26.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of A. A. County, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Hunter, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JOHN MILLER, Adm'r. Nov. 26.

SPLENDID

French, Italian, German, British and American Prints, CONSISTING OF the most beautiful Female Portraits, Sporting Landscapes; Historical, Sentimental, Caricature Engravings and Lithographs, ever offered in this city; all of which will be exhibited to such persons as will purchase to the amount of fifty cents, the frequent handling tending considerably to soil and otherwise retard the sale of them. The above beautiful collection of articles have just been received.—for sale by F. M. JARBOE. Oct. 15.

PROSPECTUS OF THE WASHINGTON MIRROR. SECOND VOLUME.

THE subscriber having purchased the Washington Mirror from its former proprietor, will in future be its conductor. The general plan of the Mirror is, we believe, satisfactory to all our subscribers—affording a comprehensive view of the city affairs in a manner unattempted by any other paper. This plan will be strictly adhered to. Our leading object being to lay hold of those local subjects and occurrences which have not been noticed in the daily papers, including Police Reports, and all such matter as is of general interest, we have engaged the valuable services of Mr. WILLIAM THOMPSON as assistant editor, whose spirit and untiring exertions to establish this paper have been so eminently successful.

We propose to furnish brief abstracts of all judicial decisions which shall more particularly interest the citizens of this District. Also, a brief but comprehensive summary of Congressional proceedings. We propose further, during the session of Congress, to publish an Evening Edition, by which arrangement our distant subscribers will receive the latest Congressional Intelligence one day and a half sooner than through any other Washington paper. We intend, if possible, to furnish a weekly list of all New Patents; a Bank-note Table, and Prices Current of Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown, corrected with the greatest accuracy; also, Stage, Steamboat, and Rail Road Registers.

We shall exert our best endeavours to elevate the literary character of the Mirror.—This can only be done by the co-operation of those minds which are able and willing to aid in the advancement of letters. We cannot, however, be so unjust to our subscribers as to make the Mirror an arena for the unskilful, since far more desirable, it must be allowed, would be judicious selections than to incur originality.

We believe that the prospects of Washington demand such a paper as we intend to publish. She is already closely allied, by her soil, to a great and flourishing city, and is destined to be her competitor, rather than rival, in exchanging the products of the country; by means of her dependent canal, she is about to be thrown into the centre of an immense territory, where the resources of industry defy the reach of imagination, and where an amount of capital must soon be created, which will give vitality to the commerce of twenty millions of men.—Such, in fact, are our advantages, that prosperity must come in spite of causes which conspire to oppress us; but a sense of duty, carried out into action, will relieve our embarrassments, and produce results of incalculable magnitude.

We propose, then, to supply a paper in some degree adapted to the wants of an important community; a literary and miscellaneous family paper; a journal of current literature; a repository of commercial intelligence. And we appeal to an enlightened and liberal community to sustain us in our undertaking. Terms of the paper—two dollars, payable in all cases semi-annually in advance. RUFUS DAWES. Washington, D. C. Nov. 5.

CASH FOR ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES, Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age. PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to. ISAAC F. PURVIS.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the Select Circulating Library had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Lettres was added; which we have reason to believe, has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "Companion" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of Magazines, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quarterlies. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of Books entire, Reviews, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to Magazines, &c. &c. the "Companion to Waldie's Library" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quarterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

- 1. The "COMPANION" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.
2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 416 quarto pages of the size of the present.
3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.
4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, no payment is required at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.
The proprietor of the "Select Circulating Library," fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the important feature to the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and postage, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the "Library" itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers. Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the "Library" and "Companion" both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the postage (a very important consideration) to the most distant post office, on the two, will be one dollar and ninety five cents, divided into seventy eight payments, and half that sum for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the same matter, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

Subscriptions to the "Companion," will be taken either with or without the "Library." The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the "Library," will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE, Bookseller, N. Y. Editors of Papers in the country by giving the above a few insertions, and sending the papers containing it to the publisher, will entitle themselves to a copy of the work for one year.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED

The Catholic Periodical Library. Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in weekly numbers, at 8 cents each.

THE dearth and scarcity of the best Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and observing Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense of printing these books, that but few individuals in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionably high. In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general been, that it has been entirely impossible for the poorer members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the books have in general been compiled, to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.

The subscriber has long since observed this fact with the utmost regret, and may certainly say, that up to this time, he has at least done something to reduce the prices of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the Subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorest individual; and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich. Such a publication as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community; and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with sufficient encouragement to enable him to conduct it successfully. He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States and the Canadas has resolved to put it to press forthwith; and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.

In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men. The undertaking is one which is eminently calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their powerful influence in order to increase the popularity of the work and to obtain a sufficient number of subscribers to enable him to carry it out with success. By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices by which our brethren of the other denominations are unfortunately blinded.

TERMS: The Catholic Periodical Library will be published in Weekly numbers, of fifty pages each, duodecimo size, on fine royal paper and beautiful new type, stitched in handsome wrappers, and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Controversial and Devotional works, together with a large fund of ecclesiastical history. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th. Terms of subscription \$4 Per Annum, or Eight Cents per Number, payable in advance. Liberal commissions will be allowed to Agents. Any six persons, who may live at a distance, remitting a twenty dollar note, may have six copies of the work sent them for one year.

N. B Postmasters throughout the country are requested to act as agents. The following is a list of a few of the works which will be issued in this publication, and which will follow each other in rapid succession.

Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion; Bossuet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; The Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Berrington; Haywarden's True Church of Christ shown; Haywarden's Charity and Truth; Mores Catholic, or Ages of Faith; Mumford's Question of Questions; Mumford's Catholic Scripture; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. M'Hale's Evidences of the Catholic Church; Fleury's Manners of the Israelites; Fleury's Manners of Christians; Lannegan's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop Hay's Works; Prince Gallitzin's Controversial Writings; Manning's Works; O'Leary's Tracts; St. Bonaventure's Life of Christ; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Fast; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's edition of Ward's Errata.

The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than seventy dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the uncommonly low price of about Twenty Dollars.

All new Catholic Works will be published in the Periodical Library as soon as received; and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of peculiar excellence. JOHN DOYLE, Bookseller, N. Y. Editors of Papers in the country by giving the above a few insertions, and sending the papers containing it to the publisher, will entitle themselves to a copy of the work for one year.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE MONRIE, MERCHANT TAILOR, HAS just received, and is now opening at his new establishment, second door from his former place of business, a large and general assortment of

Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the greatest care. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call. Sept. 17—16.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Anne Arundel county on the 23d day of September, a yellow man, who calls himself

ROMANUS WHALIN, and says he belongs to PETER GOUGH, of St. Mary's county. Said fellow is five feet eleven inches high, long woolly head of hair, and a small scar on his chin; he appears to be about thirty years of age; his clothing consists of a blue coat and pantaloons and cotton shirt, new shoes and stockings, and furried hats, says his master is guardian to Peter Thompson's heirs, and that he was in the employment of Richard Thomas, when he made his escape. The owner of said Negro is hereby warned to prove property, and pay charges, and release said fellow from confinement, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

R. WELCH, of Be. Sh' A. A. County. October 15.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has removed his Office to the upper end of Corn Hill street, opposite the State House, and near the Post Office, where he will, on very reasonable terms, prepare Deeds, Mortgages, Commissions, Bills of Sale, Letters of Attorney, and the unfortunate Insolvent Papers.

GIDEON WHITE. Oct. 8.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE undersigned Commissioners appointed by St. Mary's County Court, to value and divide the Real Estate of Colonel Enoch J. Millard, deceased, late of St. Mary's county, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided, do hereby give notice to all concerned, that we shall meet at John L. Millard's residence on the premises at Holkham, on MONDAY, the 14th day of December next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, to proceed in the business for which we are appointed.

CLEMENT McWILLIAMS, ENOCH NEALE, JAMES A. MORGAN. Oct. 8.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Betty Davis, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment.

EDWARD DUBOIS, Esq. Dec. 3.

THE CULTIVATOR

IS a monthly publication of 16 quarto pages, and comprises about 200 pages in a volume, published at Albany, by the New York State Agricultural Society. It is exclusively devoted to Agriculture and the Improvement of Youth. The publishing committee are J. Buel, J. P. Beekman, and J. D. Watson. The object of the publication is to disseminate useful information, among the agricultural community, in the cheapest practicable form; and the success of the undertaking, and the character of the paper, are indicated by the fact, that before its first volume was completed its subscribers exceeded eleven thousand, and comprised residents of twenty one of the United States.

The second volume was commenced in March. The pages are so enlarged, that each number contains as much matter as eighteen pages of the first volume. It contains many engravings and cuts, executed by good artists, illustrative of implements, animals and operations of husbandry. Price FIFTY CENTS per annum. The postage will not exceed 18 cents per year to any part of the Union.

The first volume will continue to be furnished at 50 cents a single copy. Communications to be addressed to J. Buel, Albany, N. Y.

Subscriptions received by J. Cowan, at this office, where a specimen of the work can be seen. Aug. 27.

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.

All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction. He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favour. WASHINGTON G. TUCK. Feb. 26.

PRINTING Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XC.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1835.

NO. 53.

A CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1836.

MOON'S PHASES.	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	Sun's rising and setting for every Saturday.					
								S.	R.	S.	S.		
January—31 days								1	2	7	23	4	37
Full	3 8 3 A	4 5 6 M	7 8 9 T	10 11 12 W	13 14 15 T	16 17 18 F	19 20 21 S	22	23	24	25	26	27
Last	11 10 44 M	17 18 19 M	24 25 26 T	27 28 29 W	30 31								
New	18 3 24 M	24 25 26 T	27 28 29 W	30 31									
First	25 9 44 M	31											
February—29 days								1	2	3	4	5	6
Full	2 1 44 A	7 8 9 M	10 11 12 T	13 14 15 W	16 17 18 T	19 20 21 F	22 23 24 S	25	26	27	28	29	30
Last	9 8 24 M	14 15 16 M	21 22 23 T	24 25 26 W	27 28 29 T	30							
New	16 3 12 A	21 22 23 M	24 25 26 T	27 28 29 W	30								
First	24 6 45 M	29 30											
March—31 days								1	2	3	4	5	6
Full	3 4 56 M	9 7 8 T	10 11 12 W	13 14 15 T	16 17 18 F	19 20 21 S	22 23 24 S	25	26	27	28	29	30
Last	10 4 31 M	13 14 15 M	16 17 18 T	19 20 21 W	22 23 24 T	25 26 27 F	28 29 30 S	31					
New	17 4 4 M	20 21 22 M	23 24 25 T	26 27 28 W	29 30 31								
First	25 3 28 M	27 28 29 T	30 31										
April—30 days								1	2	3	4	5	6
Full	1 5 12 A	3 4 5 M	6 7 8 T	9 10 11 W	12 13 14 T	15 16 17 F	18 19 20 S	21	22	23	24	25	26
Last	8 11 37 M	10 11 12 M	13 14 15 T	16 17 18 W	19 20 21 T	22 23 24 F	25 26 27 S	28	29	30			
New	15 6 7 A	17 15 19 M	20 21 22 T	23 24 25 W	26 27 28 T	29 30 31							
First	23 9 53 A	24 25 26 M	27 28 29 T	30 31									
May—31 days								1	2	3	4	5	6
Full	1 3 0 M	5 6 7 T	8 9 10 W	11 12 13 T	14 15 16 F	17 18 19 S	20 21 22 S	23	24	25	26	27	28
Last	7 6 28 M	15 16 17 M	18 19 20 T	21 22 23 W	24 25 26 T	27 28 29 F	30 31						
New	15 9 2 M	22 23 24 M	25 26 27 T	28 29 30 W	31								
First	23 13 39 A	29 30 31											
June—30 days								1	2	3	4	5	6
Full	2 6 23 M	5 6 7 T	8 9 10 W	11 12 13 T	14 15 16 F	17 18 19 S	20 21 22 S	23	24	25	26	27	28
Last	14 12 39 M	12 13 14 M	15 16 17 T	18 19 20 W	21 22 23 T	24 25 26 F	27 28 29 S	30					
New	22 12 31 M	19 20 21 M	22 23 24 T	25 26 27 W	28 29 30 T								
First	29 5 53 A	26 27 28 M	29 30 31										
July—31 days								1	2	3	4	5	6
Full	5 12 44 A	3 4 5 M	6 7 8 T	9 10 11 W	12 13 14 T	15 16 17 F	18 19 20 S	21	22	23	24	25	26
Last	13 3 44 M	10 11 12 M	13 14 15 T	16 17 18 W	19 20 21 T	22 23 24 F	25 26 27 S	28	29	30	31		
New	21 9 28 M	17 18 19 M	20 21 22 T	23 24 25 W	26 27 28 T	29 30 31							
First	28 12 45 M	24 25 26 M	27 28 29 T	30 31									
August—31 days								1	2	3	4	5	6
Full	4 2 9 M	7 8 9 T	10 11 12 W	13 14 15 T	16 17 18 F	19 20 21 S	22 23 24 S	25	26	27	28	29	30
Last	12 6 10 M	14 15 16 M	17 18 19 T	20 21 22 W	23 24 25 T	26 27 28 F	29 30 31						
New	19 1 33 A	21 22 23 M	24 25 26 T	27 28 29 W	30 31								
First	26 8 35 M	28 29 30 T	31										
September—30 days								1	2	3	4	5	6
Full	2 6 44 A	4 5 6 M	7 8 9 T	10 11 12 W	13 14 15 T	16 17 18 F	19 20 21 S	22	23	24	25	26	27
Last	10 7 41 M	11 12 13 M	14 15 16 T	17 18 19 W	20 21 22 T	23 24 25 F	26 27 28 S	29	30				
New	17 10 58 A	18 19 20 M	21 22 23 T	24 25 26 W	27 28 29 T	30							
First	24 6 11 A	25 26 27 M	28 29 30 T										
October—31 days								1	2	3	4	5	6
Full	2 1 42 A	2 3 4 M	5 6 7 T	8 9 10 W	11 12 13 T	14 15 16 F	17 18 19 S	20	21	22	23	24	25
Last	10 8 27 M	9 10 11 M	12 13 14 T	15 16 17 W	18 19 20 T	21 22 23 F	24 25 26 S	27	28	29	30	31	
New	17 6 28 M	16 17 18 M	19 20 21 T	22 23 24 W	25 26 27 T	28 29 30 F	31						
First	24 10 33 M	23 24 25 M	26 27 28 T	29 30 31									
November—30 days								1	2	3	4	5	6
Full	1 3 36 A	6 7 8 M	9 10 11 T	12 13 14 W	15 16 17 T	18 19 20 F	21 22 23 S	24	25	26	27	28	29
Last	8 3 32 A	13 14 15 M	16 17 18 T	19 20 21 W	22 23 24 T	25 26 27 F	28 29 30 S						
New	15 1 29 A	20 21 22 M	23 24 25 T	26 27 28 W	29 30 31								
First	22 12 33 M	27 28 29 T	30 31										
December—31 days								1	2	3	4	5	6
Full	1 5 29 M	4 5 6 T	7 8 9 W	10 11 12 T	13 14 15 F	16 17 18 S	19 20 21 S	22	23	24	25	26	27
Last	8 7 59 M	11 12 13 M	14 15 16 T	17 18 19 W	20 21 22 T	23 24 25 F	26 27 28 S	29	30	31			
New	14 11 32 A	18 19 20 M	21 22 23 T	24 25 26 W	27 28 29 T	30 31							
First	22 7 13 A	25 26 27 M	28 29 30 T										

EXECUTIVE OF THE UNITED STATES.

ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee, President.
MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York, Vice President.

CABINET.
JOHN FORSYTH, of Georgia, Secretary of State.
LEVI WOODBURY, of N. Hampshire, Secretary of Treasury.
LEWIS CASS, of Ohio, Secretary of War.
MAHLON DICKERSON, of N. Jersey, Secretary of Navy.
AARON KENDALL, of Kentucky, Postmaster-General.
BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, of N. York, Attorney-General U. S.

WILLIAM BRYAN, MERCHANT TAILOR.

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has moved his Establishment to the New Brick Building adjoining the store of Mr. Dennis Claude, Junior, and immediately opposite the City Hotel, where he has opened a Large and Splendid Assortment of Goods, consisting of
Cloths, Cassimers, and Vestings.
 Of various descriptions and qualities. He respectfully invites his friends and the public to give him a call, as he is determined to sell his Goods at the lowest prices.
 Dec. 3.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
 At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
 Price—Three Dollars per annum.

NOTICE.
 On the first Monday in January next, at 8 o'clock A. M. will be offered for Rent, at the Stalls and Benches in the Market House, for one year ending the first Monday in January 1837. Terms, Cash.
NICHOLAS KILMAN,
 Market Master.
 Dec. 17.—R.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the United Service Journal. NARRATIVE OF THE LOSS OF THE BRIG WELINGTON, OF CORK, JOHN KELLAR, MASTER.

We sailed on the 6th of October, 1833, from the Cove of Cork, on a voyage to St. Andrew's. During a passage of sixty days, the greater part of which we had to struggle with adverse winds, nothing material occurred, save the shifting of our ballast (limestone) sometimes a ticklish affair, and which in the present instance caused us not a little alarm; but the promptitude and alacrity of the crew soon set all right again. On reaching the ballast ground we discharged our ballast, weighed anchor, and ran up to a small cove called Shamcock; where, having repaired the rigging, we took in a cargo of deals. Four of our men, in consequence of some dissatisfaction, having left us here, we were obliged to return to the ballast-ground to wait for others. At length our crew being completed, we sailed the 23d of December on our return to Cork; mustering in all seventeen persons, including one male and one female passenger. With a fine stiff breeze down the bay we soon lost sight of land; nothing worthy of note occurred until the 30th, when the wind got up from the N. W., and soon blew so heavy a gale that we were obliged to take in all but a close-reefed main-top-sail, under which we scudded until the 5th of January.

During this interval it continued to blow a hurricane, principally from the N. W., but occasionally, after a short lull, flying round to the S. W., with a fury that nothing could resist. The sea, as our little craft sunk into the trough or rather valleys of the sea, threatened every instant to overwhelm us. It was several times proposed to lay her to; but the fatal opinion prevailed, that she made better weather of it in scudding. On the night of the 9th a tremendous sea struck her on the stern, stove in all the dead-lights, which were washed into the cabin, lifted the taffrail a foot or more out of its place, carried away the after part of the starboard bulwark, shattered the whole of the stern frame, and washed one of the steersmen away from the wheel. By the most strenuous exertions of the carpenter and crew, the stern was as well secured as circumstances would admit for the night, and on the following morning the wind moderating a little, new dead-lights were put in, and the damage further repaired.

By this time every stitch of canvas, save the main-top-sail, jib, and trysail, were split into ribbons, so that it had become a matter of anxiety as to how we should reach our port even when the gale subsided. But we were soon spared any further care on that head. As the day closed in the tempest resumed its fury, and by the following morning (the 8th of January) raged with such appalling violence, that it was deemed advisable to lay her to. From her constant straining the brig had now begun to make so much water as to require all hands in succession at the pumps until the following morning at two, when the larboard watch went below, the watch on deck, by constant exertion, sufficing to keep her free.

At seven in the morning of the 9th a tremendous sea broke over the starboard bow, overwhelming all, and sweeping the cabin, boats, planks, harness, casks, in short every thing before it, to the after part of the deck; even the starboard anchor was lifted on to the forecastle; and the cook, who was in the galley, washed with all his culinary apparatus into the lee scuppers, where he remained for some time in a very perilous situation, jammed in among the loose spars and other portions of the wreck, until extricated by the watch on deck, who fortunately, being all aft at the moment of the occurrence, escaped unhurt.

Before we could well recover from this shock, the watch below rushed upon deck with the appalling intelligence, that the water had found its way below, and was pouring in like a torrent. On examination it was discovered that the coppers, forced along the deck with irresistible violence, just by striking a stanchion fixed firmly in the deck, split the covering both before and aft, and thus the water had obtained access. The captain, now despairing of keeping her free by the pumps, and perceiving that she was already nearly water-logged, thought it was high time to provide against the worst. As our ship, from the nature of her buoyant cargo, could not sink, his first directions were to stow the top with provisions. This was instantly done; and all exerting themselves with the energy of despair, two barrels of beef, some hams, pork, butter, cheese, and a large jar of brandy, were handed in a trice up from below, but not before the water had nearly filled the cabin, and forced those employed there to cut short their operations, and with the two unfortunate passengers to fly for safety on deck. Fortunately for the latter, their ignorance of the real state of things but half revealed the horrors of their pitiable situation, and perhaps wholly concealed the relentless fate that so closely menaced them. The poor lady,—whose name I have forgotten,—young and delicate, already suffering in health from confinement below and sea-sickness, pale

and shivering, but patient and resigned, had but a short time taken her seat alongside her fellow-passenger on some planks near the taffrail, on which lay extended the unfortunate cook, unable to move from his bruises, when the vessel, a heavy lurch having shifted cargo, was laid on her beam-ends, and the water rushing in carried every thing off the deck,—provisions, stores, planks, all went adrift,—and with the latter the poor lady, who, with the cook, floated away on them, without a possibility of saving either of them.

But such was the indescribable horror of the situation of those who were left, that had we been able to reason or reflect, we might well have envied our departed shipmates.

A few minutes before we went over, two of the crew, invalids, had taken refuge in the main-top; one of these, standing to leeward, and unable from weakness to shift for himself, was by the fatal shock forced into the belly of the main-top-sail, and there found a watery grave. The remainder of the crew, with the male passenger, succeeded in getting on her side. In this hopeless situation, secure and clinging to the channels and rigging, the sea every instant washing over us, and threatening destruction, we remained some hours. At length the topmasts, jib-boom, and trysail-gaff having given way, the vessel again righted and we crawled on board. But altho' more secure, our condition was but little improved. The decks having blown up, and the stern out, every thing below, bulkheads, chests, provisions, water, &c. had been washed away; and a small quantity of pork, all that we had time to stow away in the top out of the provisions provided for that purpose, having gone the same way, we had now the prospect, if possible more horrifying, if we escaped drowning, of perishing of cold and hunger. For our ultimate providential preservation we were perhaps mainly indebted to the circumstance of the carpenter's retention of his axe, which by some means or other he had contrived to save. With this useful instrument we now, to prevent her if possible again going over, deemed it expedient to cut away the fore-mast. While busied about this, we found a piece of pork of about four pounds weight; and as drowning men, they say, will catch at a straw, even this morsel gave a new fillip to our hopes, and raised our drooping spirits. It would at least prolong existence some few hours, and in that interval the gale might abate, some friendly sail be seen in sight, and the elements, weary of persecuting us, might relent.

Such were our reflections. Oh! how our eyeballs strained, as emerging from the trough of the sea on the crest of a liquid mountain, we gazed on the misty horizon until from time to time we fancied, nay, we felt assured, we saw the object of our search. But evening closed in, and with it hope almost expired. That day not a morsel passed our lips. The pork, our only supply, given in charge to the captain, it was thought prudent to husband as long as we could.

Meanwhile, with a top-gallant studding sail remaining in the top, which was stretched over the mast head, we contrived to procure a partial shelter from the inclemency of the weather. Under this, drenched as we were and shivering with cold, some of us crouched for the night; but others of the crew remained all that time in the rigging. In the morning we all—fourteen in number—mustered on deck, and received from the mate each a small bit of pork, (about a couple of ounces,) the remainder being carefully put away, and reserved for the next day. This, and some water, the only article of which (a cask having been discovered forward, well stowed among the planks) we had abundance, constituted our only meal that day. Somewhat refreshed, we all went to work, and as the studding-sail had afforded but a scanty shelter, we fitted the dry-sail for this purpose; on opening which we found the cat, drowned, and as much as our stomachs might have revolted against such food on ordinary occasions, poor puss was instantly skinned, and the carcass hung up in our larder, the main-top.

This night we were somewhat better lodged; and the following day, having received our scanty ration of the pork, now nearly consumed, we got three swiftnets round the hull of the vessel, to prevent her going to pieces. Foraging daily for food, we sought incessantly in every crvice, hole, and corner but in vain.

We now approached the stage of suffering beyond which nature cannot carry us. With some, indeed, they were already past endurance; and one individual, who had left a wife and family dependent on him for support in London, unable any longer to bear up against them, & the almost certain prospect of starvation, went down out of the top, and we saw him no more. Having eked out the pork until the fourth day, we commenced on the cat,—fortunately both large and in good condition,—a mouthful of which with some water furnished our daily allowance. Sickness and debility had now, however, begun to make such ravages among us all, that although we had, as I before remarked, a tolerable stock of the latter, considerable difficulty was experienced in procuring it. We had hitherto in rotation taken our turn to fill a small breaker at the cask, wedged in among the cargo of deals; but now, scarcely able to keep our feet along the planks, and still less so to haul the vessel up to the top, we were in

no danger of even this resource being cut off from us. In this manner, incredible as it may seem, we contrived to keep soul and body together until the eleventh day,—our subsistence, the pork, the cat, the water, and the bark of some young birch trees, which latter, in searching for a keg of tamarinds, which we had hopes of finding, we had latterly come athwart.

On the twelfth morning, at daybreak, the hauling of some one from the deck electrified us all. Supposing we had missed none of our shipmates from the top, that it must be from some boat or vessel from alongside, we all eagerly made a movement to answer our supposed deliverers, and such was the excitement among us all, that it well nigh upset what little reason we had left. Alas! no boat or vessel was in sight. It seemed as if Fate, not content with our physical suffering, added mockery to the scourge. It was at length found that one of the party was missing; and from this individual, whom we found without hat, shoes, or jacket, in a state of total derangement, the voice had proceeded.

Despair had now for some time taken such total possession of some of us, that, suspended between life and death, a torpor had seized us, and, resigned to our fate, we had scarcely sufficient energy to lift our heads, and exercise the only faculty on which depended our salvation. The delirium of our unfortunate shipmate had, however, reanimated us, and by this means, through Providence, he was made instrumental to our deliverance. Not long after, one of the men, as if suddenly inspired, exclaimed, "This is Sunday morning! the Lord will relieve us from our distress at any rate I will take a look round me." With this he arose, and having looked about him a few minutes, the cheering cry of "A sail!" announced the fulfilment of this singular prophecy.

"Yes," he repeated in answer to our doubts, "a sail and bearing right down upon us." We all eagerly got up, and looking in the direction indicated to us, the welcome certainty that we were not again cheated of our hopes almost turned our brains. In a short time the vessel, which proved to be the brig *McClellan*, Capt. Tobias, from Boston bound to London, ran down across our bows, hove to, sent his boats alongside, and by ten o'clock we were all safe on board. Singularly enough, our brig which had been lying to with her head to the northward and westward from the time of the commencement of our disasters, went about the evening previous to our quitting her as well as if she had been under sail,—another providential occurrence; for had she remained with her head to the northward, we should have

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, December 31, 1835.

Notice is hereby given to the Ladies of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that a FAIR will be held sometime in January next, for the benefit of the Female Orphan Society of said city.

George Coombs, Esquire, was yesterday elected by joint ballot of the two Houses of the Legislature, Register of Wills for St. Mary's county.

The Mammoth Cheeses, which have excited so much notice heretofore, at New York, have been brought to Baltimore. The largest one, intended for President Jackson, weighs fourteen hundred pounds.

Neither House of Congress met on Friday or Saturday last. No business has been yet matured in either house, beyond the choice of officers, nor is it likely that any will be done until after New Year's day.

For the Maryland Gazette. NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENTS—NEW PROSPECTS FOR ANNAPOLIS.

Mrs. Edmon:—It is, matter of some surprise, that you Annapolitans have not suggested a new arrangement whereby you might be supplied with economy, in respect both of time and money, with the Northern and Southern Mail by 9 A. M. every day.

The mail might be sent in a single-horse vehicle; but is it not probable that a light passenger stage would soon be well supported especially when there exists any obstruction to regular access to Baltimore by water. How much more convenient to go 22 miles by a good high-land road, and thence by the cars to Washington and Baltimore, than by the present tedious land route, or than to wait a day or two for the steamer even when the harbour at Baltimore is open? Moreover, by thus subjecting the intermediate country between Annapolis and Washington to frequent and general reconnaissance, would not the public, and your men in high places, be struck with surprise that a State and National Canal should not have before this commenced, to connect the Navy Yard and the cities in the District, with the metropolis of Maryland, the Chesapeake Bay and the Ocean? How cheaply might an easy ingress and egress be thus secured at all seasons through the Severn? A work which would in this way obviously combine great results to the State, with vast convenience to the General Government, suggests at the first glance, not only the value of the work itself, but the palpable justice of constructing it by the joint funds of the General and State Governments.

What a fine harbour in the mouth of the Severn, at all seasons, for our ships of war, whence they might pass to the ocean without shifting a mill—now easily supplied with all munitions and necessaries by the canal—how natural would it be then to select Annapolis as the site for a Naval School—as a depot for the outpourings of the vast coal mines of Allegany, without any intermediate handling or transhipment. But my design is merely to throw out the suggestion, to invite attention—to plant the seed, and not to trace the growth and paint the rich fruits in all their various magnificence and abundance. I pray you sir, exhort your citizens to awaken from their lethargy—to open their eyes to the great advantages of their natural position, pregnant, if improved, with prosperity in every shape; entreat your men of genius, and enterprise, and forecast, to put their shoulders to the wheel and then call on Hercules; and your ancient city will yet reach the high destiny which bounteous nature has so plainly pointed out and provided for her.

Always her well wisher, and once an ANNAPOLITAN.

COURT OF APPEALS, December Term, 1835.

Tuesday, December 29th.—The Court met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Buchanan, Ch. J. and Stephen, Archer, Dorsey, and Spence, Judges.

No. 50. Mary E. Berrett vs. Robert Oliver, et al. The argument of this case was concluded by Tancy for the Appellant.

Wednesday, Dec. 30th.—Present as yesterday.

No. 49. Robert R. Richardson vs. William A. Ridgely and Elizabeth G. Ridgely. The argument of this case was commenced by Brewer for the Appellant, and Alexander for the Appellees.

On motion, Edward Long, Esquire, of Somerset, was admitted as an Attorney of this Court.

BEQUEST OF JAMES SMITHSON.

Message from the President of the U. States, in relation to the bequest to the United States,

by James Smithson of London, for founding at Washington an establishment, to be styled "The Smithsonian Institution, for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men."

WASHINGTON, December 17, 1835.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I transmit to Congress a report from the Secretary of State, accompanying copies of certain papers relating to a bequest to the United States, by Mr. James Smithson, of London, for the purpose of founding, at Washington, an establishment under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." The executive having no authority to take any steps for accepting the trust, and obtaining the funds, the papers are communicated with a view to such measures as congress may deem necessary.

ANDREW JACKSON.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, December 16, 1835.

The Secretary of State has the honour to submit to the President the copy of a recent correspondence, in regard to a bequest made to the United States for the purpose of founding, at Washington, an Institution "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men;" and at the same time respectfully to suggest the propriety of laying these papers before congress, with a view to the adoption of such measures, on their part, as the nature of the subject may seem to require.

JOHN FORSYTH.

To the President of the United States.

[Extract.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, London, July 24, 1835.

Sir: The papers which I have the honour herewith to communicate to you, will acquaint you with the particulars of a bequest of property to a large amount, left to the United States by a Mr. James Smithson, for the purpose, as stated in the will, of founding, at Washington, an Institution "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." The letter of Messrs. Clarke, Fynmore, and Fladgate, the solicitors, by whom I was apprized of the existence of the will, together with the inquiries I have made, leave no doubt of its having been established, and its dispositions recognized, by the court of chancery, the first legatee under it having, for several years, and to the time of his death, received the income of the property, which is stated to have amounted to upwards of £4,000 per annum.

According to the view taken of the case by the solicitors, it is now for the United States, in the event of their accepting the bequest, and the trust coupled with it, to come forward, by their representative, and make themselves parties to an amicable suit before the Lord Chancellor, for the purpose of legally establishing the fact of the demise of the first legatee without children, and intestate,—prove their claim to the benefit of the will, and obtain a decree in chancery, awarding them the proceeds of the estate. Messrs. Clarke, Fynmore, and Fladgate, are willing to undertake the management of the suit on the part of the United States; and from what I have learnt of their standing, may safely be confided in. Not being acquainted with the exact structure of our institutions, they are not able to point out the exact manner in which the United States should be represented in the contemplated suit; but they believe that their diplomatic agent here, if constituted for that purpose the legal representative of the President, would be recognized by the court of chancery as the proper organ of the United States, for all the purposes of the will.

Should it be thought unnecessary to await the action of congress to authorize the institution of the requisite legal proceedings, and should the course suggested by the solicitors meet the views of the President, his power of attorney, authorizing the diplomatic agent here to act in his name, will, I apprehend, be necessary; and, as the suit will involve some expense not connected with the contingent fund of the legation, your instructions upon this branch of the subject will likewise be desirable.

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

A. VAIL.

JOHN FORSYTH, Esq., Secretary of State of the U. S., Washington.

Sir: We fend you enclosed, the copy of a will of Mr. Smithson, on the subject of which we yesterday did ourselves the pleasure of waiting upon you, and we avail ourselves of the opportunity to repeat, in writing, what we verbally communicated.

Pursuant to the instructions contained in the will, an amicable suit was, on the death of the testator, instituted in chancery by Mr. Hungerford, against Messrs. Drummond, the executors, under which suit the assets were realized. They were very considerable; and there is now standing, in the name of the account-general of the court of chancery, on the trusts of the will, stock amounting in value to about £100,000. During Mr. Hungerford's life, he received the income arising from this property; but news has just reached England that Mr. Hungerford has died abroad, leaving no child surviving him.

It now becomes necessary that measures be taken for the purpose of getting the decision of the court of chancery, as to the further disposition of the property. On reference to the will, it will appear that it is now very clearly defined to whom, on behalf of the United States, the property should be paid or transferred; indeed, there is so much doubt, that we apprehend that the attorney general must, on behalf of the crown of England, be joined in the proceedings which it is requisite that the United States should institute.

We act in this matter for Messrs. Drummonds,

the bankers, who are mere stake-holders, and who are ready to do all in their power to facilitate getting the decision of the court, in carrying into effect the testator's intentions. We shall therefore be happy to communicate with such professional advisers as your government may think fit to appoint to act for them in this country. In the mean time, we may perhaps be permitted to add, that it is perfectly competent for us to carry on the proceedings, on behalf of the United States, and possibly some expense and delay may be avoided by our so doing.

Having thus briefly stated the nature of the business, we at present abstain from making any suggestion as to the party in whose name proceedings should be adopted, considering the point should be determined by our counsel here, after the opinion of the proper law officers in the States has been taken on the subject.

Any further information you may require, we shall be happy to give you; and are, sir, Your most obedient servants,

CLARKE, FYNMORE & FLADGATE.

Craven Street, Strand, 21st July, 1835.

A. VAIL Esq. 49 York Terrace.

I, James Smithson, son of Hugh, first Duke of Northumberland, and Elizabeth, heiress of the Hungerfords of Audley, and niece of Charles the Proud, Duke of Somerset, now residing in Bentinck Street, Cavendish Square, do this 23d day of October, 1826, make this my last will and testament.

I bequeath the whole of my property, of every nature and kind soever, to my bankers, Messrs. Drummonds of Charing Cross, in trust, to be disposed of in the following manner, and to the desire of my said executors to put my property under the management of the court of chancery.

To John Fitall, formerly my servant, but now employed in the London Docks, and residing at No. 27, Jubilee Place, North Mile End, Old Town, in consideration of his attachment and fidelity to me, and the long and great care he has taken of my effects, and my having done but very little for him, I give and bequeath the annuity or annual sum of £100 sterling for his life, to be paid to him quarterly, free from legacy duty and all other deductions, the first payment to be made to him at the expiration of three months after my death. I have at divers times lent sums of money to Henry Honor, Jolly, formerly my servant, but now keeping the Hungerford Hotel, in the Rue Caumartin at Paris, and for which sums of money I have undated bills or bonds signed by him. Now I will direct that if he desires it these sums of money he let remain in his hands at an interest of five per cent for five years after the date of the present will.

To Henry James Hungerford, my nephew, heretofore called Henry James Dickinson, son of my late brother Lieut. Col. Henry Louis Dickinson, now residing with Mr. Auboin, at Bourg la Reine, near Paris, I give and bequeath for his life the whole of the income arising from my property of every nature and kind whatever, after the payment of the above annuity, and after the death of John Fitall, that annuity likewise, the payments to be at the time the interest or dividends become due on the stocks or other.

Should the said Henry James Hungerford have a child or children, legitimate or illegitimate, I leave to such child or children, his or their heirs, executors and assigns, after the death of his, her or their father, the whole of my property of every kind absolutely and forever, to be divided between them, if there is more than one, in the manner their father shall judge proper, and in case of his omitting to decide this, as the Lord Chancellor shall judge proper.

Should my said nephew, Henry James Hungerford marry, I empower him to make a jointure.

In case of the death of my said nephew without leaving a child or children, or of the death of the child or children, he may have had under the age of 21 years or intestate, I then bequeath the whole of my property, subject to the annuity of £100 to John Fitall, and for the security and payment of which I mean stock to remain in this country, to the United States of America, to found, at Washington, under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men.

I think it proper here to state that all the money which will be standing in the French five per cents, at my death in the names of the father of my above mentioned nephew, Henry James Hungerford, and all that in my name, is the property of my said nephew, being what he inherited from his father, or what I have laid up for him from the savings upon his income.

JAMES SMITHSON. [L. S.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington 20th September 1835.

Sir:—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of 28th July last, (No. 197) relative to a bequest of property to a large amount left to the United States by Mr. James Smithson, for the purpose of founding at Washington an institution "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men;" and to inform you that your letter, and the papers which accompanied it, have been submitted to the President, who has determined to lay the subject before Congress at its next session. The result of its deliberations, when obtained, shall be communicated to you, with the necessary instructions.

Of the course intended to be pursued in relation to this matter, as above explained, you will take occasion to acquaint the solicitors who apprized you of the existence of Mr. Smithson's will.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN FORSYTH.

AARON VAIL, Esquire, Charge d' Affairs of the United States, London.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, December 28th, 1835.

This being the day appointed by the constitution and form of Government, for the meeting of the General Assembly of this State, the following members appeared.

For St. Mary's County.—William H. Dickinson, and Charles I. Carroll, Esqrs.

For Kent County.—William S. Lassall, James S. Primrose, Benjamin Kirby, and Merritt Miller, Esqrs.

For Anne Arundel County.—Leonard Iglehart, and Charles S. Ridgely, Esqrs.

For Calvert County.—James Kent, John P. Wailes and George W. Weems, Esquires.

For Charles County.—James D. Carpenter, and George R. Spalding, Esqrs.

For Baltimore County.—Hugh Ely, Elias Brown, and John H. Carroll, Esq.

For Talbot County.—Samuel Hambleton, jr. George Dudley, Joseph Bruff, and Solomon Mullikin, Esqrs.

For Somerset County.—Edward Long, Littleton D. Teackle, Arnold E. Jones, and John Dennis, Esqrs.

For Dorchester County.—Joseph K. Traverse, William I. Ford, and Josiah Bayly, jr. Esqrs.

For Cecil County.—Lambert D. Nowland, and John Henderson, Esqrs.

For Prince George's County.—Benjamin L. Gantt, and Thomas G. Pratt, Esqrs.

For the City of Annapolis.—Nicholas Brewer, and Thomas Duckett, Esqrs.

For Queen Anne's County.—John Palmer, Robert Larmore, and William Hemsley Esqrs.

For Worcester County.—Thomas A. Spence, Elisha E. Whitlock, Ebenezer Hearn, John P. K. Gillis, Esqrs.

For Frederick County.—William Willis, Robert Annan, and Isaac Shriver, Esqrs.

For Harford County.—Stephen Boyd, Samuel Sutton, Harry D. Gough, and James Nelson, Esqrs.

For Caroline County.—Thomas S. Carter, James Turner, Thomas Burchenal, and William M. Hardestad, Esqrs.

For the City of Baltimore.—Beale H. Richardson, and Cornelius McLean, Esqrs.

For Washington County.—John O. Wharton, Michael Newcomer, and David Brookhart, Esqrs.

For Montgomery County.—Robert M. Beam, Thomas Gittings, John W. Darby, and David Trumble, Esqrs.

For Allegany County.—William McMahon, William Matthews, Jeremiah Berry, jr. and Joseph Frantz, Esqrs.

A sufficient number of Delegates being convened, they severally qualified in the presence of each other, agreeably to the Constitution and form of Government,—And then adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

Tuesday, December 29th, 1835.

Present the same members as on yesterday.

Benedict I. Heard and Henry Fowler, Esqrs, delegates returned for St. Mary's county; John Mercer, Esquire, a delegate returned for Anne Arundel county; Nathaniel Duke, Esquire, a delegate returned for Calvert county; William D. Merrick and William A. Dulany, Esquires, delegates returned for Charles county; John Brohawn, Esquire, a delegate returned for Dorchester county; Walter B. C. Worthington and Edward H. Bryan, Esquires, delegates returned for Prince George's county; Daniel Duvall, Esquire, a delegate returned for Frederick county; and William S. Winder, Esquire, a delegate returned for Baltimore county, severally appeared, qualified, and took their seats.

The house proceeded to ballot for a Speaker, the ballots of the members being collected in the ballot box, on examination thereof, it appeared that Benjamin L. Gantt, Esquire, received fifty eight votes, that there were seven scatterings, and nine blank ballots;

Whereupon, Benjamin L. Gantt, Esq. was declared duly elected the Speaker of the House of Delegates, and accordingly took the chair.

Mr. Iglehart submitted the following order, which was twice read and adopted;

Ordered, That George G. Brewer, be appointed the Chief Clerk, and Eli Duvall, the Assistant Clerk, of the present House of Delegates;

Ordered, That they qualify as such.

Mr. Merrick submitted the following order, which was twice read and adopted;

Ordered, That Benjamin Seegar, Joseph C. Talbot, Samuel W. Lucas, Jesse D. Reid, and Peter S. Owens, be appointed Committee Clerks for this house.

Ordered, That they severally qualify as such.

Mr. Kirby, of Kent, submitted the following order, which was twice read and adopted;

Ordered, That Gottleb I. Grammer be appointed Sergeant at Arms, and John Quynn, Door-keeper, during the present session.

Ordered, That they qualify as such.

On motion of Mr. Brewer, Ordered, That Messrs. Brewer and Kirby, of Kent, wait on the Rev. Mr. Poisal, and request his attendance on this house, every morning at ten o'clock, during this session, to perform Divine Service.

On motion of Mr. Berry, Ordered, That the rules and regulations for the government of the last House of Delegates, be adopted as the rules for the government of this House, until they be revised or other rules adopted, and that the clerk cause a copy to be furnished to each of the members.

The house then adjourned.

FOREIGN.

From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer of Friday.

The London packet ship Westminster, Capt. Moore, arrived yesterday, having sailed from Portsmouth on the 13th ultimo.

On the 9th positive intelligence was published in London, from Paris, of the demand made

by Mr. Barton on the French Ministers. The subject is of so much importance, that we have extracted from the London papers every item of intelligence we find in relation to it. They will be perceived to comport with the information we have, on previous occasions, laid before the public. Mr. Barton will, no doubt, arrive here in the packet of the 16th, and we judge it as equally certain, that on his arrival M. Pageot will quit our shores.

We have devoted all the space we had to spare to these extracts. There is in fact nothing else of any interest. Admiral de Rigby, one of the members of the last cabinet of Louis Philippe, and his most devoted adherent died in Paris early in November. The Duke of Orleans is in Algiers, and it appears will take a prominent part in the military expedition against the Arabs.

The accounts from Spain are still contradictory. To us it appears very plain, however, that the strength put forth by Don Carlos, coupled with the doubts entertained of the success of M. Mendezabel's levy en masse, causes great uneasiness to the government of Louis Philippe.

From the London Times of Nov. 9.

PARIS, Saturday Afternoon.

In consequence of fresh instructions received from Washington, Mr. Barton, the Charge d' Affaires of the United States, at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon transmitted to the Duke de Broglie a formal application for his passports.

The motive assigned for this measure in his official note is simply the non-execution of the treaty negotiated in Paris in the year 1831, and afterwards duly ratified, for the payment of the 25,000,000 francs, by the French to the American Government, as an indemnity for the spoliation committed on American commerce under the Berlin and Milan decrees.

In spite of the serious shape which this question has now assumed the French authorities seem still to treat it with their accustomed levity. They will not believe, or at least affect to discredit, the possibility of a rupture between two friendly Powers so long and so intimately allied as France and the United States, arising out of a paltry question of money. No direct application has yet been made either in Paris or Washington for the explanation or apology required by the amendment of General Valaze on the law of last session, and it is very certain that no individual connected with the American government has ever entertained the remotest idea of volunteering the concession required.

On the present occasion it is not doubted that M. Pageot, the Secretary of French Legation at Washington, who was left there by M. Serurier, with the rank of Charge d' Affaires, will be instructed by his government to follow Mr. Barton's example, if he has not already been sent out of the country by the President's orders. A non-intercourse act on the part of America, followed by reprisals on the part of France is considered still more inevitable. The French government flatter themselves that the people of the United States will suffer nearly as much as France under this system of quasi-hostility, and that moreover, they will be much less patient under their want of French wines and French silks, and of a market for their cotton and tobacco, than the people of France will be under their corresponding disadvantages. At all events, it is inferred that the state of non-intercourse may continue without any rupture until after Mr. Van Buren's instalment in the Presidency, when it is thought that there will no longer be any serious obstacle to an amicable accommodation of the only point of difference which will then remain between the two countries.

PARIS, Nov. 7.

Mr. Barton, who has hitherto performed the functions of Charge d' Affaires of the United States at Paris decidedly leaves this city on Monday.

It is said to be in consequence of the refusal of M. de Broglie to give a satisfactory answer to three proposals which he was commissioned to make to him on the part of his government.—Messenger.

The Constitution does not consider the step taken by Mr. Barton, as indicative of approaching rupture. It observes that the Consul for the United States is to remain at Paris to keep up, as heretofore, the commercial relations with France. It seems, in fact, that little or no uneasiness prevails in any part of France about a risk of a war with the United States; and this probably is because there exists a strong impression that no means will be left untried to avoid a rupture, and that some mode of adjustment will be devised which may prove equally satisfactory on both sides.

The facts of Mr. Barton, the U. S. Charge d' Affaires at Paris, having demanded his passports of the French government is mentioned in all the papers, save the ministerial organs. The Temps states that Mr. Barton made his application, in a peremptory style, on Friday; alleging the non-execution of treaties on the part of France. The passports were delivered on Saturday, and the Charge d' Affaires was to quit Paris on Monday. The Temps, nevertheless, expresses its confidence that matters will end in an amicable adjustment.

PARIS, Nov. 9.

Mr. Barton's application for his passports and impending departure, though they did not make much impression yesterday on our Funds, have not the less excited some sensation in public. So far as I can hitherto observe, the prevalent opinion seems to be that however frivolous the point is to which the long pending difference about the American indemnity has been reduced, there is little chance of that point being conceded by the U. States, and especially by the present President, who must be fully aware, as every body is here, that the threatening tone of the message which he is now called upon to recant he is solely indebted for the concession of the 25,000,000 francs. Most people are also of opinion that the explanations required in pursuance of General Valaze's untoward accord-

will undergo... General Jackson's... As however, M. de... most probably, be... procuring this ap... likely that, unless... the Chamber of... allow another bitter... certain that M. H... anticipated view... will not part with... made honourable... How this unpleasant... it is not easy to... predict that if... employed in consequ... the Americans in... I am fully convin... Louis Philippe and... Alcan Hamann, the... humiliation that will... that matters shu... Correspondent.

ment will undergo any shape of modification...
As however, M. de Broglie has already...
The Chamber of Deputies will be made to...
flow another bitter pill, for it appears pre-...
certain that M. Humann has taken a very...
and will not part with the portion of the stipu-...
grant until he has provided for a proper...
honourable.

How this unpleasant dilemma will be got rid...
it is not easy to say; but I believe I may ven-...
to predict that if an ounce of powder be...
in consequence of this fact will exhibi...
the Americans in the most unfavorable light...
for I am fully convinced that, so far concerns...
Louis Philippe and his advisors, says saving...
Alcibiades Humann, there is scarcely a degree of...
amelioration that will not be submitted to rather...
than that matters should come to rupture.—Post...
Correspondent.

From the London Courier, of N. 11.
We have quoted from Galgani's account...
of the Naval preparations at Toulon which are...
described wholly to the necessity for being...
prepared for the utmost resistance in Algiers;...
but no other of the Paris papers connect these...
preparations with the state of the American...
question, and indicate that the French fleet is...
preparing to meet the Americans. The Mes-...
senger even hints that a project is entertained...
of occupying the Balearic Islands, in order to...
deprive the squadrons of the United States of all...
plage in the Mediterranean.

This is one of the moonshine projects ascribed...
to the French Ministry by its opponents, in...
the hope of exciting the jealousy and rivalry of...
England. The Balearic Islands belong to Spain...
and France would no more think of occupying...
them than of occupying Cadix.
Admiral de Rigou, one of the members of the...
late cabinet of Louis Philippe, and his wife de-...
ceased adherent died in Paris early in November...
The Duke of Orleans is in Algiers, and it ap-...
pears will take a prominent part in the military...
expedition against the Arabs.

HYMENEAL.
Married, on Thursday the 5th of November...
in Baltimore, M. T., by the Rev. Mr. Lupton...
Mr. HEVY W. BALDWIN, formerly of this city...
in MARY TUCKER, second daughter of M...
Gris, Esq.

Married, on the 28th inst. by the Rev. G...
Watkins, Mr. THOMAS SHERRILL, to Miss...
MAY CHILD, all of this county.
Married on Thursday evening last, by the...
Rev. Mr. Waters, Mr. ROBERT DAVIS, to M...
CROUSE HARWOOD, all of Anne Arundel count...

OBITUARY.
Died, in this city, on Monday morning last...
Mrs. CATHERINE WILGIMAN.

A LIST OF LETTERS,
remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, December...
31, 1835.

Richard Anderson.
Abraham A. Bealmer.
Elihu M. Bean.
Edward Bird.
C. C. Brier.
Samuel Carr.
William Childs.
Wm. Davis.
J. M. Davis.
Henry D. Dwyer.
Duan & Stalker.
Jas. A. D. Darymple.
Nicholas D. Duvall.
Mr. Emmerson.
Benj. Gaither.
James Gray.
John J. Gibson.
Nicholas M. Hobbs.
Doctor Hammond.
John E. Howard.
John Hall.
Ezekiel Hall.
John S. Kerr.
P. G. Lechleitner.
Dr. Theodore Lythicum.
R. C. Long.
Wm. Legg. (2)

Mrs. E. Mentz.
Mrs. Murphy.
Eos. B. Moss.
Mary H. Peirce.
Augustus Pressel.
Mrs. Post.
Mary Ray.
Henry Samanco.
W. S. Snider.
Rev. Jesse Stansbury (2).
Miss E. A. J. Stewart.
John Smith.
John Smith.
James Teakle.
Joseph Tago.
Tuck Taylor.
J. W. Whittington. (2).
Bally Ann Woodson.
E. Wells.
Wm. Wright.
John Weakes.

Dec. 31.

BOARD.
THE undersigned will dispose of an accom-...
modating terms, his interest, (being an...
undivided moiety) in a Tract of Land called...
"Chance," containing...
Two Hundred and Eight Acres...
and adjoining the Farm of the late Thomas...
Dicknell.
JAMES F. BRICE.
Dec. 17.

LOST.
SUSPECTED to have been at the Market...
House, Forty Dollars in Notes, a liberal...
reward will be given for the recovery of the...
above sum. Enquire at this office.
Dec. 31.

NEW JEWELRY
AND
FANCY STORE.
JACOB WALTER, Clock and Watch...
MAKER, respectfully informs the citizens...
of Annapolis, that he has opened a Store at...
the corner of Church Street and State House...
Lane, where he offers for sale a neat assort-...
ment of

Clocks, Gold, Silver, Patent Lever, Le-...
pine, and Plain Watches; Jewelry...
and Silver Ware; Roger's Superior...
Cutter; Fancy and Shaving Soaps;...
Coloquo and Florida Waters; Hair...
Tooth, and other Brushes.
With a variety of other articles, all of which...
will be sold at the lowest prices. All kinds...
of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, and Music...
Boxes repaired and warranted. PIANO FORTES...
repaired and tuned. Apply as above.
Dec. 24.

DIVIDEND.
THE President and Directors of the South...
River Bridge Company have declared a...
Dividend of 53 Cents per Share for the last...
six months, on the Capital Stock of said Com-...
pany. The same will be paid on or after the...
first day of January next to stockholders in...
person, or to their order.
By order of the President and Directors,
TH. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.
Dec. 23.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out...
of Prince George's County Court, and to me...
directed, against the goods and chattels...
lands and tenements, of John M. S. McCubbin...
at suit of George McNIER, I have executed...
and levied upon all the right, title, interest...
property, claim and demand, both at law...
and in equity, of said McCubbin, of me and to...
all his interest and his estate in a Brick...
House, and Lot and premises, fronting on...
the north side of Prince George's street in...
Annapolis, occupied for many years, and until...
his death, by James Cleary, and by him...
devised to said McCubbin, also all the life-...
estate in reversion of the said McCubbin, after...
the life estate of Mrs. Catherine McCubbin...
in a framed House and Lot fronting on...
said street, bounded on the north west side...
by the dwelling house and lot of Joseph Saffus...
deceased, and on the south east side by the...
dwelling house and lot of Elijah Wells, and...
which was also devised to said McCubbin by...
James Cleary, deceased, and on THURSDAY...
the 14th day of January, at the Court...
House Door in the city of Annapolis, I shall...
proceed to sell the above described property...
to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the...
debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at...
11 o'clock.
R. WELCH, of Ben...
SHERIFF A. A. County.

THE SALMAGUNDI,
AND NEWS OF THE DAY.
EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF...
COMIC ENGRAVINGS.
A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel char-...
acter, bearing the above appellation...
will be commenced on the beginning of Janu-...
ary, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons...
with the leading features of the news of the...
day, its principal object will be to serve up...
a humorous compilation of the numerous fly-...
ing and pungent sallies which are daily float-...
ing along the tide of Literature, and which...
for the want of a proper channel for their...
ventilation, are positively lost to the Reading...
world. Original wits and humorists of our...
age will here have a medium devoted to the...
fitful record of the scintillations of their...
genius. It is not necessary to detail the...
tiny attractions which this journal will pos-...
sess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen...
number to every person who desires it...
(sent out of the city, will forward their or-...
ders, postage paid)—and he pledges him-...
self that no exertions on his part shall be...
wanting to make each succeeding number su-...
perior in every respect to the preceding ones.
THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large...
imperial paper, equal in size and quality to...
that which is at present used for the Gentle-...
man's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that...
MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS
will be furnished to the patrons of this Jour-...
nal in one year—these, in addition to an ex-...
tensive and choice selection of Satire, Criti-...
cism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated...
through its columns, will form a Literary...
Inquet of a superior and attractive order;...
and the publisher relies with perfect confi-...
dence on the liberality of the American pub-...
lic, and the spirit and tact with which this...
expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to...
bar him successfully and profitably along...
with it.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be...
TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invari-...
ably in advance. No paper will be furnish-...
ed unless this stipulation is strictly adhered...
to. Clubs of three will be supplied with...
the paper for one year, by forwarding a five...
dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven...
will be supplied for the same term, by for-...
warding a ten dollar note. The papers...
are sent out of the city will be carefully...
packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their...
rubbing in the mail.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on...
alternate weeks—otherwise it would be im-...
possible to procure the numerous Embellish-...
ments which each number will contain—and...
its general interest it will afford must be en-...
hanced by this arrangement.
All orders must come postage paid.
Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER,
Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila-...
delphia.
Dec. 24.

BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. ANNE HOLLAND, grateful for the...
patronage hitherto afforded her, re-...
turns her acknowledgments to her friends and...
the public, and begs leave to assure them...
that no exertions shall be wanting on her part...
to merit a continuance of their favours. Her...
establishment being located in the vicinity of...
the State House, and the public offices of the...
State, affords, during the winter season, a...
desirable situation for Members of the Legis-...
lature, and others who may have business...
with that body.
The comfort and convenience of her pa-...
trons, shall be the chief objects of her care...
and attention.
Dec. 17.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS,
DECEMBER 14th, 1835.
WHEREAS Lewis N. Sewell, Trustee of...
the Estate of the late Dr. Hyde Ray, of the...
City of Annapolis, has returned to the...
Corporation of said city the following List of...
Real Property on which there is no Personal...
Property to pay the same, viz:

Persons Assessed.	Property.	Tax Due.
Barrett, Joseph's heirs,	House & Lot,	\$2 00
Hear, John,	do do	2 00
Carroll, C. of C.	2 Houses & 14 Lots,	30 86
Carroll, D. of D.	2 Lots,	1 50
Carroll, D. of D.	1 Lot,	2 00
Cross, Thomas R.	House & Lot,	4 09
Dulaney, Rebecca's heirs,	do do	2 50
Hancock, John,	do do	75
Harris, John's heirs,	do do	1 70
Hurst, Bennett's heirs,	do do	6 50
Medford, James,	do do	2 25
Morgan, Thomas's heirs,	do do	1 00
Rigby, Amos's heirs,	do do	1 50
Shorter, Peter's heirs,	do do	1 25
Scott, Leonard,	2 do do	12 50
Sullivan, John's heirs,	do do	1 01
Williams, Joseph's heirs,	do do	3 51

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That unless the City charges aforesaid are...
paid within thirty days after the publication...
of this notice, that the said property, or such...
parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the...
Tax, and costs thereon, will be sold agreeably...
to the directions of the Act of Assembly...
passed January 10th, 1832, chapter 20.
Dec. 17. G. H. DEVALLE, Clk.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS,
DECEMBER 14th, 1835.
WHEREAS Lewis N. Sewell Collector of...
the Tax for the City of Annapolis for the...
year 1835, hath returned to the Corpora-...
tion of said city the following List of Real...
Property on which there is no Personal Prop-...
erty to pay the same, viz:

Persons Assessed.	Property.	Tax Due.
Barrett, Jos. A's heirs,	House & Lot,	\$2 50
Hear, John,	do do	2 50
Barber, John T. heirs,	do do	3 38
Bryan, Robert's,	2 do do	3 13
Carroll, C. of C.	2 do & 14 Lots,	38 88
Carroll & Dulaney,	2 do do,	1 88
Carroll, D. of D.	1 Lot,	2 50
Dulaney, Rebecca's heirs,	House & Lot,	3 12
Golden, John,	1 Lot,	31
Hancock, John,	House & Lot,	2 13
Harris, John's heirs,	do do	2 13
Hanson, H. M.	2 do do	8 12
Hurst, Bennett's heirs,	do do	6 25
Medford, James,	do do	2 81
Mason, Wm. T. P.	do do	18 75
Neal, Francis,	do do	1 25
Shorter, Peter's heirs,	do do	1 56
Scott, Leonard,	do do	12 50
Sullivan, John's heirs,	do do	1 26
Theatre, William,	do do	6 25
Tobacco Warehouse,	do do	12 50
Williams, Joseph's heirs,	do do	4 39
Watts, Richard N.	do do	5 00
Waters, Jacob's heirs,	do do	9 37

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That unless the City charges aforesaid are...
paid within thirty days after the publication...
of this notice, that the said property or such...
parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the...
Tax, and costs thereon, will be sold agreeably...
to the directions of the Act of Assembly...
passed January 10th, 1832, chapter 20.
Dec. 17. G. H. DEVALLE, Clk.

Anne Arundel County, Etc.
ON application to the subscriber, Chief...
Judge of Anne Arundel County Court, by...
petition, in writing, of Henry Watts of...
Anne Arundel county, stating that he is now...
in actual confinement, and praying for the...
benefit of the act of the General Assembly of...
Maryland, entitled, An Act for the relief of...
sundry Insolvent Debtors, passed at Decem-...
ber session 1805, and the several supplements...
thereon, on the terms therein mentioned; a...
schedule of his property, and a list of his...
creditors, and of the debts due to him, on...
oath, so far as he can ascertain the same...
being annexed to his petition, and the said...
Henry Watts having satisfied me by compe-...
tent testimony that he has resided two years...
within the state of Maryland immediately...
preceding the time of his application, and...
the said Henry Watts having given sufficient...
security for his personal appearance at the...
County Court of Anne Arundel county, to...
answer such interrogatories and allegations...
as may be made against him, and I having...
appointed Joshua Watts his trustee, who has...
given bond as such, and received from said...
Henry Watts a conveyance and possession of...
all his property, real, personal and mixed; I...
herby order and adjudge that the said Henry...
Watts be discharged from imprisonment, and...
that he give notice to his creditors, by caus-...
ing a copy of this order to be inserted in some...
newspaper published in Anne Arundel Coun-...
ty, once a week for three consecutive months...
before the third Monday in April next, to...
appear before the said County Court, at the...
Court House of said county, in the city of...
Annapolis on the said third Monday in April...
next, to shew cause, if any they have, why...
the said Henry Watts should not have the...
benefit of the said Act and supplements as...
prayed. Given under my hand the eleventh...
day of December in the year of our Lord one...
thousand eight hundred and thirty five.
THOS. B. DORSEY.
Dec. 24.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned respectfully apprises his...
friends and the public at large that he...
will attend at all times to the preparation of...
DEEDS OF MANUMISSION,
BILLS OF SALE,
BONDS,
LETTERS OF ATTORNEY,
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, &c.
Office in Church street—nearly opposite the...
City Hotel.
FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
N.B. Having an approved form of Insol-...
vent Blanks he will also attend to business...
having relation thereto, on moderate terms—...
for Cash.
Dec. 17.

VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL
ESTATE FOR SALE.
BY virtue of an authority, contained in the...
will of the late Dr. Hyde Ray of the...
city of Annapolis, the subscribers will sell...
the "Sherwood Forest," lying...
in Anne Arundel county. This estate is situ-...
ated about four miles from Annapolis, front-...
ing on the road leading from the city to Bal-...
timore, and running back to the Severn Riv-...
er, which is there navigable by vessels of...
large size. The improvements upon it con-...
sist of a STONE DWELLING...
HOUSE with two rooms below...
and two above stairs, and of the...
numerous Tobacco Houses and...
other out-houses necessary for the cultivation...
of a large Farm. The tract contains about...
862 1/2 ACRES,
A considerable portion of which is covered...
with valuable timber. The soil is of good...
quality, and susceptible of improvement by...
the use of plaster. The title is believed to...
be indisputable.

The subscribers are also authorised by an...
order of the Orphans' Court of Anne Arun-...
del county, to sell all the personal estate of...
the late Dr. Hyde Ray; and they propose to...
sell together with the above described Farm...
all the...
Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Farming U-...
tensils, &c.
Now upon it, and which are necessary and...
sufficient for its cultivation. Possession to...
be given of the whole, on the first day of...
January next. To one who will purchase both...
the real and personal property, a liberal credit...
will be given for a part of the purchase mo-...
ney.

For further particulars as to title, terms...
number of negroes, &c., apply to I. Nevett...
Steele, Fayette st. between St. Paul's and...
Calvert st. Baltimore.
I. NEVETT STEELE, Exec'r.
CATHERINE S. M. RAY, Exec'r.
4 10.
FOR ANNAPOLIS AND EASTON.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The Steam Boat MA-...
RYLAND, will leave...
Baltimore, on Sunday...
morning, the 27th inst...
at 9 o'clock, for An-...
napolis, and return in the afternoon; on...
Monday morning, at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, and...
return same day; on Tuesday at 7 o'clock A...
M. for Annapolis and Easton, return on...
Wednesday; and on Friday at 7 o'clock, A...
M. for Annapolis and Easton, return on Sa-...
turday, starting from the lower end Dugan's...
wharf; passage same as last winter.
N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.
Dec. 24.

HENRY H. PRICE,
BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER,
RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public...
for the liberal patronage afforded him...
since his commencement of the above busi-...
ness in his native city, and takes leave re-...
spectfully, to inform them, that no effort on...
his part shall be wanting to manifest his sense...
of gratitude for past favours.
He has on hand, and intends keeping...
Perfumery, Stocks, Suspenders, &c.
Of the best quality, and at the cheapest rates.
He flatters himself, having served an appren-...
ticeship to the business in Philadelphia, that...
his Razors will be found to have as keen an...
edge as those of others, and his style of Cut-...
ting Hair will gratify the most fastidious.
Dec. 3.

THE GENTLEMAN'S
VADE MECUM,
OR, THE...
SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION,
A WEEKLY DEPOSITORY OF...
DRAMATIC LITERATURE, SPORTING, THE...
TURF, FASHIONS, GRAZING, AGRICUL-...
TURE, AND...
VARIOUS SUBJECTS OF INTEREST AND AMUSEMENT.
Interpersed with a multitude of Appropriate Engrav-...
ings, including Portraits of celebrated Winning...
Horses, Philosophical and Natural Phenomena, Le-...
gendary, &c.
THIS popular journal, although but a few months...
old, has passed since it was commenced, has already...
obtained an extensive and profitable subscription list...
which is daily increasing, and affords ample encour-...
agement to the publishers to persevere in their efforts...
to render it useful, amusing, and instructive.
At the commencement of the approaching year...
the VADE MECUM will undergo several important...
improvements—instead of four pages, it will be in-...
creased to eight of nearly the present size, and consequ-...
ly will contain almost double the quantity of read-...
ing matter which is now given—Making it one of the...
most interesting and profitable publications in the...
States. It will be printed on new type, and fine white...
paper, and the Embellishments will be considerably...
multiplied, and of a superior order. Persons desirous...
of procuring the work at the beginning of the new...
volume, will please send their orders at once—as they...
may fail to be supplied, as but few copies will be...
more than are actually subscribed for at the time.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in the...
Vade Mecum, will be more distinctly understood from...
the following brief analysis of them—
THE DRAMA forms a material portion of the Gen-...
tleman's Vade Mecum—every week an entire Play or...
Farce is given. They are selected with a single eye to...
their merits alone: a preference, however, will be ex-

tended in all cases to native productions, when they can...
be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully exclud-...
ing all invidious comparisons, and recommended by...
their brevity, are occasionally inserted; as also, Biog-...
raphical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Boa Mots of promi-...
nent Characters of the present and past ages, of which...
a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store. The...
publisher, by the liberality of the managers of the two...
Philadelphia Theatres, and several other gentlemen con-...
nected with the stage, has obtained a very excellent and...
numerous selection of Plays and Farces, for the Vade...
Mecum; many of them have never appeared in print.
THE TURF.—A faithful record is kept of all the...
Running and Trotting Matches in this country and...
England. Biographical and correct portraits of cele-...
brated thorough bred Horses are published once a month...
Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keep-...
ing, and diseases of this invaluable animal is parti-...
cularly attended to.

The Sporting Intelligences, at home and abroad, oc-...
cupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is...
collected from the most authentic sources. Among the...
Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have...
been given, are—
The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest.
The Imported Racing Horse, Messenger.
The American Trotting Horse, Lady Jackson.
The Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal, by Eclipse.
The true-blooded popular Horse Chateau Margaux.
The American Trotting Horse, Top Gallant.
The small known English Race Horse, Touchstone.
Among the winners of the Derby Stakes in June...
1825.
The unrivalled American Trotter, Andrew Jackson.
The celebrated English Horse, Cleopatra.
A complete Treatise on Riding, with fourteen illus-...
trations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most...
healthy of all exercises.
Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illus-...
trated by eleven engravings.
Four Engravings, designed to represent the scene...
which took place in Paris, in July last, on the attempt-...
ed destruction of the Royal Family of France—with a...
view of the Infernal Machine, and a likeness of the...
Assassins, Grand.
Correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the...
width of seven columns.
SPORTING.—Besides other matters belonging to...
this head, there will be published correct accounts of...
Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exer-...
cises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with...
anecdotes of noted Dogs.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.—The publisher has em-...
ployed the assistance of an excellent artist to furnish...
a regular series of engravings of the different Beauful...
Uniforms worn by the principal Volunteer Corps of Phi-...
ladelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and other...
cities, which will be published periodically, with a par-...
ticular description of each, furnished by a competent...
hand. This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the...
general interest of the work.
GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.—A quarterly re-...
view is made out by a gentleman connected with a fash-...
ionable house in Philadelphia, explanatory of the vari-...
ous improvements and changes which costume worn...
in the dress circles constantly undergo; by which it will...
be rendered an easy task for dressers and tailors, at a...
distance, to suit their customers with the most approved...
colours and modern style of apparel at the earliest pos-...
sible period.

MISCELLANY.—Although the purposes of our...
sheet may appear to be confined to the several leading...
subjects which may have been stated, we deem it prop-...
er to say, that there constantly is, in addition to these...
a considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matter...
such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legendaries, an E-...
dition of News, Places of Amusement, Statistics, Ag-...
riculture, Domestic Economy, Valuable Receipts, &c.
Also, a republication of the best and most popular of the...
old English and American Sporting and National songs...
Set to Music; besides many other matters, regarding...
which an interest is supposed to exist.

By the above explanation, it will be seen that the...
Gentleman's Vade Mecum is particularly designed as a...
companion for the patrons of the Turf, the Drama, the...
Sporting, the Fashions, &c. It is worthy of notice...
that its patrons in the course of one year, will be fur-...
nished with from forty five to fifty popular and...
Farcical—pieces of which, separately, at one of our...
bookstores, would be at least Thirty Dollars. Here...
then, is an associate saving of ten dollars in the purchase...
of a well-stored Dramatic Library—(to be had for an...
unprecedented small sum)—without taking into consid-...
eration the multiplied variety which is sent along with it...
free of additional charge.

The Gentleman's Vade Mecum or Sporting Com-...
panion, as published every Saturday, on fine extra imperi-...
al quarto paper, of a superior quality, in a number form-...
ing eight pages of the largest class, at Three Dollars...
per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage...
paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper care-...
fully packed, to prevent it from rubbing by mail. As...
the number of agents will be limited to principal cities...
or such other places where a considerable subscription...
may be obtained, we request those who propose to dis-...
tribute the work, to transmit by mail at once to the...
publisher. Small notes of solvent banks of the differ-...
ent states, taken at par. By enclosing a Five Dollar...
Note, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any...
direction ordered, for one year. Specimen numbers will...
be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing the pub-...
liser, postage paid.

THE MODERN
ACTING DRAMA,
HAS hitherto been issued in volumes of about 300...
pages each—containing the Plays, Farces, &c. which...
appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound...
in elastic covers, for transportation—and published...
every six weeks. Eight volumes constitute a set, or...
one year's subscription, the terms for which is Three...
Dollars, payable in advance. Orders from abroad, postage...
paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper care-...
fully packed, to prevent it from rubbing by mail. As...
the number of agents will be limited to principal cities...
or such other places where a considerable subscription...
may be obtained, we request those who propose to dis-...
tribute the work, to transmit by mail at once to the...
publisher. Small notes of solvent banks of the differ-...
ent states, taken at par. By enclosing a Five Dollar...
Note, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any...
direction ordered, for one year. Specimen numbers will...
be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing the pub-...
liser, postage paid.

This work will undergo a material improvement on...
the commencement of a new series in January, 1836...
It is intended to be published Every Month, or as near...
the beginning as possible, each No. to consist of 48...
pages of fine letter press printing and 12 numbers to...
constitute a volume of 576 pages. Every Play or Farce...
which will be published, is to be accompanied by a beau-...
tiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course...
of the year nearly Fifty. Two Embellishments—to which...
will be added as a Frolic, a full red Steel En-...
graving, containing the likeness of Six Distinguished...
Actors. No alterations will be made from the...
present. Every person who desires to pre-...
serve an inimitable collection of the best Dramatic Ac-...
tors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition...
will be limited, and the number which is absolutely sub-...
scribed for. The publisher pledges himself to make...
this work equal in interest and superiority of execution...
to his prospectus, or he will refund the price of subscrip-...
tion, free of all charges. No subscription received un-...
less the terms are complied with. No work of this kind...
has ever been attempted in the United States, and none...
is more likely to prove popular and satisfactory.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the...
Gentleman's Vade Mecum, or the Modern Acting Dra-...
ma, and remitting the amount of one year's subscrip-...
tion (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the Nos-...
talgic Magazine, in two volumes, a work of considerable...
popularity, and which is now selling for \$3—at contains...
the productions of eight different authors, well known...
to the public as among the most interesting writers of...
the day.
Persons wishing to subscribe to the above...
will address CHARLES ALEXANDER...
Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia...
rest assured that every attention will be...
them carefully transmitted by mail.
Dec. 3.

BOOKS BY MAIL. PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind.

The Library is published on Tuesday, accompanied by a cover containing 10 pages, entitled, The Journal of Books & Letters, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine.

Waldie's Library is published on Tuesday, accompanied by a cover containing 10 pages, entitled, The Journal of Books & Letters, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine.

Waldie's Library is published on Tuesday, accompanied by a cover containing 10 pages, entitled, The Journal of Books & Letters, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine.

Waldie's Library is published on Tuesday, accompanied by a cover containing 10 pages, entitled, The Journal of Books & Letters, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine.

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

This periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or both are furnished to clubs of five for \$6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle.

A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio are on hand at the original subscription price, in a short period. The Library has published three years and the Port Folio an individual has now formed a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for \$20 00.

Address, post paid, ADAM WALDIE, Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LITERATURE. price \$6 00 per annum, the Port Folio, will be all supplied.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Thomas Snowden, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the deceased, to exhibit the same properly authenticated, and they request all persons indebted to the deceased, to make immediate payments.

THOS. S. HERBERT, HORACE CAPRON.

Nov. 20.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

WHAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of A. A. County, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Hunter, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payments.

JOHN MILLER, Admr.

Nov. 30.

SPLENDID

French, Italian, German, British and American Prints.

CONSISTING OF the most beautiful Female Portraits; Sporting Landscapes; Historical, Sentimental, Caricature Engravings and Lithographs, ever offered in this city; all of which will be exhibited to such persons as will purchase to the amount of fifty cents, the frequent handling tending considerably to soil and otherwise retard the sale of them.

The above beautiful collection of articles have just been received.—for sale by

F. M. JARBOE.

Oct. 15.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE WASHINGTON MIRROR.

SECOND VOLUME.

THE subscriber having purchased the Washington Mirror from its former proprietor, will in future be its conductor. The general plan of the Mirror is, we believe, satisfactory to all our subscribers—affording a complete view of the city affairs in a manner unattempted by any other paper. This plan will be strictly adhered to.

Our leading object being to lay hold of those local subjects and occurrences which have not been noticed in the daily papers, including Police Reports, and all such matters as is of general interest, we have engaged the valuable services of Mr. WILLIAM FROST as assistant editor, whose spirited and untiring exertions to establish this paper have been so eminently successful.

We propose to furnish brief abstracts of all political decisions which shall more particularly interest the citizens of this District. Also, a brief but comprehensive summary of Congressional proceedings.

We propose further, during the session of Congress, to publish an Evening Edition, by which arrangement our distant subscribers will receive the latest Congressional Intelligence one day and a half sooner than through any other Washington paper.

We intend, if possible, to furnish a weekly list of all New Patents; a Bank-note Table, and Prices Current of Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown, corrected with the greatest accuracy; also, Stage, Steamboat, and Rail Road Registers.

We shall exert our best endeavours to elevate the literary character of the Mirror.—This can only be done by the co-operation of those minds which are able and willing to aid in the advancement of letters. We cannot, however, be so unjust to our subscribers as to make the Mirror an arena for the unskillful, since far more desirable, it must be allowed, would be judicious selections than mere originality.

We bring to the prospects of Washington demand such a paper as we intend to publish. She is already closely allied, by her soil, to a great and flourishing city, and is destined to be her competitor, rather than rival, in exchanging the products of the country; by means of her stupendous canal, she is about to be thrown, as it were, into the centre of an immense territory, where the resources of industry defy the reach of imagination, and where an amount of capital must soon be created, which will furnish the most sanguine economist.

Washington and Baltimore, as one mighty heart, must receive and return the current which will give vitality to the commerce of twenty millions of men.—Such, in fact, are the advantages, that prosperity must come in spite of causes which conspire to oppress us; but a sense of duty, carried out into action, will relieve our embarrassments, and produce results of incalculable magnitude.

We propose, then, to supply a paper in some degree adapted to the wants of an important community; a literary and miscellaneous family paper; a journal of current literature; a repository of commercial intelligence. And we appeal to an enlightened and liberal community to sustain us in our undertaking.

Terms of the paper—two dollars, payable in all cases semi-annually in advance.

Washington, D. C.

Nov. 30.

CASH FOR

ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

Persons having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest price, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mr James Hunter's Tavern, in Annapolis.

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the Select Circulating Library had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Lettres was added; which we have reason to believe, has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

The desiderata which the "Companion" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of Magazines, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quarterly. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret.

To concentrate, therefore, the publication of Books entire, Reviews, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to Magazines, &c. &c. the "Companion to Waldie's Library" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired.

The following plan is respectfully submitted. 1. The "COMPANION" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 416 quarto pages of the size of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs of five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, no payment is required at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next.

On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evidence a sufficiency of patronage.

The proprietor of the "Select Circulating Library," fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the important feature to the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and postage, so trifling as scarcely to be felt.

It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the "Library" itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the "Library" and "Companion" both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the postage (a very important consideration) to the most distant post office, on the two, will be one dollar and ninety-five cents, divided into seventy eight payments, and half that sum for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the same matter, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

Subscriptions to the "Companion" will be taken either with or without the "Library." The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the "Library," will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED

The Catholic Periodical Library. Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in weekly numbers, at 8 cents each.

THE dearth and scarcity of the best Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and observing Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense of printing these books, that but few individuals in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionably high.

In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general been, that it has been entirely impossible for the poorer members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the books have in general been compiled to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.

The subscriber has long since observed this fact with the utmost regret, and may certainly say, that up to this time he has at least done something to reduce the prices of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the Subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorest individual; and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich.

Such a publication as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community; and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with sufficient encouragement to enable him to conduct it successfully. He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States and the Canadas has resolved to put it to press forthwith; and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.

In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men. The undertaking is one which is eminently calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their powerful influence in order to increase the popularity of the work and to obtain a sufficient number of subscribers to enable him to carry it on with success.

By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute, in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices by which our brethren of the other denominations are unfortunately blinded.

TERMS: The Catholic Periodical Library will be published in Weekly numbers, of fifty pages each, duodecimo size, on fine royal paper and beautiful new type, stitched in hard covers, and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Controversial and Devotional works, together with a large fund of ecclesiastical history. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th.—Terms, subscription \$4 Per Annum, or Eight Cents Per Number, payable in advance.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to agents. Any six persons, who may live at a distance, remitting a twenty dollar note, will have six copies of the work sent them for one year.

N. B. Postmasters throughout the county are requested to act as agents. The following is a list of a few of the works which will be issued in this publication, and which will follow each other in rapid succession.

Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion; Bossuet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; the Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Berrington; Hayward's True Church of Christ shewn; Hayward's Charity and Truth; Mores, a Holier, or Ages of Faith; Mumford's Question of Questions; Munford's Catholic Sentiments; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. J. Hale's Evidence of the Catholic Church; Fleury's Manners of the Israelites; Fleury's Manners of Christians; Lannegan's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop H's Works; Prince Gallitzin's Controversial Tracts; St. Bonaventure's Life of Christ; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Feasts; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's Edition of Ward's Errata.

The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than seventy dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the exceedingly low price of about Twenty Dollars.

All new Catholic Works will be published in the Periodical Library as soon as received; and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of promise and excellence.

JOHN DOYLE, Bookseller, Editor of Papers in the country, and of the above a few insertions, and send the papers containing it to the publisher, who will send themselves to a copy of the work for one year.

GOODS.

GEORGE MCNEIR, MERCHANT TAILOR, HAS just received, and is now opening his new establishment, second door from his former place of business, a large and general assortment of

Cloths, Cambrs and Vestings; selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the greatest care. He invites his friends to the public to be his guests. Sept. 17.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

JSPITTAI, WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER, No. 1, Franklin Place, PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upward made to order on the shortest notice. Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, from Heads of Newspapers, to Lines, &c. from two lines Galle Premier to any size larger.

His types will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures a most exact adjustment. Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood, Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads of Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood. Oldest metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved, and made equal to new for their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended. All letters must be post paid. Editors of papers in the country will be the above advertisement a few sheets, and forward a paper containing the same of the advertiser, will be paid thereon as of the above mentioned materials.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House, thirty of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 15th day of January next, for the purpose of settling with the Inspectors of Tobacco, head appeals, and making transfers, and closing their books for the year 1835.

By order, R. J. COWMAN, CLK.

Dec. 17.—tm.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

WHAT the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Davis, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment.

EDWARD DUBOIS, Ex'r.

Dec. 3.

THE CULTIVATOR

A monthly publication of 16 quarto pages, and comprises about 200 pages in a volume, published at Albany, by the New York State Agricultural Society. It is exclusively devoted to Agriculture and the Improvement of Youth. The publishing committee are J. Buel, J. P. Beekman, and J. D. Watson. The object of the publication is to disseminate useful information, among the agricultural community, in the cheapest practicable form; and the success of the undertaking, and the character of the paper, are indicated by the fact, that before its 1st volume was completed its subscribers exceeded eleven thousand, and comprised residents of twenty one of the United States.

The second volume was commenced in March. The pages are so enlarged, that each number contains as much matter as eighteen pages of the first volume. It contains many engravings and cuts, executed by good artists, illustrative of implements, animals and operations of husbandry. Price FIFTY CENTS per annum. The postage will not exceed 18 cents per year to any part of the Union.

The first volume will continue to be published at 50 cents a single copy.

Communications to be addressed to J. Buel Albany, N. Y. Subscriptions received by A. Cowan at this office, where a specimen of the work can be seen. Aug. 27.

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.

All orders for Funerals will be attended with the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction. He returns his thanks to the public for the patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favour. WASHINGTON G. TUCK. Feb. 26.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at the OFFICE.