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

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, biliousness, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, mercurial diseases, and all cases of hypochondriacal, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, flaccid arms, emaciation, indigestion, loss of appetite, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysterics, headache, hiccup, sea sickness, night mare, rheumatism, asthma, tic douloureux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, *Gout*, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, back, stomach or back, dimness or confusion of sight, noise in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, &c.

Principal Office, 100 Chatham st. New York.

THE FOLLOWING
INTERESTING & ASTONISHING
FACTS, are amongst the numerous
CURES performed by the use of Dr.
Wm. Evans' Medicine.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 100 Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter, (post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

CERTIFICATES.

MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' celebrated **CAMOMILE AND APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS**, in alleviating afflicted mankind.—Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery, Disease, Chronic Dysentery, or Bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiar foetid matter mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had received.

ASTHMA, THREE YEARS' STANDING.

Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms: Great languor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the chest, distension, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and died despairing at the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a newspaper some cures effected by Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored may likewise receive the same inimitable benefit.

LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS' STANDING.

Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st. near Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high colored, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver. Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass., was severely afflicted for ten years with Tic Doloreux, violent pain in her head, and vomiting, with a burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until after she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine, of 100 Chatham street, and from that time she began to amend, and feels satisfied if she continue the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had as to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's Store, 389 Grand st. N. Y.

PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.

A perfect cure effected by the treatment of Dr. W. Evans. Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth street, Williamsburg, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months; during which time he had to suffer excruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knee and ankle, and an aggravation of the pain towards night, and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power. For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson consents it most to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely resumed their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary avocations.

light, could not lie on her right side, disturbed rest, utter inability of engaging in any thing that demanded vigor of courage, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an irascibility and weakness of life, frequent despondency on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither dress, nor lie, she wept, lamented, desponded, and thought she led a most miserable life, never was any one so bad, with frequent mental hallucinations.

Mrs. Kenny had the advice of several eminent physicians and had recourse to numerous medicines, but could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her husband persuaded her to make trial of my mode of treatment.

She is now quite relieved, and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny. Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1836. Peter Pinkney, Com. of Deeds.

An Extraordinary Cure performed by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham st. N. Y.

Mr. W. W. of 160 Eldridge street, was labouring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatever, until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment, from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

A Letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert, to Dr. Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills.

Dear Sir—Had the immortal Copernicus known the medical qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as thousands since (besides myself), would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Copernicus was blighted in the bud, thro' the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave him physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering man.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills. Yours, with esteem, Sheldon P. Gilbert. Durham, Green Co., N. Y.

Another recent test of the unrivalled virtues of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine—DYSPEPSIA, TEN YEARS' STANDING.

Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the salutary treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

The symptoms were—A sense of distension and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting, and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of languor and faintness; any endeavour to pursue his business causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man. He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

An Extraordinary and Remarkable Cure.—Mrs. Mary Dillon, Williamsburg, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham st.

The symptoms of this distressing case were as follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, languor, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering at the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefit she has received, to any inquiring mind.

MARY DILLON.

DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIACISM.—Interesting Case.—Mr. William Salmon, Green street, above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms: Sickiness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, nightmare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, costiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping, languor and lassitude upon the least exertion.

Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent physicians, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package, to which he says, he is indebted for his restoration to life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of health.

Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied in every particular as to this astonishing cure, at Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham st. N. Y.

A severe case of Piles cured at 100 Chatham street.

Mr. Daniel Spinning, of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatsoever, until he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y., and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

REMARKABLE CASE OF A CURABLE RHEUMATISM, with an affection of the Lungs—cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York.

Mr. Benjamin B. Jarvis, 19 Center street, Newark, N. J., afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion; the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very constipated, the urine high colored, and often profuse sweating, unattended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ. B. JARVIS.

Benjamin B. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. B. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836. WM. SAUL, Notary Public, 98 Nassau st.

The above medicine for sale by J. HUGHES, Druggist, Annapolis. G. W. WILSON, Upper Marlboro'. January 17.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Edinburgh Journal. THE LITTLE PILGRIM.

A SIMPLE STORY.

The only youthful inmate of a large old fashioned house in an ancient town in the very centre of Old England, was Maria Walker. She lived with her grandmother and two maiden aunts, whom she would have called very old indeed, though they by no means were of the same opinion. Indeed, the little girl most strenuously maintained on all suitable, and many very unsuitable occasions, that they never could have been so young as she seemed in their pictures, which represented them as two tall awkward girls, just struggling into womanhood; one with a parrot on her hand, the other with an ominous kitten in her arms, and both the blackest of hair, the reddest of cheeks, the whitest of frocks, and the pinkest of shawls.

Most people would have expected to find little Maria a very dull unhappy child, it seemed such an uncongenial atmosphere for the buoyant spirits of a merry little girl; for the stillness of death reigned through the house, whose echoes were seldom awakened by any sound, save that of Lilly's tail patting against the drawing room door, when finding it shut, she took that method of gaining admittance to the fire-side circle, where her beautiful white frock contrasted very well with the rich folds of grand-mamma's black silks and satins. Lilly was the descendant of the kitten in Aunt Maria's pictured embrace, and this was a circumstance which sadly perplexed the youthful mind of Maria, who could not reconcile the idea of so old a creature being the grandchild of so young a one; her grand-mamma and herself, she justly observed, were the very reverse.

Maria, however, was a very happy child, though she dared not make a noise any where except in her own play-room, at the top of the house. Of course she had her troubles like all other little girls, even those whose voices are never checked; and she used to get into sad scrapes sometimes; but then she used soon to get out of them, and she was neither perplexed by regrets for the past nor fears for the future.

The very first serious difficulty Maria could recollect finding herself in, occurred one day when grand-mamma and both aunts were gone out to dinner; an event of very rare occurrence, and of momentous interest in the family. Both aunts had some scruples about the propriety of leaving Maria so very long alone, for company dinners at Oldtown were celebrated at two o'clock; but as neither of them seemed for a moment to contemplate the possibility of staying at home to take care of her, their anxieties assumed the form of strict injunctions to Mrs. Martha, the housekeeper, on no account to let her out of her sight.

Now, Mrs. Martha had not the slightest intention of being guilty of a breach of trust.—But she had bought some fine green tea, and baked a very superior cake, and had asked two ladies' maids to drink tea with her; and it did not at all comport with her ideas of comfort, that Miss Maria should be beside them all the afternoon, and have it in her power to retail in the drawing-room next day all the news which she hoped to hear.

Anxious to avoid equally the frying-pan and the fire, as she said afterwards to Hannah, the housemaid, she determined to give Miss Maria the materials wherewith to make a little feast, with her Tunbridge-ware dinner service, and conveyed the little girl's little table and little chair to a spot on the grass plot opposite the large window that opened to the ground from her own room. There she placed them, with a large basket of toys, in the shade which the spreading wings of a monstrous eagle cut in box afforded, believing that the child would be constantly within sight, and, if she strayed, that she should miss her directly, and would quickly follow.

Why the ladies were so very anxious on this particular day that she should be watched, she did not know, as Miss Maria was accustomed to play by herself in the garden for hours every day; "but I dare say it's but natural," she soliloquized, "when they so seldom go a pleasuring, that they should be frightened about her."

Maria was in general a very good little girl, and if she had been allowed to have her childish curiosity reasonably gratified, the desire that now filled her whole mind would have had no place there. But Aunt Charlotte so invariably insisted that little girls were never allowed to ask questions, for that, when they grew up, they would know every thing that was good for them to know; and she had very recently smarted so

severely under the laughter of her aunts, when she had asked if rivers had teeth as well as mouths, that she resolved she would ask no questions, but try to find out for herself what at present she so much wished to know; and the day when grand-mamma and aunts were to dine out, appeared so suitable for the attempt, that it was with unqualified pleasure she heard that Mrs. Martha was to exercise the rites of hospitality on the same evening. Maria's education had been far from neglected. She could read very well, had begun to learn to write, and had received lessons in geography and history; though, from the dry tedious manner in which they were administered, her ideas, of time and space were very confused. She had formed a theory of her own, that all celebrated persons of different countries whose names began with the same kind of sound, were contemporaries; that, for instance, Queen Anne and Hannibal, Queen Mary and Marius, Brutus and Bruce the traveler, might have known each other, if they had but lived near enough. Her ideas of geography were not much less vague, as may be inferred from the fact, that she believed certain mounds in the churchyard to be really what Mrs. Martha asserted them to be, the graves of the infants slaughtered by Herod. Her grand-mamma told all her friends what very great pains she took to give Maria good principles. Her lectures on these points might all be reduced to five heads; namely, to put every thing in its proper place, to do every thing in its proper time, to keep every thing to its proper use, to be gentle, and to hate the French. It will not be surprising that, with such training, the perusal of the Pilgrim's Progress, a copy of which had recently been presented to her, gave an entirely new bias to her thoughts. Sorely puzzled was she to guess how much of it might be true, when one day as they were driving out in the carriage, she saw at a little distance from the road a very handsome house. On some one asking the name of it, she did not hear the answer distinctly, but was quite sure she heard the word Beautiful; and as they immediately began to descend a hill, she immediately concluded that it was the place Beautiful, and that the hill was the hill of Difficulty. One great point was now ascertained, that there were really such places, but she began to be sadly distressed when it occurred to her that they were traveling in the wrong direction from what they ought to be doing.

Oldtown was a town where fewer changes occurred than in more populous modern places, and Maria scarcely recollected ever to have heard of any one's leaving it. Certainly she had never heard of any one going on a pilgrimage, and she wondered very much how her aunts, who had told her the Pilgrim's Progress was so very good a book, should have read it without thinking it necessary to take the advice it conveyed.

The rector of the parish happened to call the very next day at Mrs. Walker's, and as he was going away, enquired so kindly after the little girl, that she was called in from the garden to see him. He asked what book she was reading, and when she said it was the Pilgrim's Progress, he stroked her head, and said he hoped she would not delay setting out on her pilgrimage till she was the age of Christian, adding, that a youthful pilgrim was the most interesting object he knew. This last observation was addressed to her aunts, who assented to it, as they did to every thing Mr. Roberts said, and it confirmed the resolution which Maria had already taken of setting out alone. I need hardly add, that the day she fixed upon was the one to which we have already so often alluded.

The party assembled in the housekeeper's room had just reversed their cups in their saucers, as a signal that they did not wish them replenished, when one of the party requested Mrs. Martha's permission to bestow a piece of bread, thickly buttered, and covered with sugar, upon Miss Maria—we presume, as a token of gratitude for keeping out of their way. Consent was obtained, but as Miss Maria was not to be seen, the whole party issued forth into the garden in search of her. Every walk was explored, but in vain; and at last a little gate leading into a wood being found open, the wood was searched, but with no better success. What anguish did Mrs. Martha suffer when she thought how faithfully she had promised not to let the child out of her sight! They retraced their steps to the house, some one suggesting that she might be there. But no—all their search was vain. Hannah thought she might have gone to buy some barley sugar, but she had not been seen at the shop, nor on the road to it, for Hannah stepped to ask every one she met if they had seen the child. Hour after hour was spent in an unavailing search, and at last the ladies arrived at home, when a scene of confusion ensued that baffles description. In the midst of it a boy arrived with a little shoe, which he said he thought must belong to young madam; of its being here, there could be no doubt; and many were the tears shed, over what, Mrs. Martha said, was all that now remained of Miss Maria. The boy could give no information as to where this relic was found, for a woman whom he did not know had given it to him to bring to Mrs. Walker, saying only that she had got it from a man, whom she did not know, who said he had found it, but she did not

ask him where; but she had heard that a little lady had been lost at Oldtown, and she thought, if it was hers, it might be a comfort to her friends to have something that had belonged to her.

But it is time that we should return to Maria. When she had made up her mind to set out, it was a distressing thought to her that she knew not the direction in which to turn for the purpose of finding the path she was to pursue, and she was determined to ask no one by the way, for fear of encountering Mr. Worldly Wiseman. The road by which they came in the carriage, she knew did not bring them through the Wicket Gate. She concluded, therefore, that there must be some different route through the fields to the foot of the hill Difficulty, which she could distinctly see from the garden; so she resolved to make her way through the fields for the chance of finding it; but should she not succeed in getting there by the right path, she would at any rate get there; and when she reached the porter's lodge, at the gate of the palace, she would there ask them to take her back to the beginning of the path, which she was sure some of them would do. She set out, then, expecting every moment to hear her name called from behind her; for she remembered that Christian's friends were clamorous that he should return, and she naturally supposed hers might be so too; but she was firmly resolved to pursue the same course that he did, and put her fingers in her ears, that she might not hear.—She had her misgivings, certainly, as to the propriety of leaving home; but then she thought Mr. Roberts had so distinctly recommended her journey, that her aunts could not blame her very much, particularly as it had not escaped her observation how cordially they had agreed with her as to the necessity of it; and they had so often on a Sunday evening exhorted her to do during the week all that Mr. Roberts had enforced in his sermons, that she thought, or tried to think, that for once they would have no cause to complain. She scrambled over or through several hedges, without seeing any thing at all like a path through the fields; still she fancied she was gaining upon the hill, and she thought if she reached the palace, they would allow her to sleep there, although she had not come in by the Wicket Gate, since she really wished to go through it; and she amused herself by wondering whether she should sleep in the same room where Christian had slept, and whether they would give her any armour, or whether it was only worn by men pilgrims. She was interrupted in her reverie by seeing a number of cows running, as she feared, towards her; so she began to run too, and it was not till she had climbed a gate into the next field, that she missed one of her shoes, which had fallen off in her rapid flight—that same shoe which caused so much lamentation at home. She durst not go back to look for it, as a dog was still chasing the cows; but she thought she could manage to walk without it, as the grass was so very soft, and she was sure either Prudence, Piety, or Charity, would give her a new one. At last she reached the high road, and began to ascend the hill. By this time she was very tired, very sleepy, and very hungry; but she remembered Christian had felt sleepy here also; and she resolved, however tired, not to sleep in the labour, for which, however, she looked in vain, and concluded it had been pulled down; she could not help feeling very glad of it, as with her tired little limbs it certainly would have been very difficult to resist the temptation. She was very much shocked to see how many people were coming down the hill, and that no one but herself was ascending it. At length she saw two tall big men apparently running a race down, and her little heart beat more rapidly as she thought how very awful the lions must look; for if these were not Timorous and Mistrust themselves, she did not for a moment doubt that they were terrified in the same manner. She had not seen any lions the day they passed in the carriage, and she had sometimes almost ventured to hope that they no longer existed; but how the poor little thing trembled, when, on reaching the head of the road, where it swept off to the lodge she had before seen, there appeared, reposing under the shade of two fine beech trees, two enormous lions! Maria was no great naturalist, or she would have perceived at once that they were made of stone; but she never for a moment doubted that they were really the lions. She stood gazing and trembling for some time, continually repeating, "The lions were chained, but he saw not the chains;" and then, summoned up all her courage, she ran swiftly between them, passed through the gate, and knocked with all her little might at the door of the lodge. It was opened by a tall good-humoured looking man; and Maria, awestruck at beholding at length one of the individuals of whom she thought so much, dropped a courtesy, and said, "If you please, sir, are you Watchful?" "Why, Miss, as to that," said the man, smiling good-humouredly, "I hopes I be; what did you please to want?" "I want Direction, if you please, sir," replied Maria. "I say, Miss," said the man, looking over his shoulder at his wife, "didst ever hear the like of that? here's a little maiden as says as how she wants direction." "Well, I've read many a tale as quoted it afore, but never one as quoted it to it." A sharp-featured rickety-looking woman now appeared, looking very unlike any

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thing Maria expected to see so near the house Beautiful. "So you want discretion, Miss, do you? Well, I wonder if there's any thing else you want?" "I thought," said Maria, trying to fool her, "I might perhaps be allowed to sleep either here or at the palace." A private conversation now took place between the husband and wife, in which it was agreed he should take Maria to the quality at the great house, as may be they would make something of her. Maria felt very proud when she found herself with her hand in that of Mr. Watchful, and actually on the way to the palace. Her guide left her outside, while he asked to speak to Mrs. Adams, to whom he said that the little lady's intellects seemed all of a heap together, it was such a queer thing to hear a child like her talk of want of discretion, though no doubt it was all very true. Mrs. Adams told him to get a horse ready, that she might send him off to the friends of the little girl, as soon as she had ascertained who they were; and she came and led Maria by the hand into the drawing-room so tenderly, and looked so very kindly, that Maria began to feel quite reassured. She was delighted to see three young ladies in the room, who, of course, were Pety, Prudence, and Charity. Mrs. Adams, as soon as she had given her a large slice of bread and butter and some new milk, said, "Now, my dear, you'll tell us what your name is, and who your papa and mamma are." "My name, ma'am, is Maria Walker, but I never had either a papa or mamma," replied Maria, with the utmost simplicity. "And where do you live, dear?" "At Oldtown, with my grandmamma." "And where were you going, my love?" "I did not want to go farther than this house to-night. I always intended to sleep here." "And does any one know you were coming here?" "No, ma'am. No one knew exactly that I meant to come to-day; but our clergyman, Mr. Roberts, strongly advised me to come, and he said I could not set out too soon." "And what was your object in coming, Maria?" "I wished to set an example to all the people in Oldtown," was the answer, and both Mrs. Adams and her daughters were quite at a loss what to think of their little visitor.

Maria, however, had gained so much courage, that she thought she might now venture to ask a few questions, and began with, "Do many children come here, ma'am?" "Yes, sometimes we have children here. We're all very fond of them when they are good." "And have you got any armour for little girls, ma'am?" This was almost too much for the gravity of Mrs. Adams, but she determined not to let her see how very much amused she was, but rather to encourage her in asking any questions she pleased, hoping by that means to obtain a clue to the very extraordinary state in which her mind seemed to be. "Oh no!" she said; "but why do you want to know?" "I was afraid you had not," said Maria; and then looking very serious, "Please, ma'am, tell me in this house very near the Valley of the Shadow of Death!" "My poor little child," said Mrs. Adams, drawing her close to her and kissing her, "that none of us can tell; it may be nearer than we think." "But you won't send me there to-night, will you?" and the child half cried as she asked the question, "you'll let me stay and sleep here?" "Yes that you shall, dear little wanderer, and I think you must need sleep very much, for you look tired, and your little hand is very hot." "I suppose nobody ever comes back here that's been through the Valley," continued the child, almost as if thinking aloud. This touched a chord in every bosom present, that thrilled through them, for their mourning was yet new for one very dear to them, who had been suddenly hurried through that valley of which Maria spoke. "I've been thinking, ma'am, it would be a terrible thing for a little girl like me to go there alone without any armour; oh! please do let Pety go with me—oh, pray do!" said the child, wondering what she could possibly have said to make them all cry so. At this moment the porter arrived to say he was ready, and Mrs. Adams desired him to tell Mrs. Walker her little Maria was safe, but very tired, and she would either take her home in the morning, or would be very happy to see the ladies if they liked to come and fetch her. "I don't want to go home," said Maria; "I only want to go back as far as the Wicket Gate, that I may begin at the beginning." "Oh, now I see it all!" exclaimed she whom Maria was sure must be Charity; "you dear delightful little creature, you've been reading the Pilgrim's Progress till your little head is turned, and I'm sure mine would have been at your age, if I had not had a good mamma to explain it all to me; and as you never had a mamma, how could you know any thing about it?"

A few judicious questions now drew forth from Maria the whole story of her pilgrimage, and when her aunt arrived before breakfast next morning, they were quite surprised to find her looking so well, and happy, and rational, as they had been very much frightened by Mr. Watchful's account of what he called her light-mindedness and want of discretion.

Mrs. Adams begged she might be allowed to stay a few days with them; and before the time came for her departure, the beautiful allegory which had so much perplexed her, was made so extremely stupid, not to have found out the meaning for herself.

My young readers will, I am sure, be glad to hear that Maria, who has now little girls of her own, has long since found the true Wicket Gate, and is anxious to show to others the privilege of being permitted to enter it. Few in the present day have not greater advantages than she had; and if any are induced to ask themselves the question, whether, with superior instruction, they are equally in earnest to obtain in the days of health piety for their companion through that dark valley, which sooner or later all must tread, my story will not have been written in vain.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.
Thursday, July 4, 1839.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS.

2d District—Philip F. Thomas.
3d District—John T. H. Worthington.
4th District—James Carroll, Solomon Hillen, Jr.
6th District—Francis Thomas.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

For Delegates.
Dr. JAMES S. OWENS,
JOHN L. MOORE,
EDWARD HAMMOND,
Dr. R. D. HEWITT.

For Commissioners.

Alexander Franklin,	1st District.
Eli Lusby,	2d "
A. Linthicum, Sen.	3d "
Tristram S. Dorsey,	4th "
Dr. William H. Worthington,	5th "
Charles D. Warfield,	6th "
James H. Iglehart,	7th " (Annapolis.)

MARYLAND IN LIBERIA.

Advices of a highly satisfactory character as to the condition of the Maryland Colony at Cape Palmas, have been received by the ship Saluda at Philadelphia. A letter furnishes the following gratifying items:

"HARPER, Cape Palmas, April 23, 1839.

"The Saluda brings as passengers the Rev. Messrs. Seys and Clark, and Mrs. Clark, Missionaries. Mr. H. Teague, editor of the Liberia Herald, Mrs. E. Teague, Mrs. C. Johnson and Mrs. M. Johnson, all of Monrovia. Our visitors are quite delighted with the Colony, and say that the Maryland people are far ahead of the other settlements. I shall only note one instance: The spot now called Mount Tubman, and the smiling village in its rear, were selected hardly two years ago by Mr. McGill, Mr. Seys (here on a visit) and myself. Now on his present visit, he can scarcely credit his eyes that the mount on which is erected a comfortable dwelling in the spot to which we clambered to have a view of the surrounding country.

"Captain W. of the Saluda, was equally delighted with Cape Palmas, and when it was known that he wanted potatoes, a cart load was sent in from Mount Tubman, of the finest quality; even our Monrovia had to confess that our potatoes were finer than theirs, and in greater abundance. I have given away a good many bushels from the Agency farm, to different vessels, to keep them from rotting in the ground.

"You will be distressed to learn of the death of Mrs. Dr. Savage, about the 18th instant, of African fever. The other Missionaries are doing well.

"We have had quite a number of vessels stopping here lately—several from Salem, Mass. belonging to R. Brookhouse, Esq. We are all pleased to hear that you are building a Cape Palmas packet—she is much needed, and the Colonists can look ahead to be supplied with means of burden, of which we are in great want."

THE CROPS.—A DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

The prospects of an abundant harvest in all parts of the country are most cheering indeed; they never were better, if ever as good. These indications of prosperity and comfort call for our gratitude to the Author of all good, for his beautiful blessings; and as we can give no return for these merciful providences, we should at least show our gratitude. In view of this, we hope the Governor will appoint a day for general Thanksgiving to be observed by the people of this Commonwealth. Indeed, we wish the President would fix upon a day to be observed by all the people of the United States, for this purpose. But if he should not, we earnestly hope the authorities of this State will not overlook it. It deserves their serious attention.—Harrisburg Chronicle.

The 4th of July is to be celebrated in Trenton with unusual parade. A letter in the Philadelphia Evening Star mentions that the U. S. troops, with all their horses, artillery, &c. will parade through the city, and that the whole procession will probably comprise 2,500.

The Trenton Emporium states that the Philadelphia Grays, Capt. Cadwalader, intend visiting that place on the 4th of July. Several other companies are also expected on the occasion.

FOREIGN.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND—ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM SHIP LIVERPOOL.

The steam ship Liverpool arrived at New York on Sunday at noon, bringing Liverpool advices to the 13th, and London to the 12th June, both inclusive.

The announcement of the insurrection in Paris on the 19th May, had produced the most lively agitation in the Papal dominions. At Bologna the population presented the same aspect as in 1830, when intelligence of the French revolution reached that city. The attempts of June, 1832, and April, 1834, had not made so deep an impression as that of the 12th May. The authorities had deemed it expedient, in order to allay the popular effervescence, to publish the telegraphic despatches, announcing the re-establishment of tranquillity in the French capital.

A telegraphic despatch from Maroussi, June 1, says—

Advices from Taurus state that hostilities had not yet commenced in Syria, but that the Turks were approaching the Egyptian frontier, and that ISMAEL PASHA was concentrating his forces to receive them with vigour.

"According to letters from Aleppo the Turkish troops had crossed the Euphrates, and ISMAEL, whose army was daily receiving additional reinforcements, was preparing to march against them. On the demand, however, of the Ambassador the SOUZAN had sent counter-orders to the Sernakier."

A letter from Alexandria of 10th May states, that the Turks had crossed the Euphrates at Bir, and that 8,000 of them had actually arrived on the right bank of that river. According to the same letter, the Turks had also entered the Egyptian territory on the side of Antah, and approached the fortifications of the Taurus, but no engagement had as yet occurred. The Egyptians awaited them in the neighborhood of Aleppo, which they had chosen for their field of battle. MAUMERAT was said to have received official intelligence of the occupation of the Islands of Bahrein, in the Persian Gulf, by a division of his army commanded by KHOURSHID PASHA.

The Constitutional announces, on the authority of its St. Petersburg correspondent, that all the Russian regiments quartered on the Turkish frontiers were to be placed on the war footing, and that in the event of hostilities in the East, General KLECK, commander of the left wing of the army of Caucasus, would take the command of a portion of the Ottoman army.

CIVIL WAR IN SPAIN.

The following account of the capture of Ripoll in Catalonia, has been sent by the General in command of the 21st military division to the Minister of War, and is published in the Monitor:—A despatch from Campredon arrived at Prats de Mollo on the 29th of May, stating that the Carlists entered at 10 in the morning of the 27th through a breach 20 feet wide, on which a part of the garrison was killed. The rest, with the commandant, took refuge in the church of St. Peter, where they capitulated. No fewer than 2,500 balls were fired upon the town. On the 29th Ripoll was burnt to the ground, and upwards of 900 persons perished in the flames. The most horrible cruelties were committed. In one house 25 women, who had taken refuge there, were massacred by the bayonets of four Carlist soldiers. A mother surrounded by her five children, the eldest not more than nine years old, had them all torn from her, and four were killed before her face with the butts of the men's muskets, and the other was thrown out of a window on the second floor. The mother herself died of the wounds she received in defending them. Consternation reigns throughout the surrounding country. Women continue to fly into France for refuge. The Catalonian correspondent, of the France Meridionale of Toulouse confirms this account, and states that the Carlists who besieged the place were 8,000, and that the garrison was only from 400 to 500. The women contributed greatly to the defence of the place, which held out eight days, and was only taken after three assaults. The commandant, M. Friso, behaved with the greatest bravery, and killed the officer who led the attack with his own sword on the breach. The whole of the inhabitants have perished.

FRENCH IN ALGIERS.

An order of the day of Marshal VALLE, Commander-in-Chief and Governor General of the French possessions in Northern Africa, dated Algiers, 28th May, announces that the town and harbour of Gigelli had been taken possession of by the French troops, and states that the loss of the French in that operation had been 8 killed and 42 wounded. Among the former was a Major HOBAN. Gen. GALBOIS had marched from Constantine for Djemilah, and had retaken possession of that post, which he had fortified for the purpose of protecting Setif and the interior of the Medjana.

A violent rain storm was experienced in Belgium on the 4th June, which did considerable damage, attended with loss of life. At Bergt 17 houses were swept away by the rising waters, and 35 dead bodies had been found.

The Hon. Daniel Webster had arrived at London, and taken apartments at the Brunswick House Hotel.

In the political world there appears little of interest. Mr. Shaw Lefevre had been elected by about 18 majority, to the office of Speaker of the House of Commons, and the ministry continue without change, although various rumours of resignations, &c. were in circulation. The Jamaica Bill, which caused the resignation, had passed in a modified form.

ATTENTION, ANNAPOLIS GRAYS!

YOU are hereby ordered to appear at your usual Parade Ground, State House Hill, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of July, at 8 o'clock, A. M. in full summer dress, with twelve rounds of blank cartridges, with arms and accoutrements in soldier like order.

By order of the Captain,
EDWARD THOMPSON, O. S.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1839.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Robert R. Medley, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State, be and appear before Saint-Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. To be published once a week for three successive months in some paper published in the State of Maryland.

By order,
True copy,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
of St. Mary's County Court.

ATTENTION GUARDS!

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Annapolis City Guards on FRIDAY evening next at half past seven o'clock, at the City Hall. Punctual attendance is required.

By order,
JOHN T. QUINN, Sec'y.

IN CHANCERY,

28th June, 1839.

ORDERED, That the sale of the property in the case of Allen R. P. Rhea against John Waring and Jonas G. Mangum, made and reported by the trustee, John B. Brooke, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 30th day of August next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 30th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$126 00.

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

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, Md. on the 1st of July, 1839.

Persons inquiring for letters in this list will please say they are advertised, they will not otherwise be delivered.

Rev. Henry Aisquith, (2) Roger Adamson,
John Addison, Wm. Alexander,
Isaac Anderson,

Dr. H. W. Bazley, John Boon,
Charles C. Brice, Wm. Boshears,
N. Brewer of Jno. Archibald Brown, (2)
Thomas Brewer, Mr. L. Brown,
Wm. Brewer, Perry Boon,
Mrs. Susan Ann Brewer,

Henry Coulter, Philip Clayton,
Mrs. Sarah Colwell, George Calvert,
Miss Maria Coyle, Mr. Chasht,
John Carroll, Marmaduke Conner,
Mrs. S. Clarke, J. W. Conner,
John Carr, Wm. Caton, (3)

Col. Jno. Done, Hon. Clement Dorsey, (2)
J. J. Dorsett, Miss Henrietta Davis,
Geo. Dunn, Lemuel E. Duvall,

Washington Elliott, Howard Elliott,

Capt. D. Griffith, John B. Gilpin,
Benjamin E. Gant, (2) Patrick Gill,
Mrs. Rebecca Goldsborough, (2) Isabella N. Guy,

Samuel Halliday, (3) Daniel T. Hyde,
Isaac Hopkins, John Heigham,
James Holiday, Jr. Thos. Hodges,
Dr. Thos. Hubert, Sarah Hughes,
James Hall, Leonard C. Hurst,
Rev. H. Humphreys, (2) James Harwood,
John H. Hodges, Henry Hunt,

Henry Harris, (2)

Leonard Iglehart,

J. P. A. Keller, Priscilla Jackson,
Kenwith Keller, Wilhelmina Kerchner,
Teresa King,

Edward Lee, J. M. Latimer,
John Lee, Harriet Leveson,
Stephen Lee, Margaret Lowery,

William McNeir, (3) Rachel Moore,
Gilbert Murdoch, (4) Rev. G. McElhinney,
William Murdoch, (2) Thos. McCrea,
Th. D. Marriott, Mrs. Harriet Mobery,

Dr. Jos. Owings, Wm. O'Hara,

Philip Pettibone, Wm. Pumphrey,
Mrs. Mary Ann Puckett, W. J. Pumpillion,
Frederick Parker, (2) John Price,
James Philips, Henry Price, (5)

Allen Quinn, A. B. Queenby,

Anna Ridout, Mrs. Rebecca Robinson,
Lt. Charles S. Ridgely, (3) Margaret Ray,
Jno. W. Robinson, Dr. Ray, U. S. N.
Wm. Robinson, David Raye,

Eliza J. Shaw, Benedict J. Simms,
E. A. Sewell, J. N. Stockett,
Jas. H. Seales, Mrs. Stewart,
Joseph E. Sands, Chas. G. Blomaker,
James B. Smith, L. N. Sewell,
Isaac Smith, Adoon Samuels,
M. E. Smith, Ann Simpson,

George T. Taylor, Richard Thomas,
Purser F. A. Thornton, Jos. Thomas,
Wm. C. Tyler, (2) Franklin Thomas,

Sarah Ann Woodon, Mr. Whittington,
Thos. Woodon, Capt. Jno. Wood,
Mr. James T. Watkins, Elijah Wells, (4)
Harriet Waters, Patrick Waters,
H. Williams, John Woodman,
J. W. Whittington, (6)

Richard Yealdhall,

July 4. R. J. CRABB, P. M.

THE subscriber is authorised by a gentleman on South River to sell a small Farm in Anne-Arundel county, containing about

200 ACRES.

and if desired, a sufficient number of Slaves for the cultivation of the land. The Farm has on it a Quarter, Tobacco House, Corn House and Stable, all in good repair. The Farm has a sufficiency of wood land to furnish fuel for the occupant, and timber for repairs of the fencing and houses. There is also a good Meadow. The Negroes are well disposed and capable servants.

The terms, which will be accommodating, will be made known on application to

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY,
Annapolis.

January 24.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

A NEW PATENT IMPROVED PORTABLE HORSE POWER AND THRASHING MACHINE.

THIS Horse Power will propel Thrashing Machines, Clover Mills, Small Grist Mills, &c.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he will be prepared to supply all orders at the shortest notice. The superiority over other machines, consists in ease of operation, durability and simplicity. Being constructed principally of iron, both Horse Power and Thrasher, the bearings being surrounded with oil cups, which retain oil sufficient for one day, without replenishing, supercedes the necessity of hourly application of oil, which renders other machinery so liable to injury from neglect and hazardous to those who superintend them, consequently produced by applying oil during the operation, or from neglect of its mechanical construction. The vertical and horizontal bearings are supplied with oil by nutrition and capillary which is a great saving of oil, and prevents them from becoming dry and injuring the machine, which is so detrimental to other machinery. The Horse Power occupies the space of 3 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, which contains the moving machinery. This machine will thresh all kinds of grain; it also answers the purpose of cleaning clover seed, and with my late improvement is far superior to my former machines. There can be certificates produced where they have hulled at the rate of one bushel of clover seed per hour for nine hours.

This machine can be transported in a common cart or wagon, without any inconvenience. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those who would wish to purchase, will call and examine for themselves. The subscriber has constantly on hand the above described machines, at his manufactory, in Brandywine Village, Del. where orders will be received and the machines sent to any part of the neighbouring States. Hundreds of certificates can be produced that it is superior to any thing of the kind they have yet seen.

References to the superiority of this machine may be had in the surrounding counties of Philadelphia, Montgomery, Berks, Lancaster, Chester and Delaware, Pa.; New Castle, Kent and Sussex, Del.; Cecil, Kent, Queen-Anne's, Talbot, Dorchester, Anne-Arundel and Harford, Md.; Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester, Burlington, Monmouth, Mercer and Middlesex, in New Jersey.

JESSE URMY.

P. S. Corn Shellers and Cutting Boxes on a new and improved principle constantly on hand. Also, repairing Horse Power, will be attended to with fidelity and despatch, at his manufactory, north side of the Brandywine, near Wilmington.

AGENTS.

On the Eastern Shore of Maryland—Cecil county, John Kirks; Kent county, G. B. Westcott, (Chestertown); C. W. Spry, (New Market); James S. Danbar, (Georgetown); Roads; Queen-Anne's county, John Spencer, (Centerville); Talbot county, Thomas R. Hollyday, E. McDowell, (Easton); Dorchester, James Dixon, (Cambridge); Caroline, James Sangston & Son, (Denton); Western Shore—Anne-Arundel county, John Ridout of H. near Annapolis.

July 4.

RULES OF COURT.

Published by Authority.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT,
October Term, 1837.

FOR the orderly conducting of business in Anne-Arundel County Court, and to regulate the practice in the said court for the advancement of justice, and to prevent unnecessary delay in the prosecution of suits, it is ordered by the said court that the following rules be observed:

1. The clerk of this court is not to deliver any original paper out of his office to any person whomsoever, without first obtaining the consent of the court, when sitting, or of one of the Judges during the vacation.

2. All subpoenas for witnesses to attend upon trials shall be returnable on the first Monday of the term at 10 o'clock, A. M.

3. In cases of the nonattendance of any witness who shall be summoned, within one hour after the meeting of the court, attachments may be issued on application to the court.

4. At the meeting of the court after charging the Grand Jury, the appearance docket shall be called over, and settled as far as may be.

5. The court will then go over the trial docket, to settle the same as far as practicable, and ascertain the causes to be tried, and will, on the second going over the docket, call up the same for trial in the order in which they stand.

6. The court will not postpone the trial of any cause if the witnesses of the parties attend at the time the court call the said cause, without some legal cause be shown, although the attorneys of the parties consent to postpone the same, unless the court is satisfied justice requires a postponement.

7. If any cause that can continue, be continued, after notice of trial, or if any cause that cannot continue without affidavit be continued, the party applying therefor shall pay the costs of the term.

8. Whenever any cause is postponed, because the witnesses, or some of them, do not attend, and against whom attachments are ordered and taken out, that the parties, or either of them, shall have a right to bring on the trial of the said cause as soon as the witnesses, or witnesses attend, against whom attachments are ordered according to the or-

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9. The court will not postpone the trial of any case, if the parties have not summoned their witnesses, without some legal cause shown, although the attorneys of the parties consent to postpone the same, unless the court is satisfied justice requires a postponement.
10. All special verdicts, points saved, demurrers, cases in equity, motions for new trial and in arrest of judgment, shall be argued and heard after the trial of jury causes, unless this order be dispensed with for special reasons, and all appeals and errors on Monday the first day of the term, and subpoenas in all cases shall be made returnable on that day and be returned by nine o'clock, A. M.
11. Every motion in arrest of judgment, or for a new trial, must be made within two days after verdict, inclusive of the day upon which the verdict shall be found, and the party making such motion shall file reasons in writing at the time of such motion, and if on hearing of the motion he shall suggest additional reasons, those reasons shall be filed in writing, and a further hearing at the discretion of the court be granted.
12. No motion for a new trial shall be received after motion in arrest of judgment, but a motion in arrest of judgment may be received within one day after the decision of the court for a new trial.
13. The sheriff is directed to return all process to the clerk of the court at nine o'clock on the first day of the term.
14. The sheriff is required to attend in person with two constables during the whole term, unless excused by the court.
15. No attorney, or other officer of this court, or any deputy of any such officer, shall be admitted as special bail in any action commenced or to be commenced in this court.
16. Every sheriff and surveyor shall ensure on every plat returned by them, the amount of fees against the plaintiff and defendant respectively, in words at length, and on the same, and also return with the plat an account of the particulars of their fees against the plaintiff and defendant respectively, proved and signed by them.
17. In all cases where leave shall be given to complete any survey under any warrant of survey, or to make any amendment of, or addition to, any plat returned under a warrant of survey, the sheriff shall give the plaintiff and defendant, or their attorney, or either plaintiff or defendant are non-resident or absent from the county, to his attorney notice in writing of the time and place of completing such survey, or of making such amendment or addition, at least ten days before proceeding to complete the survey, or making any addition or amendment of the same plat.
18. When leave is given by the court to make any amendment or addition to any plat, the party shall complete the amendment or addition on his part on or before the second day of April, and second day of October, respectively, and the surveyor shall return the plat thereof to the clerk of the court, and deliver one to each of the parties, plaintiff and defendant, or their attorney, on or before the 9th day of April and 6th day of October respectively, and in case the parties, or their attorneys, shall have been furnished with a plat as aforesaid, then the surveyor shall return the residue of the said plat to the clerk of the court at nine o'clock on the first day of court.
19. On an appearance to a single writ the plaintiff may be ruled to file his declaration by the next rule day, but the court, for special cause shown, may allow further time to declare, and on such terms as they may think reasonable, unless the court shall otherwise order.
20. If a commission shall be ordered to examine witnesses, or to obtain testimony, and the parties do not agree upon commissioners, the party applying for the commission shall name his commissioners during the term, and if the opposite party should not, during the said term, name his commissioners, then the commission may issue to the commissioners so named.
21. Ordered, That the clerk of this court give notice immediately of the filing of interrogatories to the other party or his attorney, that he may prepare and file his interrogatories to be forwarded with the commission.—Ordered, that the party who obtained the order for issuing the commission shall have the charge thereof.
22. No commission shall issue in any case after the time limited by law for the continuance of such suit, unless the court shall be fully satisfied by oath, (or affirmation) or otherwise, that the witness's testimony, alleged to be wanting, hath been discovered, or the cause for issuing such commission hath arisen since the last continuance.
23. All pleadings shall be in writing, but in court the general issue and general replication may be entered by the clerk short on the docket.
24. If the defendant neglect to plead by the rule day, he shall not plead the act of limitation, unless the declaration shall be amended.
25. If the plaintiff or defendant neglect to declare or to plead within the time limited by rule of court, judgment of nonpross or by default, as the case may be, shall be given, but the court for special cause shown, may allow further time to declare or to plead, and on such terms as they may think reasonable.
26. In all cases where rules are laid to declare or to plead, such declaration or pleading shall be filed by the twentieth day of March, and the twentieth day of September, respectively, next following the term at which said rule was laid.
27. Special pleas may be withdrawn with consent of the plaintiff, or with leave of the court to plead the general issue, or other plea to the merit, and the general issue may be withdrawn in like manner for the purpose

of pleading any special plea involving the merits of the controversy between the parties.
28. Upon an appearance to a scire facias to revive a judgment, or scire facias against bail or terre-tenants, the defendants may be ruled to plead by the rule day.
29. If there be a demurrer in law, and an issue in fact, the demurrer shall be argued and determined before the trial of the issue in fact.
30. Any issue in fact may be struck out for the putting in general demurrer at the costs of the party making such application.
31. All declarations in ejectment shall be served on the tenants in possession, or set up on the premises, eight days before court, exclusive of the day of service or setting up and day of return, and when so served or set up, the plaintiff may take judgment by default against the casual ejector if no appearance for the tenant in possession, or his landlord, during the term.
32. Upon the appearance of a defendant in ejectment, he shall enter into the common rule, and have leave until the next term to ascertain his defence, and if defence shall not be then taken, general defence may be entered on the docket by the plaintiff, and the issue may be joined, and the cause put under notice of trial to the next term.
33. The principal may be surrendered in discharge of his bail upon a scire facias returned scire feci, at any time during the first four days of the term to which the scire facias is returned, on payment of the costs of the scire facias, but not afterwards, and upon nihil returned upon two successive scire facias, the principal may be surrendered in discharge of his bail at any time during the sitting of the court, upon payment of the costs of the scire facias, but not to extend to any adjourned court.
34. No action or suit shall be continued beyond the term limited by law, with the consent of the parties, unless the issue or issues are made up, or unless some satisfactory reason is assigned to the court for not joining issue. Ordered by the court, That all the subpoenas on the trial docket be returnable to the first day of the term.
35. To prevent surprise upon the parties, to notify them of the particular matters in controversy, to avoid the useless accumulation of costs by summoning witnesses to testify to facts not controverted, to promote the despatch of business, the due administration of justice, and bring disputed questions of facts fairly to trial before the jury, it is ruled by Anne Arundel County Court, that all cases at law hereafter for trial therein, against executors or administrators, or on testamentary or administration bonds, where under the pleadings the due administration of the estate of the deceased, or the amount of assets in the hands of the executor or administrator, may appear to be subject for ascertainment by the jury, shall be referred to the auditor of the court, or to an auditor to be specially appointed for that purpose, who shall state the accounts between the parties in relation to such estate or assets of the deceased, upon such evidence and vouchers as may be submitted to him by the parties, respecting which accounts or statements of the auditor shall (unless otherwise assented to by both parties,) remain in court liable to exceptions, to be filed by either party, for one entire term, and all debts and credits not excepted to, during the regular session of said term, shall in the trial before the jury be deemed facts admitted.
36. Ordered, That the papers in any suit on the reference docket be delivered to the referees on application.
37. In all cases of appeals from the judgment of a justice of the peace, that the appellant, shall on filing his petition at the first court, order a subpoena to be issued for the appellee, or his appeal will be dismissed with costs, unless the appellant appears at the said first court.
38. The clerk of this court may, upon application made by either the plaintiff in any cause, or by his attorney, deliver the original cause of action, the execution of which is not put in issue by the pleadings, upon retaining a copy of the same.
W. M. S. GREEN, Ck.
July 4.
WAS found on Poplar Island, on Sun the 9th of June, a CANOE, 18 feet long, and 2 1/2 feet wide, and had been painted blue, sharp built, intended for sailing. The owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay cost and charges, and take the said Canoe away.
WILLIAM S. RIDGWAY, Poplar Island.
N. B. The said Canoe was brought to the Island by a runaway.
W. M. S. R.
June 20.
\$100 REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber's Plantation near Queen Ann, Negro Man FRANK;
he left my Plantation at 10 o'clock on Friday the 24th May. Frank is about 45 years old, of a bright mulatto complexion, crossed, with a full set of hair, broad mouth and thick lips—Frank has a very large scar on his stomach, he is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high. Frank left me without any provocation. The clothing he went off in was a coarse osnaburg shirt, coarse factory wool pantaloons, and coarse seal skin cap. Also absconded on the same day Negro Man TOM.
Tom is a tall, well made fellow, about six feet high, and carries himself perfectly erect, no scars or marks recollected. His clothing not recollected. I will give the above reward for the apprehension of the two, or Fifty Dollars for each, if taken and confined in any jail, or delivered to me at home, so as I get them again.
JOHN WOOTTON.
June 27.
2

ANNAPOLIS ASSEMBLY ROOM.
M. DUROHER very respectfully gives notice to his good friends of Annapolis, that Mr. Gibson having politely relinquished the Hall Room in his favour, he will commence his professional attention to those who shall honour him with their patronage, on Monday next.
Days of Tuition—Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday—at ten o'clock for young Ladies—at half past five for young Gentlemen.
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WOOL! WOOL!
MANUFACTURED IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.
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All letters addressed to the subscriber, Colverville, Montgomery county, Md. will meet with prompt attention.
THOS. FAWCETT.
COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.
PERSONS residing in the First Collection District of Anne Arundel county, are hereby notified that Richard J. Cowman, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, is authorized to receive and receipt for Taxes, payable to the Collector of said district for the year now due.
RICHARD C. HARDESTY, Collector of the First Collection District, Anne Arundel County.
June 6. 3
CONSTABLE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by John I. Moore, Esq. Chief Justice of the Fourth Election District Court, at the suit of Owen Cecil, assignee of Joshua Owens, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Rezin Bounds, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution the following property—one hundred acres of Land called Little Worth, and I hereby give notice, that on Thursday, the 18th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, I shall offer the above described Land at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for Cash, to satisfy unto the said Owen Cecil the debt, costs and interest, so due to him.
BEALE GAITHER, Constable.
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NOTICE.
WAS committed to the Jail of Anne Arundel county on the 12th day of June 1839, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself
FRANK LINN,
and says he belongs to Dr. John Wootton, in Montgomery county. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, and says he is about 40 years of age; his clothing consists of a pair of old blue cassinet pantaloons, old under jacket, old blue coat, old white hat, and old shoes. The owner of said negro will prove property and pay charges, or otherwise he will be discharged according to law.
JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff.
A. A. County.
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A BY-LAW
Imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the Limits of the City of Annapolis, and the Precincts thereof.
[Passed June 10th, 1839.]
BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That a tax of one hundred cents on each hundred dollars of assessable property be and the same is hereby imposed upon all the assessable property within the limits of the said city, and the precincts thereof, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and that it be levied and collected agreeably to the acts of the General Assembly of Maryland in such case made and provided, and the charter and by-laws of the city of Annapolis.
JOHN MILLER, Mayor.
June 13.
FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE, EASTON, ST. MICHAEL'S, AND WYE LANDING.
The Steamboat MARYLAND will leave Baltimore from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting, for the above places, on the following days, viz.
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TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, returning Wednesdays and Saturdays.
On every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, returning the same day, and continue to run the above route until further notice.
Passage to Annapolis, 21
" to St. Michael's and Wye, 32
" to Easton and Cambridge, 32
All Baggage at the owner's risk.
N. B. The Maryland can be had on Thursdays for pleasure excursions.
LEM'L G. TAYLOR,
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DR. HUGHES having permanently located himself on West River, at the former residence of James McGill, Esq. offers his professional services to the public.
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BEALE GAITHER, Constable.
June 27.
ON LOW SPIRITS.
Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriasis.
Symptoms. The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains and when an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the prospect of a child an infirmity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.
Causes. A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a disordered habit, great excess in eating and drinking, immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitually discharged, (as the obstruction of the menses) or long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen is a frequent cause.
Treatment. The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enliven the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels (if costive) should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleaned, his inestimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne, and anti-spasmodic) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous patients.
Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to, in many cases as greatly aggravates the symptoms.
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This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, (when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocuous, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums; thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.
For sale at Dr. Evans' Principal Office 100 Chatham street, New York; also by
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THE BARON VON HUTCHELER HERB PILLS.
These Pills are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels. Aether of the skin, the parts situated internally, of the extremities, and all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood, there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, and obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthful state.
These Pills, after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrives, will appear a blessing, and not (as too many who have neglected their constitutions, or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and abhorrence.
They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad, acid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, they are drawn from the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses of the Herb Pills, always remembering that while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.
Steady perseverance in the use of the Herb Pills will undoubtedly effect a cure even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented, according to the instability of the disease; these Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times.
In all cases of Hypochondriasis, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Flux, Albumen, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulency or Mucous Flatulency, Headache, Hoop, Sea Sickness, Night Sweats, Gonorrhoea, Asthma, Tic Douloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are afflicted by the most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings, by a course of the Herb Pills.
Nausea, Vomiting, Pains in the Side, Lumbago, Headache, Stomach, Distension or Confusion of Sight, Retention in the Urine, alternate Frolics and Fits, Chills, Tremors, Watchings, Agitations, Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Spasms, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills.
One of the most dangerous epochs to females is at the change of life; and it is then they require a medicine which will so invigorate their circulations, and thus strengthen their constitutions as may enable them to withstand the shock. This medicine is the Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills.
Those who have the care and education of females, whether the studious or the sedentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of the Herb Pills, which remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthen the body, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination.
When the Nervous System has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these Pills.
DIRECTIONS.
Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills are to be taken in the morning and night, with the Stomach in foal or the Bowels costive, sufficient to operate twice or three times. The dose may be from three to twelve, or more, night and morning.
General Depot for the sale of the Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills, 100 Chatham st. New York.
The following are among many cures performed by the superior efficacy of Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills:
Liver Complaint, five years standing.
Mrs. Phoebe Morris, of North Sixth street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last five years with Liver Complaint, was completely restored to health by the use of Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills. Symptoms: habitual costiveness, total loss of appetite, constant pain in the right side, great depression of spirits; could not lie in bed only on the right side, distressed sleep, dimness of sight, urine high colored, pain under the right shoulder blade, languor, lassitude, with other symptoms indicating a diseased state of the Liver.
She was attended by three of the most eminent physicians, but found only temporary relief, until she procured some of Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills, which effectually relieved her of all the above distressing symptoms, and says she is perfectly cured.
Dyspepsia, five years standing.
Mr. John Sutherland, of 608 Water street, had been severely afflicted with dyspepsia for five years, with the following distressing symptoms: sickness at the stomach, headache, distension, faintness, palpitation of the heart, great distress at the pit of the stomach after eating, great fullness, acrid eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation, heartburn, disturbed rest, frightful dreams, flying pains in the chest, side, and back, costiveness, dislike for society or company, great lassitude upon the least exertion, and completely unable to attend to any business. Had applied to many eminent physicians, but could find no relief, and despaired of ever being cured. Was advised by a friend to make use of Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills, the first dose of which gave him great relief, and by persevering in taking the pills, according to the directions, for six months, was perfectly restored to health and the enjoyment of his family and friends.
Dyspepsia, eight years standing, cured by the use of the celebrated Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills.
Captain J. Davis, of the ship William, was labouring under the following symptoms, viz: violent pain in the stomach after eating, great pain in the head, vomiting up all his food, heartburn, distension, violent palpitation of the heart, great nervous irritability, spasms, great languor, costiveness, and so debilitated as to be unable to attend to any business; could find no relief until after he commenced using Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills, from which he found great relief in a few days, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured, and recommends every person similarly afflicted, to immediately commence using the Herb Pills.
Cure of Nervous and Bilious Affection.
TAKE NOTICE.—Mr. Elias Shaffer, of the town of Windsor, county of Albany, was for above 27 years troubled with a nervous and bilious affection, which for 7 years rendered him unable to attend to business, and during the last three years of his illness was confined to the house. His symptoms were distension, pain in the head and side, palpitation of the heart, want of appetite, &c. After expending during his confinement, upwards of three hundred dollars, without obtaining any permanent relief, he by accident noticed an advertisement of Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills, and was consequently induced to make a trial of them. After using them about a fortnight, he was able to walk out; in four months he could attend to business, and considered his disease entirely removed. The above information was given to the subscriber by Mr. Shaffer himself, there can, therefore, be no deception.
SILAS AMBLER.
For sale by
J. HUGHES, Annapolis.
Also, by
G. W. WILSON,
Upper Marlboro'.
January 17. 1y.
Office of the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road Company.
April 6th, 1839.
THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company are hereby notified that a payment of Five Dollars on each share subscribed is required to be made into the Farmers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the Company, on or before the 1st day of July next, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of August, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of September, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of October, and a further payment of Five Dollars on each share of capital stock subscribed to be paid as before stated on or before the 1st day of November next.
By order,
N. H. GREEN, Secretary.
April 11.
SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT.
March Term, 1839.
ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Abel S. Greenwell, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before Saint-Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. To be published once a week for three successive months in some paper published in the State of Maryland.
By order,
JO. HARRIS, Ck.
True copy,
JO. HARRIS, Ck.
of St. Mary's County Court.
May 24. 8

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ON LOW SPIRITS.
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Treatment. The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enliven the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels (if costive) should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleaned, his inestimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne, and anti-spasmodic) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous patients.
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The following are among many cures performed by the superior efficacy of Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills:
Liver Complaint, five years standing.
Mrs. Phoebe Morris, of North Sixth street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last five years with Liver Complaint, was completely restored to health by the use of Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills. Symptoms: habitual costiveness, total loss of appetite, constant pain in the right side, great depression of spirits; could not lie in bed only on the right side, distressed sleep, dimness of sight, urine high colored, pain under the right shoulder blade, languor, lassitude, with other symptoms indicating a diseased state of the Liver.
She was attended by three of the most eminent physicians, but found only temporary relief, until she procured some of Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills, which effectually relieved her of all the above distressing symptoms, and says she is perfectly cured.
Dyspepsia, five years standing.
Mr. John Sutherland, of 608 Water street, had been severely afflicted with dyspepsia for five years, with the following distressing symptoms: sickness at the stomach, headache, distension, faintness, palpitation of the heart, great distress at the pit of the stomach after eating, great fullness, acrid eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation, heartburn, disturbed rest, frightful dreams, flying pains in the chest, side, and back, costiveness, dislike for society or company, great lassitude upon the least exertion, and completely unable to attend to any business. Had applied to many eminent physicians, but could find no relief, and despaired of ever being cured. Was advised by a friend to make use of Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills, the first dose of which gave him great relief, and by persevering in taking the pills, according to the directions, for six months, was perfectly restored to health and the enjoyment of his family and friends.
Dyspepsia, eight years standing, cured by the use of the celebrated Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills.
Captain J. Davis, of the ship William, was labouring under the following symptoms, viz: violent pain in the stomach after eating, great pain in the head, vomiting up all his food, heartburn, distension, violent palpitation of the heart, great nervous irritability, spasms, great languor, costiveness, and so debilitated as to be unable to attend to any business; could find no relief until after he commenced using Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills, from which he found great relief in a few days, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured, and recommends every person similarly afflicted, to immediately commence using the Herb Pills.
Cure of Nervous and Bilious Affection.
TAKE NOTICE.—Mr. Elias Shaffer, of the town of Windsor, county of Albany, was for above 27 years troubled with a nervous and bilious affection, which for 7 years rendered him unable to attend to business, and during the last three years of his illness was confined to the house. His symptoms were distension, pain in the head and side, palpitation of the heart, want of appetite, &c. After expending during his confinement, upwards of three hundred dollars, without obtaining any permanent relief, he by accident noticed an advertisement of Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills, and was consequently induced to make a trial of them. After using them about a fortnight, he was able to walk out; in four months he could attend to business, and considered his disease entirely removed. The above information was given to the subscriber by Mr. Shaffer himself, there can, therefore, be no deception.
SILAS AMBLER.
For sale by
J. HUGHES, Annapolis.
Also, by
G. W. WILSON,
Upper Marlboro'.
January 17. 1y.
Office of the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road Company.
April 6th, 1839.
THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company are hereby notified that a payment of Five Dollars on each share subscribed is required to be made into the Farmers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the Company, on or before the 1st day of July next, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of August, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of September, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of October, and a further payment of Five Dollars on each share of capital stock subscribed to be paid as before stated on or before the 1st day of November next.
By order,
N. H. GREEN, Secretary.
April 11.
SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT.
March Term, 1839.
ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Abel S. Greenwell, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before Saint-Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. To be published once a week for three successive months in some paper published in the State of Maryland.
By order,
JO. HARRIS, Ck.
True copy,
JO. HARRIS, Ck.
of St. Mary's County Court.
May 24. 8

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL
JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

It is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the more surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which to enrich such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other leading professions of law and of divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phrenology has upon these sciences, there is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phrenology; but these do not meet the present necessity. A periodical which is avowedly phrenological—one, whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with those facts, is now needed; and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present this prospectus of "The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany."

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truths of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science on Education, (physical, intellectual, and moral), on the Medical Treatment of the Insane, on Jurisprudence, on Theology, and on Mental and Moral Philosophy. On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for contributions from several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be decidedly evangelical; for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation. A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology.* And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the enquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. Such correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as, also, will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt; and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of Truth, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral development in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we must, in every such case, see the head or skull, or a cast of it, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works; nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our facts we pledge ourselves shall be bona-fide such; and, as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts; indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists), to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for accepted matter, as liberal a compensation per printed page, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to endorse all which his correspondents may communicate nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronized. It is not with the de-

sire or expectation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations; from a desire to know and to promulgate truth. Hence, should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

1. The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October 1853.
2. Each number will contain at least 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 per annum for a single copy; \$5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for three copies, or \$10 (current as above) for seven copies sent to one address. To Clergymen and Theological Students, single copies will be furnished at \$1.50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to \$1.25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work one year, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, subscriptions will be invariably required in advance.

Money sent by mail, if enclosed in the presence of the post master, will be at the risk of the publisher; but postage must, in every case, be paid.

Subscriptions, and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALDRIE, 46 Carpenter-street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work to the Editor of the Am. Phren. Jour., care of A. WALDRIE.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

Post-masters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal, August 23.

Anne-Arundel County, Ct.

Application to me the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, by petition, in writing, of Edward Denver, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement for debt, 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 1853, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Edward Denver 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 Edward Denver having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and 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 having appointed Elijah Wells his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said Edward Denver a conveyance & possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Edward Denver 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 fourth Monday in October next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Edward Denver should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine.

R. WELCH of Ben.

May 9. 3m.
AN ORDINANCE to provide present means for the payment of the Certificates of Debt heretofore issued by this City.
[Passed May 9th, 1853.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized and required, to borrow upon the credit of this city, such sum not exceeding three thousand dollars, as may be necessary to redeem the Certificates of Debt issued upon the authority of this Corporation as are now pressing for payment, and that he shall issue and deliver to those who may tender the money such evidence of debt as they may prefer, bearing interest at six per centum per annum, payable half yearly on the first days of January and July in each year, until the principal shall be paid.

2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the principal of the evidences of debt to be issued as aforesaid, shall be payable on or before the first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one.

3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the money to be raised under the provisions of this ordinance, shall, as far as received, be applied exclusively to the redemption of the unpaid Certificates of the City.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

PROSPECTUS
For publishing in the City of Baltimore a
Daily and Tri-Weekly Paper to be called
the
BALTIMORE POST AND COM-
MERCIAL TRANSCRIPT.

The Post and Transcript will be devoted to
Politics, Commerce, Agriculture, Arts,
Literature and News.

I. POLITICS.—The Post and Transcript will be the firm and undeviating advocate of the doctrines of DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANISM, which constitute the fundamental elements of our social and political system. As this declaration imports, on the great question of National Politics, the paper will be of the "strict constructionist" school, maintaining that the action of Government should be limited to the exercise of those powers which are specifically enumerated in the constitution. It will consequently oppose the measures of those, who by a loose interpretation of this magna charta of our liberties, seek the establishment of schemes subversive of the principles upon which the fair fabric of our government is reared, and which, unchecked, tend to confusion and anarchy from which no relief can be found but in despotism.

Among these schemes, regarded as of obviously dangerous tendency, is that of a National Bank, which, however harmless or useful it might be in the full strength and unanimity of the republic, would, in a period of danger,—its branches penetrating every part of the country, and in the words of Jefferson, "acting by command and in phalanx"—have power to interpose serious and alarming obstacles to the operations of government.

The assumption of the right to impose a tariff beyond the duties necessary to supply the constitutional wants of government; the appropriation of the public money upon schemes of internal improvement, and the interference of government with the domestic institutions of the States, particularly with the institution of Slavery, will be equally opposed as encroachments upon the constitution and upon the rights of States.

The liability of the Banks to periodical convulsions, and their inability to comply, at all times, with the conditions upon which they are employed by the Treasury, as evinced by the suspension of 1837, render the measure of depositing with the agency in conducting the fiscal operations of Government an obvious necessity. The Post and Transcript will therefore advocate the adoption of the Independent Treasury System, as a measure calculated to relieve government from the contingencies to which its connection with Banks renders it liable—one which will insure stability and uniformity in its fiscal action, and reduce the potent influence of the Executive over a league of deposit Banks, to the mere power of appointing the few officers necessary to carry out the system. But while the Treasury System will be supported as a judicious fiscal measure, Banking Institutions will not be opposed. On the contrary their interests—with such checks as are calculated to secure the object of their creation, will be supported as essential to the prosperity and advancement of the country.

Such is the outline of the doctrines for the advocacy of which the new paper is to be commenced, and to the defence and vindication of which the Editor pledges his best support. They are the doctrines of the present administration; and as their continuance and efficiency depend much upon the energy and zeal of those to whom the important office of carrying them into effect is entrusted, the paper will zealously advocate the reelection of MARTIN VAN BUREN to the Presidency, as one who has proved himself eminently qualified to uphold and defend them and insure their unembarrassed action. It is believed the Post and Transcript will not be found an unworthy co-adjutor of the democratic paper already engaged in the cause in this city.

On the subject of State politics the paper will advocate a judicious reform, consonant with the spirit and principles of our republican institutions. Awaro of the great caution and deliberation with which this subject should be approached, it will nevertheless fearlessly advocate such changes as our own experience has convinced us to be necessary, or such as the history of other States in the confederacy has taught to be wise and salutary.

The all important subject of Internal Improvement will be earnestly pressed upon the public attention; and the great necessity of a vigorous prosecution and early completion of the great works in which the State is already so deeply interested, will be urged as positively necessary to preserve unimpaired the public faith and to secure the true and permanent prosperity of our City and State.

II. COMMERCE.—The commercial department of the paper will be attended to with the utmost care, and no effort will be spared to render the information relative to foreign, domestic and local markets, and the general state of trade, full and satisfactory.

III. AGRICULTURE.—This important subject will receive more attention than has usually been paid to it in similar publications; and besides detailing facts of importance to the farmer and planter, it is intended to discuss the principles of agricultural economy and to claim for the husbandman that station as a citizen and an important producing agent, to which his independence and labors entitle him.

IV. THE ARTS, both fine and mechanical, will have their appropriate department, and such discussion will be entered into as will tend to evolve the true principles upon which both are founded and to foster the efforts of native genius and skill rather than of foreign ingenuity.

V. LITERATURE AND NEWS.—The Post and Transcript will aim at nourishing a sound and pure literary taste, and at the same time will endeavor to equal the best of its contemporaries in judicious selections and in the promptitude, accuracy and extent of its general intelligence, foreign and domestic.

The first number will be issued in the course of the present month, after which it will be regularly continued. It is desirable that the names of subscribers be returned as speedily as possible to the Publisher.

TERMS.—The Post and Transcript will be of the largest class of newspapers—the DAILY at \$3, and the TRI-WEEKLY at \$5 per annum, payable in advance, unguaranteed in the city.

ALL letters must be addressed to S. P. SKINNER, Editor Post and Transcript, Baltimore, Md.
Those containing remittances may be forwarded at the expense of the publisher; all others, must be post paid.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this
OFFICE.

I know of no pursuit in which more
real or important services can be
rendered to any country, than by
improving its Agriculture.
WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
SIXTH VOLUME OF
THE CULTIVATOR.
CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL,
of Albany.

In presenting our subscription for the sixth volume of the Cultivator, the Conductor avails himself of the opportunity of tendering his thanks to the gentlemen, whose voluntary exertions have given to this paper a circulation almost unprecedented in our country—and particularly to the numerous correspondents whose communications have enriched its columns. We respectfully invite the continued co-operation of both classes, as an efficient mode of promoting useful improvement, and advancing the prosperity of our country. The plan and price of the publication will remain as they are; but as the publication can only be sustained by a large circulation and prompt payments, much will depend upon the voluntary aid which we expect, and upon the subscriptions being promptly paid in advance.

The Cultivator will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to give useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavor to render it a present help, and a volume of useful reference, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society.

To meet the public demands, we have published a new edition of our four first volumes, which may be had, stitched, at 50 cents per vol.

All papers stopped at the end of the volume, (in February, unless the subscription is renewed.)

Subscriptions to the above work received by
A. COWAN, Annapolis.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,
June 18th, 1853.

Application by petition of Benjamin Watkins, Administrator of Benjamin Ogle, Jr. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in two of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.
SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r,
Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Ogle, Jr. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 18th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of June, 1853.

BENJ. WATKINS, Adm'r.
June 20. R. 6w.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1853.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Francis Tubman, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State, be and appear before Saint-Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. To be published once a week for three successive months in some paper published in the State of Maryland.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk.
True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clk.
May 25, of St. Mary's County Court. 3m.

BY-LAW

To repeal a By-Law relating to Dogs in the City of Annapolis.

[Passed June 10, 1853.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the by-law relating to dogs in the city of Annapolis, in the new revision of the Ordinances of this Corporation, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.
June 13.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the late N. C. Dare and R. H. Battee, under the firm of Dare and Battee, expired by limitation on the 31st of December 1852. The subscriber being duly authorized to settle the business of the late firm, requests all persons indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

R. H. BATTEE.

R. H. Battee having associated with him Wm. L. Lowe in the Commission and Grocery business, will be continued at the old stand No. 3, Light-street Wharf, under the firm of

BATTEE & LOWE
February 28.

AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY
AND
RURAL ECONOMIST.

At a Convention which met at Baltimore on the 14th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention that silk may be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export—thereby giving an active employment to American labour, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that an annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States.

Under the latter resolution, J. S. SEWELL, postmaster, of Baltimore, was invited to become the editor of the work, and has consented to do so—so far as may be consistent with the strict performance of his public duties.

In the course of the discussions which took place in the Convention, all the difficulties which have been encountered, and which may yet be apprehended, in the prosecution of the silk culture, as a great branch of American industry, were fully considered; and the result was an universal conviction that, now, in the words of the resolution, "silk may be grown in the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export." The suitability of our soil and climate to the growth and health of the worm, and the trees which supply its food; the capabilities, the habits, and the genius of our people for conducting the business through its whole process, and the price of American labour as compared with that of silk-producing countries, all were fully canvassed, and the most sceptical became satisfied. The fact is, that our unrestrained freedom in the entertainment and discussion of various and discordant doctrines, religious and political, has imparted to us, as to our English ancestry, an omnivorous appetite for knowledge, and a capacity to learn in a few years what cannot be acquired in ages, where all is dull conformity and routine of thought and of action! Thus has it happened in manufactures as in other things; American ingenuity, unrestrained by prejudice or law, has triumphed over difficulties apparently insurmountable! How long may it be asked, after our first cotton epistle was put in motion before Yankee "Lovelles" were sold at a profit in China? So will be with silk. The only question is as to how long it shall take us? With a monthly journal to concentrate and diffuse every ray of floating light on the subject, it was the opinion of the Convention that we may realize and enjoy, in our own day, the boon which indolence and want of concert may procrastinate, but which nothing short of Turkish apathy can finally defeat.

Let all then who may feel any concern as cultivators, manufacturers, or vendors of silk, or as patriots willing to offer suitable occupation and bread to the unemployed and the helpless, come forward in support of a work to be faithfully and honestly devoted to these objects of private happiness, and of national independence.

Though silk, and every thing connected with its production; and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and manufacture, will constitute the chief design and aim of the journal, for the sake of agreeable and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred subjects of agriculture, horticulture, and rural and domestic economy. Hence, the adjunctive title "Rural Economist."

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in pamphlet form, each number will contain thirty-two pages, printed on new type and handsome paper, with a printed coloured cover.

All persons friendly to the objects of the Journal will please collect at once and transmit the names and subscription money of those who may feel disposed to patronize it.

TERMS.
Two Dollars a year, or six copies for Ten Dollars, always to be paid before the work is sent. All subscriptions to begin with the first number of the year, and in no case will the work be sent to any subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

All Editors of papers who may desire to see Silk added to the list of American Slaves; and who will have the kindness to insert this prospectus, will be entitled to a copy of the Journal.

Baltimore, January, 1853.

DR. ALBERT G. WELCH,

HAVING concluded his labours at the University of Maryland, informs his friends that he has returned to Annapolis, and resumed the practice of Physic and Surgery, and offers his professional services to his friends and the public. He may always be found at his residence near the Government House.

SHERIFFALTY.

At the friendly solicitations of a number of the Voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavour so to discharge the duties, if honored with their confidence, as to give satisfaction.

JOHN S. SELBY.

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All persons friendly to the objects of the Journal will please collect at once and transmit the names and subscription money of those who may feel disposed to patronize it.

TERMS.
Two Dollars a year, or six copies for Ten Dollars, always to be paid before the work is sent. All subscriptions to begin with the first number of the year, and in no case will the work be sent to any subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

All Editors of papers who may desire to see Silk added to the list of American Slaves; and who will have the kindness to insert this prospectus, will be entitled to a copy of the Journal.

Baltimore, January, 1853.

DR. ALBERT G. WELCH,

HAVING concluded his labours at the University of Maryland, informs his friends that he has returned to Annapolis, and resumed the practice of Physic and Surgery, and offers his professional services to his friends and the public. He may always be found at his residence near the Government House.

SHERIFFALTY.

At the friendly solicitations of a number of the Voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavour so to discharge the duties, if honored with their confidence, as to give satisfaction.

JOHN S. SELBY.

The Annapoland Gazette.

VOL. XXIV.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1839.

NO. 28.

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

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.
Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, biliousness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysteric, head-ache, hiccup, sea sickness, night mare, rheumatism, asthma, tic douloureux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, *Gout*, will find relief from their suffering by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Principal Office, 100 Chatham st. New York.

THE FOLLOWING
INTERESTING & ASTONISHING
FACTS, are amongst the numerous
CURES performed by the use of Dr.
Wm. Evans' Medicines.

Principal Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter, (post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

CERTIFICATES.
MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' celebrated **GIROUETTE and APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS**, in alleviating afflicted mankind.—Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery. Disease, Chronic Dysentery, or Bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiar fluid matter, mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had received.

ASTHMA, THREE YEARS' STANDING.—Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms: Great languor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, distress, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit.

LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS' STANDING.—Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st. near Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.
City and County of New York, &c.
Joseph Browne, Williamsburg, Long Island, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE.
Husband of the said Hannah Browne.
Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.
PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX.
Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass. was severely afflicted for ten years with Tic Doloreux, violent pain in her head, and vomiting, with a burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until after she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine, of 100 Chatham street, and from that time she began to amend, and feels satisfied if she continues the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had as to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's Store, 389 Grand st. N. Y.

PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.
A perfect cure effected by the treatment of Dr. W. Evans. Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth street, Williamsburg, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months, during which time he had to use every physician, and every medicine, but without relief in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knee and ankle; an aggravation of the pain towards night, and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power. For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson conceives it best to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

ET Mrs. Anne F. Kenny, No. 115 Lewis street, between Broadway and Houston st., afflicted for five years with the following distressing symptoms: Head-ache, daily spasmodic pain in the head, loss of appetite, palpitation of her heart, giddiness and dizziness,

which could not lie on her right side, disturbed rest, inability of engaging in any thing that demanded vigour or courage, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an irksomeness and weariness of life, discontented, disquietude on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor live; she wept, lamented, desponded, and thought she led a most miserable life, never was any one so sad, with frequent mental hallucinations.

Mr. Kenny had the advice of several eminent physicians, and had recourse to numerous medicines, but could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her husband persuaded her to make trial of my mode of treatment.

She is now quite relieved, and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1836.
Peter Pinckney, Com. of Deeds.

An Extraordinary Cure performed by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham st. N. Y.—Mr. W. W. of 160 Eldridge street, was labouring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatever, until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment, from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

A Letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert, to Dr. Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills.
Dear Sir—Had the immortal Cowper known the medicinal qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as thousands since (besides myself), would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, thro' the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering man.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills. Yours, with esteem,
Sheldon P. Gilbert.
Durham, Green Co., N. Y.

Another recent test of the unrivalled virtues of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines—DYSPEPSIA, TEN YEARS' STANDING.—Mr. J. McKean, 156 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the salutary treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

An Extraordinary and Remarkable Cure.—Mrs. Mary Dillon, Williamsburg, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham st. The symptoms of this distressing case were as follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic languor, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering at the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefit she has received, to any inquiring mind.
MARY DILLON.

attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of the energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.
BENJ. S. JARVIS.
City of New York, &c.

Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836.
WM. SAUL, Notary Public, 95 Nassau st.
The above medicine for sale by
J. HUGHES,
Druggist, Annapolis.
G. W. WILSON,
Upper Marlboro'.
Also, by
January 17.

IN CHANCERY,
28th June, 1839.
ORDERED, That the sale of the property in the cause of Allen R. P. Rhea against John Waring and Jonas G. Mangum, made and reported by the trustee, John B. Brooke, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 30th day of August next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 30th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$126 00.
True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.
July 2 Sw.

A LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, Md. on the 1st of July, 1839.

Persons inquiring for letters in this list will please say they are advertised, they will not otherwise be delivered.

- A. Rev. Henry Aisquith, (2) Roger Adamson, John Addison, Wm. Alexander, Isaac Anderson,
- B. Dr. H. W. Bailey, Charles C. Brier, N. Brewer of Jno. Thomas Brewer, Wm. Brewer, Mrs. Susan Ann Brewer,
- C. Philip Clayton, George Calvert, Mr. Chasult, Marmaduke Conner, J. W. Conner, Wm. Cateson, (3)
- D. Hon. Clement Dorsey, (2) Miss Henrietta Davis, Lemuel E. Duval,
- E. Howard Elliott,
- F. John B. Gilpin, Patrick Gill, Isabella N. Guy.

- G. Daniel T. Hyde, John Heigham, Thos. Hodges, Sarah Hughes, Leonard C. Hurst, James Harwood, Henry Hunt.
- H. Isabella N. Guy.
- I. Samuel Hilday, (3) Isaac Hopkins, James Hilday, Jr. Dr. Thos. Hubert, James Hall, Rev. H. Humphreys, (2) John H. Hodges, Henry Harris, (2)
- J. Leonard Iglehart, J. P. A. Keller, Kenneth Keller,
- K. Edward Lee, John Lee, Stephen Lee,
- L. William McNeir, (9) Gilbert Murdoch, (4) William Murdoch, (2) Th. D. Marriott,
- M. Dr. Jos. Owings, Philip Pettibone, Mrs. Mary Ann Puckett, Frederick Parker, (2) James Phillips,
- N. Allen Quinn,
- O. Anna Ridout, Lt. Charles S. Ridgely, Jno. W. Robinson, Wm. Robinson,
- P. Elias J. Shaw, E. A. Sewell, Jas. H. Searles, Joseph E. Sands, James B. Smith, Isaac Smith, M. E. Smith,
- Q. George T. Taylor, o Purser F. A. Thornton, Wm. C. Tyler, (2)
- R. Sarah Ann Weedon, Thos. Weedon, Mr. James T. Watkins, Harriet Waters, H. Williams, J. W. Whittington, (6)
- S. Richard Yeardell.

POETRY.

THE WIFE TO HER HUSBAND.

[The following admirable lines, are by an American lady, a member of the Society of Friends. We are told that the poem was found in the cottage of a tippling gardener in the U. S. and that it had not only "won him from the noisy tap-room to his own domestic hearth," but that "the judicious distribution of this poem in the proper locales did real good, for the argument was understood, and went home to the hearts of every tippling & tripping American who either heard or read it." They are worthy of the most serious consideration of all classes, but especially of those persons in the humbler ranks of life, who are most exposed to the temptations here noticed.—Albany Evening Journal.

"You took me, William, when a girl, unto your home and heart.
To bear in all your after-fate a fond and faithful part.
And tell me have I ever tried, that duty to forego,
Or pined there was not joy for me when you were sunk
in woe?
No: I would rather share your fear than any other's
glee,
For though you're nothing to the world, you're ALL THE
WORLD TO ME.
You make a palace of my shed, this rough-hewn bench
a throne,
There's sunlight for me in your smiles, and music in
your tone.
I look upon you when you sleep—my eyes with tears
grow dim,
I cry, "Oh Parent of the Poor, look down from heaven
on him!
Behold him toil from day to day, exalting strength
and soul,
Oh look with mercy on him, Lord, for thou canst make
him whole!"
And when at last relieving sleep has on my eyelid
smil-
ed,
How oft as they forbade to close in slumber by our
child!
I take the little murmur, that 'spoils my span of rest,
And feel it is a part of thee I hull upon my breast.
There's only one return I crave, I may not need it long,
And it may soothe thee when I'm where the wretched
feel no wrong;
I ask not for a kinder tone, for thou wert ever kind,
I ask not for less frugal fare, my fare I do not mind;
I ask not for attire more gay—if such as I have got
Suffice to make me fair to thee, for more I murmur not.
But I would ask some share of hours that you on clubs
bestow,
Of knowledge which you prize so much might I not
something know,
Subtract from meetings amongst men as here an hour
for me,
Make me companion of your soul, as I may safely be.
If you will read, I'll sit and work; then think when
you're away,
Less tedious I shall find the time, dear William, of your
stay.
A meet companion soon I'll be for 'e'en your studious
hours,
And teacher of those little ones you call your cottage
flowers;
And if we do not net and greet, we may be wise and
kind,
And ere my heart can warm your heart, so may my mind
your mind."

MISCELLANEOUS.

A WEDDING AT SEA.

A Paris correspondent of the New England Review, gives the following sketch of an interesting scene which occurred on board the Ship in which he sailed from this country.

A novel circumstance took place while on our passage, which I must relate: There was a Mr. H., on board who was formerly a merchant in Massachusetts, since in Connecticut, and late of New York. He was a kind, open hearted fellow full of fun, and withal very intelligent as well as handsome. His age about twenty-seven. He came on board an entire stranger to us all, but as we made it a point to have but one family on board, and as we soon discovered his amiable qualities he was very soon made a welcome member. On our sixth day out he came to me and enquired the name and circumstances of an elderly gentleman passenger who was accompanied by his daughter, with whom Mr. H. seemed deeply smitten. For my own part I could see nothing exceedingly attractive about Miss J., save that she was very agreeable in her manners and highly intelligent. I informed him, and at his request, gave him a formal introduction which terminated in the following manner.

Soon after the introduction it became evident that a mutual liking and affection existed between Mr. H. and Miss J., who, from the open expressions of fondness, began to attract the attention of all and the admiration of many of the passengers. They were frequently observed in their close conversations and a game of whist was scarcely ever played in which they were not partners. On the second Sunday of our passage, we solicited the Rev. Mr. G. who was on his way to Italy, to preach a sermon. By the politeness of Capt. N. a large awning was spread above us, seats were prepared, and a congregation of seventy-six persons including the steerage passengers and sailors, was collected to participate in the religious exercises. A small desk was formed into a pulpit, and a choir was formed by "going into a committee of the whole." The text was read and the sermon delivered, of which I need not speak. At the

conclusion of the sermon, our minister rose and read the following card which lay on his desk:—

"Wm. BENTLEY II., Esq., of New York, intends marriage with Miss MARIA LOUISA J., We were more surprised at the novelty of the thing than at the fact itself, and, indeed, such was the feeling created by the sudden and unexpected announcement made, that we all forgot the serious impressions made on our minds by the minister, in our hearty and vociferous congratulations of the happy pair. But it did not end here. A proposition was made to the parties to have the affair consummated that evening, which was cheerfully accepted by them to the great pleasure of all on board. Accordingly things were arranged to order, the best state room was to be given up to them, and every one felt gay and happy as the hour approached which should witness the consummation of their nuptial vows. The evening was calm and delightful; not a sail fluttered in the breeze; not a voice was heard; not the least stir or bustle about the deck, and the moon looked down in loveliness on that tranquil scene. As at noon, every soul on board gathered to the temple, which had been erected for religious worship, and in less than fifteen minutes the marriage ceremony was performed by our worthy minister, who made a few remarks and closed with prayer.

The scene was truly as sublime as romantic. The fair bride came out, dressed in a robe of pure white satin, leaning on the arm of her lover, bound to the altar, and heard her marriage vow pronounced where only an hour or two before she had uttered her vows to God. Many a tear of joy stole down the cheeks of those who looked on, and not a care cast the shadow of its wing across that scene of triumphant love and bliss.

The novelty of this affair had thrown us all into an excitement, and nothing was to be talked of but weddings, wedding parties, marriages at sea, love, honey moon, &c. &c. and I was at times half tempted to make a similar proposition myself to the queen-like Miss C., if for nothing else but the purpose of having the joke pass round."

UNFORTUNATE AND AFFECTING INSTANCE OF LOVE.

The daughter of a country curate in Hampshire being reduced, by the death of her father to the hard necessity of seeking some mode of subsistence, could find no other than going into the service of an old female friend of her mother, as her maid. EMELIA (that was her name) had received from her parents the best education. She was handsome, had a very pleasing figure, was sensible, discreet, and of the most modest deportment. Unfortunately for her, a young gentleman of good fortune, who was a friend of the family with which she lived, frequently visited the house. The master and mistress keeping only one footman, poor Emelia, who generally assisted in serving the tea, had thus an opportunity of seeing the young man, and fell in love with him before she was aware of the progress of that sentiment in her heart. When she did perceive it, her reason induced her to oppose it, and she made many ineffectual efforts for that purpose; indeed, so violent were her struggles, that her health became seriously affected by them. Her mistress, who loved her tenderly, after having consulted several physicians in vain, sent her to the house of a friend at twenty miles distance, to try whether change of air would not be of service to her. The absence of the object of her affection, no doubt, contributed to her recovery. She returned to her mistress; and having the same opportunity of seeing the young man as before, her passion revived. Firmly resolved to conquer or die, rather than give way to an attachment that increased in spite of her, she relapsed into the most deplorable state of health. The physicians, not being able to discover the cause of her disorder, thought that she must be affected by some deep sorrow, and pronounced her danger. Her afflicted mistress entreated her to entrust her with the secret, and to induce her to do so, told her the danger she was in, and promised not only not to betray her confidence, but to do her utmost to obtain the means necessary for her cure. Overcome by the affection of her mistress, who acknowledged her passion, begged her to conceal it from him who was the object of it, and reciprocated with resignation the news of her approaching dissolution, which would at last deliver her from an unfortunate passion that all her efforts had been unable to vanquish. Her mistress could not help informing her husband of the discovery. They agreed to sound the young man upon the subject; and finding, by degrees, that he had observed the merit of Emelia, they prevailed upon him to pity her situation. He consented—asked to see her, (she being previously prepared for it by her mistress) entered into conversation with her, testified the greatest desire to see her health re-established, and even went so far as to say that, if she could recover, he would be happy to marry her. "Marry me!" cried she, raising her arms and fixing her eyes upon him, "marry!" and throwing her head back, she instantly expired.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS.

- 2d District—Philip F. Thomas. 3d District—John F. H. Worthington. 4th District—James Carroll, Solomon Hillen, Jr. 6th District—Francis Thomas.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

For Delegates. Dr. JAMES S. OWENS, JOHN L. MOORE, EDWARD HAMMOND, Dr. R. D. HEWITT.

For Commissioners.

- Alexander Franklin, 1st District. Eli Luby, 2d " A. Linticum, Sen., 3d " Tristram S. Dorsey, 4th " Dr. William H. Worthington, 5th " Charles D. Warfield, 6th " James H. Iglehart, 7th " (Annapolis.)

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel County.

Gentlemen:—Unexpectedly, finding my name placed before you by the Democratic Convention recently assembled at Ellicott's Mills, as one of the candidates to represent you in the lower house of your approaching Legislature, I have after mature deliberation, concluded to tender you my resignation.

Unfitted by habits and associations, (best known to my intimate friends) I find myself unprepared and unwilling to occupy, at this time, so prominent a position in the political arena. My own domestic relations, and personal engagements require all my time, and demand imperiously my attention.

Gratefully sensible of the kindness of my political friends, I regret that circumstances, unavoidable in their character, prevent a compliance with their wishes, and do therefore most respectfully decline being a candidate.

Your Obedt. Serv't.

J. S. OWENS.

Laurel Hill, July 9, 1839.

Mr. Green:—As it was determined by the delegates from Anne-Arundel county in the Convention which met at Ellicott's Mills on the 15th June last, when selecting their candidates to represent said county in the Legislature, that if any one of the candidates from either of the districts then nominated should refuse to serve, the vacancy thus occasioned should be filled by the delegates to said Convention representing said district, with the name of some gentleman suitable to be associated with those consenting to serve who were nominated that day. It may be improper, without consulting with the delegates from the Sixth District, to propose any gentleman to fill the vacancy occasioned by the declension of Dr. R. D. Hewitt.—But as the action of the delegates from that district, in reference to the matter, is tardy, and may be injurious to the interests of the democratic party; and as it is highly important that the ticket should be fully early in the campaign, with great deference to my friends from that district, I propose that the vacancy be filled with the name of Doctor ZACHARIAH MERRIKEN, of the Third District, a young man of high literary attainments, and an accomplished scholar, and in whose hands the democratic cause may be placed with the strongest assurance that justice will be done it.

From the New York Era. RECEIPTION OF THE PRESIDENT IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, JULY 1839.

The reception of President Van Buren in this city yesterday, will be memorable to remote periods as a decisive test of republican intelligence and a glorious display of popular patriotism. Morally sublime and impressive as was the enthusiasm exhibited on the visit of President Jackson to this city, yet even that great occasion presented a less unequivocal manifestation of popular discernment and sagacious republicanism than did the events of yesterday. General Jackson's name and public services as a military chieftain had long been embalmed in the fervent gratitude and veneration of his fellow citizens; and this ever spontaneous source of popularity was indissolubly adjoined to his political claims as an heroic champion of the incomparably great majority of the people of the Union against the sinister, sordid, and odiously arrogant demands of small confederated classes. President Van Buren was received yesterday by the people of the greatest city of the new world, upon his political principles and character alone, with a degree of public attachment and devotion, as evinced by the countless numbers that expressed it, at least equal to that which was displayed towards his illustrious predecessor. It was a proud day for the republicans of New York, and as honourable to them as to the faithful Chief Magistrate whom it so emphatically honoured.

At an early hour the Democratic Republican Young Men's Committee, (the right arm of our republicanism,) headed by their Chairman, departed on horseback for New Jersey, to receive the President at Newark. Their cavalcade was followed by the Committee of Arrangements from Tammany Hall, composed of representatives from all the wards of this city, and under the direction of their Chairman, and followed also by a body of our private citizens.

On arriving at Newark, we saw the whole of that charming city ardently animated with its assembled population, and in beautiful equestrian array with Committees from the townships of the county, and from Jersey City. The windows and galleries of the houses were filled with lovely and attractive women, whilst the streets were thronged with the male portion of the citizens and visitors.

The President arrived in the rail road cars at half past nine o'clock, A. M. and was received with a simultaneous shout of welcome from the dense multitude of people which surrounded him. On being escorted to the hotel, (the name of which we forget) he was greeted with repeated cheers. Here the various committees and many hundreds of other citizens were introduced to him, after which he and they partook together of an excellent collation prepared for the occasion, at which the Mayor of Newark presided, and many complimentary and patriotic toasts, appropriate to the occasion, were drunk with the most gratifying unanimity. At a quarter before 11 o'clock, the President and a procession of vehicles and equestrians, which extended apparently more than a mile in length, departed from Jersey City amidst cheers that were heard from afar, and clouds of waving handkerchiefs and banners. At the several villages of Bergen county in his way, Mr. Van Buren was honoured with repeated salutes of cannon procured for the occasion, and by the cordial greetings of the people. The husbandmen in the fields, and the artisans from the workshops came forth in groups and significantly welcomed him as a friend in whom they trusted.

Arrived at Jersey City, he was received by its Mayor and Common Council, in the Mayor's house, by the Democratic Republican General Committee from Tammany Hall, and by a deputation from our Common Council. Here also a rich and elegant collation was provided, and a group of lovely women adorned the scene. These introductions and hospitalities over, the procession augmented by many hundreds of our citizens, embarked in the fine steamer Utica, for Castle Garden. She was almost piously full of passengers; and like many other crowded steamboats and vessels which evolutionized in the estuary and bay, was bespread and florid with banners. Presently the Utica approached our man-of-war, the North Carolina, whose yards and shrouds were manned with her gallant crew in white uniforms, and in the most superb naval order. She thundered forth a national salute from her mighty forty two pounders, and on passing her starboard quarter, her well-disciplined crew gave their President and Commander-in-Chief three such cheers as were never before heard upon our waters. These were heartily returned by the admiring throng on board the Utica; and the next imposing spectacle was the inconceivably numerous multitude which densely covered the Battery and the walls of Castle Garden.

It was indeed an ocean of human beings; the very trees were laden and bent down with ponderous clusters of living forms, and the cannon that were fired from the neighbouring forts were scarcely louder than the shout which arose from that thronged, yet seemingly innumerable host of citizens, when the President set his foot upon the soil of his native State, of which it was thus proudly acknowledged he was indeed a "favourite son."

In the spacious saloon at Castle Garden, President Van Buren was received and heartily welcomed by our Mayor and Common Council; by the Democratic Republican General Committee in full; by the Committee of Arrangements in full, and by a large body of citizens, who were severally introduced to him. The Chairman of the Committee last named, then addressed the President in behalf of his fellow citizens upon subjects and measures of high public interest and importance, and the President replied in a manner which called forth the irrepressible plaudits of his hearers. The President's reply will be found to be of the highest interest throughout the Union, inasmuch as it is a perfectly explicit and decided expression of his views upon several great questions of national policy. It will be most deeply gratifying and cheering to every Democratic Republican in the country, and to the lovers of human freedom and happiness throughout the world.

After other business at Castle Garden incident to the occasion, preparations were made for reviewing the large body of military which was formed on the battery, and for the advance of the procession through the city. We have not yet obtained a full list and designation of the troops on duty, for their number was very great—amounting to nearly six thousand—as to render it impracticable within the few and busy hours that have elapsed; but we observed the First Division of Artillery, commanded by Major General Sanford, composed of the Brigades of General Morris, and Acting General Slippers; the volunteer Division of Infantry, commanded by Major General Lloyd, composed of two Brigades, under Generals Rich and Graham, and the Catlin body of citizen soldiers, which was perfectly unique in its formation, being a voluntary association for the occasion, of the elite corps of the several Divisions of Infantry. The selection of General Lloyd for this command was a high compliment to that officer. In addition to these Divisions, was the company of Veteran Artillerists, under the command of Captain Chapman; the Light Guards; the fine German corps of Jefferson Guards; the brilliant Irish corps, wearing the Green uniform; and various others which we are unable at present to designate.

Mounting an exquisitely beautiful and high bred black horse that had been presented to him for the occasion, and accompanied by Mayor Van Ness, and Gen. Wetmore, the Marshal in Chief of the day, the President left the Castle, and reviewed this superb body of troops in column upon the Battery. His commanding and graceful style of horsemanship attracted universal admiration, and surprised many who were not aware of his partiality for equestrian exercises. Wherever he rode, he was received with incommensurate cordials, and after a short delay required for the regulation of the line of the procession, he advanced up Broadway. This spacious street, its pavement and side-walks, windows and balconies were closely thronged, and the view of the ascending ground from the Bowling Green was very magnificent. The apparently interminable concourse then rolled on towards the Park, and taking the direction of Park Row, passed the City Hall by the Post Office, down Centre st. to Pearl, and thence to Chatham st. Chatham Square and the Bowery. In this more democratic portion of the city, the mighty masses of the populace became truly astonishing. Not to speak of the streets and windows, the very roofs and parapets of the houses were covered with shouting spectators. And here too, it is but justice to the lovely female democrats of New York to say, was the most fascinating assemblage of beautiful faces and forms. Strangers to this city, who judge of the beauty of its females from broadened Broadway, might be led to disparage it in comparison with other cities, if they have not gazed upon the windows of the Bowery, on a public occasion like this. Neither Baltimore, nor Boston, nor Providence, nor Newport, nor that rich little garden of exquisite beauties, Trenton, in New Jersey, can transcend the manly and maidenly loveliness of our Bowery and up-town women; and what is an admirable addition to their charms, they are most of them ardent and influential democrats. And here they were by thousands mingled with bright haired children, waving their scarfs and kerchiefs in honour of the friend of those industrious vocations by which their fathers, husbands and lovers provide for them.

From the Bowery the procession moved through Broome street, where the multitude was equally incalculable, and the women as bright and enrapturing. We shall not say how many times our own heart was smitten on this perilous journey, lest the paper should be read in a certain domestic circle where our susceptibility might be subjected to too pertinacious a course of criticism to be altogether convenient; but we must say that if the President did not incur a barbed shaft or two from some eyes that we saw, it was because his reflections were too much absorbed in the weighty affairs of the nation.

Well, the unprecedented procession then turned down Broadway, then passed through Chamber street into the Park, and filled both it and the City Hall. What occurred inside we know not—and therefore cannot tell, until we are furnished with a more particular account of this glorious day. We understand that our respected and beloved President was enabled at last to get something to eat and drink with a few friends at that excellent hotel, Washington Hall, and there we leave him whilst we get a morsel for ourselves. We believe, from our very soul, that he is a wise, good, warm hearted and inflexibly faithful republican President, and if we get him for one more term, with the Independent Treasury by way of a small accompaniment, we shall consider that the Democratic Republicans of these United States have obtained an imperishable blessing for our country, and for the human family at large.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to those by whom the various arrangements of the day were made and directed. No accident that we have yet heard of occurred, and no collision among the people worth noticing. The weather was as mild and delightful as could be desired; and every body except the Federal politicians was entirely and heartily gratified.

Mr. Edmonds said: We have been chosen, Mr. President, by your Democratic fellow citizens, to convey to you, on this your first visit to them as Chief Magistrate of the Union, their united congratulations and welcome. On an occasion like this, it is not within the scope of our duty to discuss the topics which divide the political world, however interesting they may be; but as free citizens, acknowledging a deep interest in all that concerns the common weal, it is not less due to ourselves, than demanded by truth and justice, that we should remember the events which have marked our history during your Administration. It is seldom that the energies of a nation are tried by convulsions like those which we have recently witnessed. It is seldom that questions of such vital importance to constitutional freedom, involving so deeply the existence and nature of Republican Government, and opinions so deeply interwoven in the prejudices and passions of human nature, combine to embitter political contests. Surely, then, the friends of popular institutions—all who have advocated a strict adherence to the provisions of our Constitution, and all who wish our Government to preserve the free and equal spirit infused into it by our fathers, have reason to be grateful.—The storm which darkens the horizon, purifies the atmosphere, and the reverses which have tried have also proved the resources, the energies, and the patriotism of the people. We are not at this day to learn that long and continued prosperity is dangerous to the simplicity of free institutions. Errors, invited by temporary convenience, abuses, more to be dreaded from their very insignificance, identify themselves with legislation, and assume a portentous importance from the force of precedent and accumulation, and unless arrested by the vigilance of an intelligent people, undermine surely and unseen the fabric of constitutional liberty. Deeply sensible of these reflections, and aware that a period had arrived when the public welfare—the purity of legislation—the

whole system of trade upon which our commercial prosperity rested, would depend upon the integrity and firmness of our representatives, the Democracy of this State awaited with solicitude, your first communication to Congress, and have anxiously and appropriately observed your subsequent course.

It was not to be expected that the great reform which you recommend, could be immediate, or that measures affecting widely every amplified relation of life, would pass without opposition.

The first step of improvement is over the attachments of private interest. All who thrive by a system, however evil, all who attain power by legislation, however unjust—those who govern, and those who fear a large and influential class, unite against the reformer, and deny the utility of any plan which works temporary loss to themselves. Time, however, is ever disappointing the expectations which are founded on the instability of popular opinion; and recent events have conclusively shown, that there is abundant virtue in the people; that there is in them a barrier capable of resisting the influence of wealth—a feeling adequate to contend with the passion of the covetousness, and principles impassible to temptation, and that opinions drawn from the annals of ignorant, debased and servile communities, have no applicability to a nation where the mind as well as the body is free, and where man is born to an inheritance of thought and education.

To you, sir, upon whom, in vindicating our laws and Constitution, the weight of Executive responsibility has devolved, the approbation of your countrymen, no less than your own reflections, will be a sufficient return for the sacrifice of personal feelings involved in the fearless discharge of your high duties.

To us, who have supported the measures of your Administration, time has added conviction as to the justice of our cause, and determination to our purpose of maintaining it. And we are convinced that with you as our Chief Magistrate, neither the spirit of party nor the workings of ambition can retard that equal legislation which knows no favorites and sanctions no preferences.

We congratulate you upon the peace and prosperity which overspreads our common country. In the full enjoyment of civil and religious liberty—with energies developing themselves in endless progression—with resources defying the limit of imagination—with territory uniting the advantages of every soil and climate, our future destinies justify to most sanguine hopes, and offer a theme of grateful contemplation.—The cultivation of peace with all the world, and the preservation of our national honour unimpeached, and necessary to the attainment of this high estate, and devolve upon the Executive duties of an important character. Twice, since your election, has the discharge of these duties demanded the exercise of great firmness and wisdom.

The difficulty of maintaining the just neutral relation of a frontier so extended as our own, is appreciated by few. The wild passions and lawless actions engendered by constant collision and protected by an unsettled country, and a disaffected neighborhood—the local jealousies incident to disputed questions of territorial jurisdiction are only understood by those who are witnesses of their magnitude. There was a period when those difficulties appeared insurmountable, and when the peaceful relations of two great nations seemed an inevitable sacrifice to circumstances beyond the reach of human foresight and firmness. Happily, those clouds have been dispersed, and with the satisfaction which such an issue must afford to the true patriot, you can enjoy the added consciousness of having mainly contributed to its accomplishment and of having earned for yourself a signal mark of the confidence of the representatives of the whole people. We are not regardless of the protection and encouragement, which, during your Administration, have been afforded to the interests of literature, science and education, and we rejoice that those who elevate our national character by their erudition, have been so frequently selected by you to protect and represent our public interests.

With these views of your claim to the confidence of the American people, we look forward to the period when the measures of your Administration shall receive their unbiased and united approbation, and in the name of those who are now the supporters of your principles and your policy, and with every assurance of individual regard, we tender you our cordial welcome to your native State.

To which the President replied, Gentlemen; I am deeply and gratefully affected by this cordial reception on the Part of my Democratic fellow-citizens of the city and county of New York. Long, very long the recipient of their favour, and thoroughly impressed with a conviction of their unvarying patriotism, I can never be insensible to their good opinion. It is, therefore, with the liveliest satisfaction that I learn from you that my official conduct as President of the United States has met the approbation of those in whose behalf you have addressed me. I estimate that approval the more highly from a belief that they have not overrated either the difficulties of my position, or the importance of the subjects upon which it has been my duty to act.

Your observations upon an important question in regard to our domestic policy—that of an Independent Treasury, show a very mature and just consideration of the subject in all its bearings; tested by the principle which has been proposed to it—that of giving a temporary use of the public money, and a consequent control over it, to private corporations irresponsible to the people—it may well be regarded as a question involving the nature, and, to some extent, the existence of Republican institutions, as well as a consideration of the main purposes of which our Government was established; whether for

the safety of the nation, or the aggrandizement of the few—whether or not to secure the greatest good to the greatest number, in our view the only legitimate object of the institution of Government among men. It is, to my mind, certain that under a system like ours, and in communities like those which compose the population of these States, the solution of a question embracing such considerations cannot long remain in doubt. Private interest and individual efforts, under mistaken impressions as to its tendency, may indeed obstruct and delay, but they cannot control its final adjustment. On the contrary, we cannot be deceived in believing that the period is rapidly approaching when those efforts will be discontinued—when personal considerations will, unavoidably, be merged in the general current of public sentiment, and when the common interest in this respect will be placed on its only true and solid foundation by the adoption of the measure referred to with the approbation of the people.

The views which you have taken of particular points in our foreign relations, which recently presented a very unfavorable aspect, are conceived in the same just and enlightened spirit. The long contested question between Great Britain and ourselves in relation to the North-eastern boundary, there is reason to hope is in a fair way for a speedy and amicable settlement, and the troubles on the Canadian border have, I am persuaded, passed their most dangerous crisis.

To cultivate a spirit of liberal concession in our public relations, and at the same time to maintain with every power our national honour unimpaired, are properly regarded by you as trusts of the highest nature. Experience has shown that these can be best discharged by invariably demanding justice ourselves, and invariably pursuing the same line of conduct towards others. A momentary forgetfulness of the latter and great duty by a small number of citizens on the Northern frontier, had well nigh broken up the peaceful relations of two great nations, and exposed to irreparable injury the dearest interests of millions of people, impelled to the most amicable intercourse by the strong ties of reciprocal interests, a common origin, and a common language. The injurious consequences of a war between them, not only to the particular interests of each, but to those also of mankind, could not well be exaggerated. It may, indeed, be safely affirmed that there are not two other nations in the world, a war between whom would sever so many ties, or who are capable of inflicting upon each other such complicated and diversified evils. Although these considerations have so weight, and would probably receive from neither more than a passing regret in respect to the prosecution of a war rendered indispensable by a due regard to the national character, they could not be contemplated without the deepest sorrow as the result of a contest brought upon the two countries without necessity.

That the steps which were taken to preserve the public faith, and to suppress disorder in that quarter, produced in the then state of public feeling on the frontier, dissatisfaction even with persons entertaining in other respects the most correct views, did not disappoint me. Trusting, however, to the good sense and ultimate just feeling of my countrymen, I was persuaded that those unfavorable impressions would be of short duration, and if I had even thought otherwise, I could not, I humbly hope, have been deterred from the performance of an obvious duty by personal considerations. All well disposed persons now see the matter in its true light, all feel that the obligations which public law imposes on civilized nations, and of which Republican Governments should be most rigidly observant were for a moment lost sight of, and that to an extent which, if persisted in, would have rendered war inevitable. It affords me pleasure to learn that the course taken was, in your opinion, the best that could, under the circumstances of the moment, have been pursued, and that the country has been saved from a great calamity, by its adoption. The danger of a hostile collision arising from this source having, as I hope, passed away, the asperities of the moment in a great degree having been allayed, and an opportunity for cool reflection afforded, we may, I am sure, count, with confidence, upon a vigilant support, by our citizens, of those great principles of international justice, the maintenance of which is alike indispensable to the preservation of social order and the peace of the world. In doing so, it does not follow that we are, either to surrender the right of opinion, to suppress a solicitude for the spread of free Government, or to withhold our best wishes for the success of all who are in good faith laboring for their establishment.

Allow me, gentlemen, once more to thank you for the highly gratifying manner in which you have been pleased to welcome my return to my native State, after an absence of unusual duration, and to assure you that your kindness will be long remembered.

The scene from Castle Garden during the ceremonies was in the highest degree imposing. On one side was the bay spread out in a calm and beautiful sheet of water, covered with vessels of every sort gaily decorated and alive with human beings; to the North lay the shipping, with its forest of masts and flags of all nations surmounted by the ensign of the American Republic, waving in the breeze; on the other side was the vast area of the battery, which seemed like one dense mass of men, with every part and every tree occupied, whilst far in the distance the long line of coach tops and house tops was covered with eager and animated spectators.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies in the garden, the President, mounted on a very graceful and spirited black horse, reviewed the six thousand troops gathered on the battery, when they were formed into ranks, and the procession began slowly to move up Broadway, surrounded on all sides by multitudes of both sexes and of all ages. The line of march was from Broad-

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way up Charlestown street and the Bowery, through Brown street into Broadway again, from whence it returned to the Park, where the assembly was dismissed, and the President took his leave of the people for the day amid reiterated hurrahs.

Whenever the formidable procession passed, it was hailed by the cheers of the throngs collected upon the sidewalks, by the waving handkerchiefs of the ladies who crowded the balconies and windows, and by the shouts and halloos and groups who hung upon the very eaves of the houses. A succession of thronged heads continued along the whole course that the vast body advanced. A more animated spectacle has not been seen in this city since the landing, in 1824, of Gen. Lafayette. The number of persons gathered together is variously estimated from one hundred thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand. It was the spontaneous tribute of the people to the Chief Magistrate of fifteen millions of freemen.

It is to be recorded as a matter worthy of note, that notwithstanding the rushing of the crowds, the jostling of carriages, and the firing of cannon, not an accident of any kind occurred during the day. The most perfect propriety of demeanor was observed by every person on the ground without the interference or even presence of the police.

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,
Annapolis, July 10th, 1839.

In compliance with the Charter of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and with the supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick Town, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the stockholders of the Western Shore, that an Election will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on the first MONDAY in August next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders Fifteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and Nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick Town.

By order,
TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

July 11. R. 4w.
The American and Patriot, Baltimore, will insert the above once a week for four weeks.

HOUSE, SIGN, & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING AND GLAZING.
RICHARD G. HUTTON
RETURNS his thanks to the public and his friends for the liberal encouragement he has received in his line of business, and solicits a continuance of the same. He uses the best materials, and executes Painting in the most fashionable and modern style.
July 11.

FOR SALE, OR RENT.
The subscriber offers for Sale or Rent, the HOUSE and LOT on Main street, in the city of Annapolis, at present occupied by Richard W. Gill, Esq. The house is large and commodious, in good order, and well calculated for the accommodation of a large family; or would answer for a Boarding House, being in a healthy situation, and immediately in the vicinity of the State House. There are also upon the premises every necessary out buildings; Cellars under the whole house, capable of holding fifty cords of wood. Possession can be had on the first of September next. The terms, which shall be accommodating, can be known by application to the subscriber, living in Annapolis.
R. WELCH of Ben.

NUISANCES.
3 Supplement to the By-Law to prevent Nuisances in the City of Annapolis, and its Precincts.
[Passed July 8, 1839.]

1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and required to regulate and direct the manner in which Hogs and Hog Pens shall be kept within the city and precincts, as to prevent their becoming offensive or injurious to the health of the citizens.

2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That upon information being lodged with the said City Commissioner that any Hog Pen or Pens within the said city or precincts, have become offensive to the neighbourhood in which it or they may be located, by reason of negligence on the part of the owner or owners in cleaning the same, it shall be the duty of the said City Commissioner, upon being satisfied by personal inspection of such negligence, to order the owner or owners to have the same properly cleaned, and so kept, and upon his, her, or their failure to do so, he, she, or they, shall be liable to a fine of one dollar for every day such failure shall continue after the day of notice aforesaid, to be recovered as in other cases and forfeitures are recoverable, one half thereof to the informer, and the other half for the use of the Corporation.

3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the said owner or owners to disperse or remove from the limits of the city, from time to time, all filth that may collect in or about such Hog Pen or Pens, under the penalty mentioned in the second section of this By-Law.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

Ordered, That the Clerk furnish the City Commissioner with a copy of the foregoing By-Law, and that said Commissioner have fifty copies of the same printed and stuck up in the most public places of the city.
G. H. DUYALL, Clerk Corp.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
A NEW PATENT IMPROVED PORTABLE HORSE POWER AND THRESHING MACHINE.

THIS Horse Power will propel Threshing Machines, Clover Mills, Small Grist Mills, &c.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he will be prepared to supply all orders at the shortest notice. The superiority over other machines, consists in ease of operation, durability and simplicity. Being constructed principally of iron, both Horse Power and Thresher, the bearings being surrounded with oil cups, which retain oil sufficient for one day, without replenishing, supercedes the necessity of hourly application of oil, which renders other machinery so liable to injury from neglect and hazardous to those who superintend them, consequently produced by applying oil during the operation, or from neglect of its mechanical construction. The vertical and horizontal bearings are supplied with oil by nutrition and capillary which is a great saving of oil, and prevents them from becoming dry and injuring the machine, which is so detrimental to other machinery. The Horse Power occupies the space of 3 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, which contains the moving machinery. This machine will thresh all kinds of grain; it also answers the purpose of cleaning clover seed, and with my late improvement is far superior to my former machines. There can be certificates produced where they have hulled at the rate of one bushel of clover seed per hour for nine hours.

This machine can be transported in a common cart or wagon, without any inconvenience. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those who would wish to purchase, will call and examine for themselves. The subscriber has constantly on hand the above described machines, at his manufactory, in Brandywine Village, Del. where orders will be received and the machines sent to any part of the neighbouring States. Hundreds of certificates can be produced that it is superior to any thing of the kind they have yet seen.

References to the superiority of this machine may be had in the surrounding countries of Philadelphia, Montgomery, Berks, Lancaster, Chester and Delaware, Pa.; New Castle, Kent and Sussex, Del.; Cecil, Kent, Queen-Anne's, Talbot, Dorchester, Anne-Arundel and Harford, Md.; Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester, Burlington, Monmouth, Mercer and Middlesex, in New Jersey.

JESSE URMY.

P. S. Corn Shellers and Cutting Boxes on a new and improved principle constantly on hand. Also, repairing Horse Power, will be attended to with facility and despatch, at his manufactory, north side of the Brandywine, near Wilmington.

AGENTS.
On the Eastern Shore of Maryland—Cecil county, John Kirks; Kent county, G. B. Westcott, (Chesterstown); C. W. Spry, (New Market); James S. Dunbar, (Georgetown); Roads, Queen-Anne's county, John Spencer, (Centerville); Talbot county, Thomas R. Hullyday, E. McDowell, (Easton); Dorchester, James Dixon, (Cambridge); Caroline, James Sangston & Son, (Denton); Western Shore—Anne-Arundel county, John Ridout of H.

NOTICE.
The Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the Court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of August next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.
By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

NOTICE.
WAS found on Poplar Island, on Sunday, the 9th of June, a CANOE, 18 feet long, and 24 feet wide, and had been painted blue, tarp built, intended for sailing. The owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay cost and charges, and take the said Canoe home.
WILLIAM S. MCGAWAY,
Notary Public, Poplar Island.

NOTICE.
N. B. The said Canoe was brought to the Island by a runaway. W. S. R.
June 20. Waig, Easton.

\$100 REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber's Plantation near Queen Ann, Negro Man **FRANK**;
he left my Plantation at 10 o'clock on Friday the 24th May. Frank is about 45 years old, of a bright malato complexion, crossed, with a full suit of hair, broad mouth and thick lips—Frank has a very large scar on his stomach; he is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high. Frank left me without any provocation. The clothing he went off in was a coarse osanburg shirt, coarse factory wool pantaloons, and coarse seal skin cap. Also abandoned on the same day Negro Man **TOM**.
Tom is a tall, well made fellow, about six feet high, and carries himself perfectly erect; no scars or marks recollected. His clothing not recollected. I will give the above reward for the apprehension of the two, or Fifty Dollars for each, if taken, and confined in any jail, or delivered to me at home, so as I get them again.
JOHN WOOTTON.
June 27.

ANNAPOLIS ASSEMBLY ROOM.
M. DUCOCHER very respectfully gives notice to his good friends of Annapolis, that Mr. Gibson having politely relinquished the Ball Room in his favour, he will commence his professional attention to those who shall honour him with their patronage, on Monday next.
Days of Tuition—Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday—at four o'clock for young Ladies—at half past five for young Gentlemen.
May 9.

WOOL WOOL MANUFACTURED IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.
THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has built a considerable addition to his Factory, and has now in operation a great deal more machinery than he has had heretofore. He will attend at Upper Marlboro' on Wednesday June 26th, at the Store of H. C. & P. E. Scott, for the purpose of receiving Wool, and at Queen Anne on Wednesday July 3d, for the same purpose, from sunrise till sunset at each place. Wool will be received at all times at the following places, viz. by Mr. Z. W. McKnow, Bladensburg; Messrs. Middleton & Beall, Washington City; and Messrs. Chase & Towner, No. 5, South Eutaw street, Baltimore.
All letters addressed to the subscriber, Coleville, Montgomery county, Md. will meet with prompt attention.
THOS. FAWCETT.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.
PERSONS residing in the First Collection District of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby notified that Richard J. Cowman, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, is authorized to receive and receipt for Taxes, payable to the Collector of said district for the year now due.
RICHARD J. HARDESTY,
Collector of the First Collection District, Anne-Arundel County.
June 6.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by John L. Moore, Esq. Chief Justice of the Fourth Election District Court, at the suit of Owen Cecil, assignee of Joshua Owens, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Rezin Bounds, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution the following property—one hundred acres of Land called Little Worth, and I hereby give notice, that on Thursday, the 18th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, I shall offer the above described Land at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for Cash, to satisfy unto the said Owen Cecil the debt, costs and interest, so due to him.
BEALE GAITHER, Constable.
June 27.

NOTICE.
WAS committed to the Jail of Anne Arundel county on the 12th day of June 1839, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself
FRANK LINN,
and says he belongs to Dr. John Wootton, in Montgomery county. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, and says he is about 40 years of age; his clothing consists of a pair of old blue cassinet pantaloons, old under jacket, old blue coat, old white hat, and old shoes. The owner of said negro will prove property and pay charges, or otherwise he will be discharged according to law.
JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff.
A. A. County.
June 27.

A BY-LAW
Imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the limits of the City of Annapolis, and the Precincts thereof.
[Passed June 10th, 1839.]
BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That a tax of one hundred cents on each hundred dollars of assessable property be and the same is hereby imposed upon all the assessable property within the limits of the said city, and the precincts thereof, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and that it be levied and collected agreeably to the acts of the General Assembly of Maryland in such case made and provided, and the charter and by-laws of the city of Annapolis.
JOHN MILLER, Mayor.
June 13.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE, EASTON, ST. MICHAEL'S, AND WYE LANDING.
The Steamboat MARYLAND will leave Baltimore from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting, for the above places, on the following days, viz.
On every MONDAY MORNING, at 6 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Wye Landing.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, returning Wednesdays and Saturdays.
On every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, returning the same day, and continue to run the above route until further notice.
Passage to Annapolis, to St. Michael's and Wye, to Easton and Cambridge, All Baggage at the owner's risk.
N. B. The Maryland can be had on Thursdays for pleasure excursions.
LEML. G. TAYLOR.
May 16.

A CAIRD.
D. H. HIGGINS having permanently located his office on West Street, at the former residence of James McGill, Esq. offers his professional services to the public.
June 13.

CONSTABLES SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by John L. Moore, Esq. Chief Justice of the Fourth Election District Court, at the suit of Frederick G. Harman, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Rezin Bounds, and Samuel Goodwin, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution the following property—one hundred acres of Land called Little Worth, and I hereby give notice, that on Thursday, the 18th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, I shall offer the above described Land at Public Auction to the highest bidder, for Cash, to satisfy unto the said F. G. Harman the debt, costs and interest, so due to him.
BEALE GAITHER, Constable.
June 27.

ON LOW SPIRITS.
Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriasis.
Symptoms. The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelms the judgment, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.
Causes. A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharges, (as the obstruction of the menses), or long continued eruptions; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen is a frequent cause.
Treatment. The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enliven the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, early courses, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels of course should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne, and anti-spasmodic) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public.
Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; in many cases it greatly aggravates the symptoms.

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.
Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth.
This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions, Fever, &c.
For sale at Dr. Evans' Principal Office 100 Chatham street, New York; also by
J. HUGHES, Annapolis.

THE BARON VON HUTCHELER HERB PILLS.
These Pills are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the system; give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels, whether of the skin, the parts situated internally, or the extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood, there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalent, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, and obstructions are removed; the blood is purified, and the body restores a healthful state.
These Pills, after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving it in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrives, will appear a blessing, and not (as too many who have neglected their constitutions, or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and abhorrence.
They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad, acid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, thro' the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses of the Herb Pills, always remembering that while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.
Steady perseverance in the use of the Herb Pills will undoubtedly effect a cure even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented, according to the inveteracy of the disease; these Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times.
In all cases of Hypochondriasis, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Flur Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Heartburn, General Debility, Hoody Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulent or Hysterical Pains, Hysterics, Headache, Hiccup, Sea Sickness, Night-Mare, Gout, Rheumatism, Asthma, The Deafness, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most exterminating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings, by a course of the Herb Pills.
Nausea, Vomiting, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Bowels, Dizziness or Confusion of Sight, Noises in the inside, alternate Flushings of Heat and Chills, Tremors, Washings, Agitation, Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Spasms, with its every case be relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills.
One of the most dangerous epochs to females is the change of life; and it is then they require a medicine which will so invigorate their circulations, and

these strengthen their constitutions, so may enable them to withstand the shock. This medicine is the Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills.
Those who know the aim and education of females, whether the studious or the sedentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of the Herb Pills, which remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthen the body, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination.
When the Nervous System has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these Pills.
DIRECTIONS.
Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills are to be taken in the morning and night, when the Stomach is full or the Bowels costive, sufficient to operate twice or three times. The dose may be from three to twelve, or more, night and morning.
General Depot for the sale of the Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills, 100 Chatham st. New York.

The following are among many cures performed by the superior efficacy of Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills:
Liver Complaint, five years standing.
Mrs. Phoebe Morris, of North Sixth street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last five years with Liver Complaint, was completely restored to health by the use of Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills. Symptoms habitually costiveness, total loss of appetite, constant pain in the right side, great depression of spirits could not be in bed only on the right side, disturbed sleep, dimness of sight, urine high coloured, pain under the right shoulder blade, languor, lassitude, with other symptoms indicating a diseased state of the Liver.
She was attended by three of the most eminent physicians, but found only temporary relief, until she procured some of Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills, which effectually relieved her of all the above distressing symptoms, and says she is perfectly cured.

Dyspepsia, five years standing.
Mr. John Sutherland, of 608 Water street, had been severely afflicted with dyspepsia for five years, with the following distressing symptoms: sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, faintness, palpitation of the heart, great distress at the pit of the stomach after eating, great fullness, acid eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation, heartburn, disturbed rest, frightful dreams, flying pains in the chest, side, and back, costiveness, dislike for society or conversation, great lassitude upon the least exercise, and completely unable to attend to any business. Had applied to many eminent physicians, but could find no relief, and despaired of ever being cured. Was advised by a friend to make use of Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills, the first dose of which gave him great relief, and by persevering in taking the pills, according to the directions, for six months, was perfectly restored to health and the enjoyment of his family and friends.

Dyspepsia, eight years standing, cured by the use of the celebrated Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills.
Captain J. Davis, of the ship William, was labouring under the following symptoms, viz: violent pain in the stomach after eating, great pain in the head, vomiting up all his food, heartburn, dizziness, violent palpitation of the heart, great nervous irritability, spasms, great languor, costiveness, and so debilitated as to be unable to attend to any business; could find no relief until after he commenced using Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills, from which he found great relief in a few days, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured, and recommends every person similarly afflicted, to immediately commence using the Herb Pills.

Cure of Nervous and Bilious Affection.
TAKE NOTICE.—Mr. Elias Shafer, of the town of Westerlo, county of Albany, was for above 27 years troubled with a nervous and bilious affection, which for 7 years rendered him unable to attend to business, and during the last three years of his illness was confined to the house. His symptoms were distressing, pain in the stomach after eating, great pain in the head, vomiting up all his food, heartburn, dizziness, violent palpitation of the heart, great nervous irritability, spasms, great languor, costiveness, and so debilitated as to be unable to attend to any business; could find no relief until after he commenced using Baron Von Hutcheher Herb Pills, from which he found great relief in a few days, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured, and recommends every person similarly afflicted, to immediately commence using the Herb Pills.
SILAS AMBLER.

For sale by
J. HUGHES, Annapolis.
G. W. WILSON,
Upper Marlboro'.
January 17.

DR. WM. EVANS, proprietor of the newspaper called "The Doctor," hereby particularly requests all Proprietors and Publishers of Newspapers who send their papers to his Office, to direct them to the Editor of "The Doctor," No. 100, Chatham street, New York.
April 25.

Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company,
April 6th, 1839.

THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company are hereby notified that a payment of Five Dollars on each share subscribed is required to be made into the Farmers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the Company, on or before the 1st day of July next, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of August, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of September, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of October, and a further payment of Five Dollars on each share of capital stock subscribed to be paid as before stated on or before the 1st day of November next.
By order,
N. H. GREEN, Secretary.
April 11.

SAINT MARY'S COUNTY COURT,
March Term, 1839.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Abel S. Greenwell, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before Saint-Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. To be published once a week for three successive months in some paper published in the State of Maryland.
By order,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
of St. Mary's County Court.
May 23.

PROSPECTUS OF THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

It is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so.

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truth of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science on Education, (physical, intellectual, and moral) on the Medical Treatment of the Insane; on Jurisprudence; on Theology, and on Mental and Moral Philosophy.

The religious character of the work will be decidedly evangelical; for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those, who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation.

As our object is the establishment of Truth, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works; nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists), to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for accepted matter, as a liberal compensation per printed page, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to endorse all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronized. It is not with the de-

sire or expectation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations: from a desire to know and to promulgate truth. Hence, should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers.

TERMS.

1. The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October next.

2. Each number will contain at least 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 per annum for a single copy; \$5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for three copies, or \$10 (current as above) for seven copies sent to one address.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work one year, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, subscriptions will be invariably required in advance.

Subscriptions, and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter-street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work to the Editor of the Am. Phren. Jour., care of A. WALDIE.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

Postmasters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal.

August 25.

Anne-Arundel County, Md.

Application to me the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, by petition, in writing of Edward Denver, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement for debt, 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, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Edward Denver 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 Edward Denver having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and 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 having appointed Elijah Wells his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said Edward Denver a conveyance & possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Edward Denver 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 fourth Monday in October next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Edward Denver should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine.

R. WELCH of Ben.

May 9. 3m.

AN ORDINANCE to provide present means for the payment of the Certificates of Debt heretofore issued by this City.

[Passed May 15th, 1839.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized and required, to borrow upon the credit of this city, such sum not exceeding three thousand dollars, as may be necessary to redeem the Certificates of Debt issued upon the authority of this Corporation as are now pressing for payment, and that he shall issue and deliver to those who may lend the money such evidence of debt, as they may prefer, bearing interest at six per centum per annum, payable half yearly on the first days of January and July in each year, until the principal shall be paid.

2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the principal of the evidences of debt to be issued as aforesaid, shall be payable on or before the first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one.

3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the money to be raised under the provisions of this ordinance, shall, as fast as received, be applied exclusively to the redemption of the unpaid Certificates of the City.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

BALTIMORE POST AND COMMERCIAL TRANSCRIPT.

The Post and Transcript will be devoted to Politics, Commerce, Agriculture, Arts, Literature and News.

I. POLITICS.—The Post and Transcript will be the firm and unflinching advocate of the doctrines of DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANISM, which constitute the fundamental elements of our social and political system. As this declaration imports, on the great question of National Politics, the paper will be of the "strict constructionist" school, maintaining that the action of Government should be limited to the exercise of those powers which are specifically enumerated in the constitution. It will consequently oppose the measures of those, who by a loose interpretation of this magna charta of our liberties, seek the establishment of schemes subversive of the principles upon which the fair fabric of our government is reared, and which, unchecked, tend to confusion and anarchy from which no relief can be found but in despotism.

Among these schemes, regarded as of obviously dangerous tendency, is that of a National Bank, which, however harmless or useful it might be in the full strength and unanimity of the republic, would, in a period of danger,—its branches penetrating every part of the country, and in the words of Jefferson, "acting by command and in phalanx,"—have power to interpose serious and alarming obstacles to the operations of government.

The assumption of the right to impose a tariff beyond the duties necessary to supply the constitutional wants of government; the appropriation of the public money upon schemes of internal improvement; and the interference of government with the domestic institutions of the States, particularly with the institution of Slavery, will be equally opposed as encroachments upon the constitution and upon the rights of States.

The liability of the Bank to periodical convulsions, and their inability to comply, at all times, with the conditions upon which they are employed by the Treasury, as evinced by the suspensions of 1837, render the measure of dispensing with their agency in conducting the fiscal operations of Government one of obvious necessity. The Post and Transcript will therefore advocate the adoption of the Independent Treasury System, as a measure calculated to relieve government from the contingencies to which its connection with Banks renders it liable—one which will insure stability and uniformity in its fiscal action, and reduce the potent influence of the Executive over a league of deposit Banks, to the mere power of appointing the few officers necessary to carry out the system. But while the Treasury System will be supported as a judicious fiscal measure, Banking Institutions will not be opposed. On the contrary their interests—with such checks as are calculated to secure the object of their creation, will be supported as essential to the prosperity and advancement of the country.

Such is the outline of the doctrines for the advocacy of which the new paper is to be commenced, and to the defence and vindication of which the Editor pledges his best support. They are the doctrine of the present administration; and as their continuance and efficiency depend much upon the energy and zeal of those to whom the important office of carrying them into effect is entrusted, the paper will zealously advocate the reelection of MARTIN VAN BUREN to the Presidency, as one who has proved himself eminently qualified to uphold and defend them and insure their unembarrassed action. It is believed the Post and Transcript will not be found an unworthy coadjutor of the democratic paper already engaged in the cause in this city.

On the subject of State politics the paper will advocate a judicious reform, consonant with the spirit and principles of our republican institutions. Aware of the great caution and deliberation with which this subject should be approached, it will nevertheless fearlessly advocate such changes as our own experience has convinced us to be necessary, or such as the history of other States in the confederacy has taught to be wise and salutary.

The all important subject of Internal Improvement will be earnestly pressed upon the public attention; the great necessity of a vigorous prosecution and early completion of the great works in which the State is already so deeply interested, will be urged as positively necessary to preserve unimpaired the public faith and to secure the true and permanent prosperity of our City and State.

II. COMMERCE.—The commercial department of the paper will be attended to with the utmost care, and no effort will be spared to render the information relative to foreign, domestic and local markets, and the general state of trade, full and satisfactory.

III. AGRICULTURE.—This important subject will receive more attention than has usually been paid to it in similar publications; and besides detailing facts of importance to the farmer and planter, it is intended to discuss the principles of agricultural economy and to claim for the husbandman that station as a citizen and an important producing agent, to which his independence and labours entitle him.

IV. THE ARTS, both fine and mechanical, will have their appropriate department, and such discussion will be entered into as will tend to evolve the true principles upon which both are founded and to foster the efforts of native genius and skill rather than the foreign ingenuity.

V. LITERATURE AND NEWS.—The Post and Transcript will aim at nourishing a sound and pure literary taste, and at the same time will endeavor to equal the best of its contemporaries in judicious selections and in the promptitude, accuracy and extent of its general intelligence, foreign and domestic.

The first number will be issued in the course of the present month, after which it will be regularly continued. It is desirable that the names of subscribers be returned as speedily as possible to the Publisher.

TERMS.—The Post and Transcript will be published the largest class of newspapers—the DAILY at \$8, and the TRI-WEEKLY at \$5 per annum, payable in advance, unguaranteed in the city.

EPHIAL letters must be addressed to S. P. SKINNER, Editor Post and Transcript, Baltimore, Md.

Those containing remittances may be forwarded at the expense of the publisher; all others, postage paid.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

I know of no parents in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving the Agriculture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION

TO THE SIXTH VOLUME OF THE CULTIVATOR.

CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL, of Albany.

IN presenting our subscription for the sixth volume of the Cultivator, the Conductor avails himself of the opportunity of tendering his thanks to the gentlemen, whose voluntary exertions have given to this paper a circulation almost unprecedented in our country—and particularly to the numerous correspondents whose communications have enriched its columns. We respectfully invite the continued co-operation of both classes, as an efficient mode of promoting useful improvement, and advancing the prosperity of our country. The plan and price of the Cultivator will remain as they are; but as the publication can only be sustained by a large circulation and prompt payments, much will depend upon the voluntary aid which we expect, and upon the subscriptions being promptly paid in advance.

The Cultivator will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to give useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavor to render it a present help, and a volume of useful reference, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society.

To meet the public demands, we have published a new edition of our four first volumes, which may be had, stitched, at 50 cents per vol.

All papers stopped at the end of the volume, in February, unless the subscription is renewed.

Subscriptions to the above work received by A. COWAN, Annapolis.

STATE OF MARYLAND, &c.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,

June 18th, 1839.

Application by petition of Benjamin Watkins, Administrator of Benjamin Ogle, Jr. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in two of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r, Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Ogle, Jr. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at or before the 18th day of December next, or may otherwise be excluded from the benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of July, 1839.

BENJ. WATKINS, Adm'r.

June 20. 4 R. 6w.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1839.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Francis Tubman, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State, be and appear before Saint-Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. To be published once a week for three successive months in some paper published in the State of Maryland.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk. True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clk. St. Mary's County Court. 3m.

BY-LAW

To repeal a By-Law relating to Dogs in the City of Annapolis.

[Passed June 10, 1839.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the by-law relating to dogs in the city of Annapolis, in the new revision of the Ordinances of this Corporation, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

June 13.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the late N. C. Dare and R. H. Battee, under the firm of Dare and Battee, expired by limitation on the 31st of December 1838. The subscriber being duly authorized to settle the business of the late firm, requests all persons indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

R. H. BATTEE, having associated with him Wm. L. Lowe in the Commission and Grocery business, will be continued at the old stand No. 3, Light-street Wharf, under the firm of

BATTEE & LOWE

February 28.

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY AND RURAL ECONOMIST.

At a Convention which met at Baltimore on the 11th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention that Silk may be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export—thereby giving an active employment to American labour, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States.

Under the latter resolution, J. S. SEEVER, postmaster, of Baltimore, was invited to become the editor of the work, and has consented to do so—so far as may be consistent with the strict performance of his public duties.

In the course of the discussions which took place in the Convention, all the difficulties which have been encountered, and which may yet be apprehended, in the prosecution of the silk culture, as a great branch of American industry, were fully considered; and the result was an universal conviction that, now, in the words of the resolution, "Silk may be grown in the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export."

The suitability of our soil and climate to the growth and health of the worm, and the trees which supply its food; the capabilities, the habits, and the genius of our people for conducting the business through its whole process, and the price of American labour as compared with that of silk-producing countries, all were fully canvassed, and the most sceptical became satisfied. The fact is, that our unrestrained freedom in the entertainment and discussion of various and discordant doctrines, religious and political, has imparted to us, as to our English ancestry, an omnivorous appetite for knowledge, and a capacity to learn in a few years what cannot be acquired in ages, where all is dull conformity and routine of thought and of action!

Thus has it happened in manufactures as in other things; American ingenuity, unrestrained by prejudice or law, has triumphed over difficulties apparently insurmountable! How long, may it be asked, after our first cotton spindle was put in motion before Yankee "Lovelles" were sold at a profit in China? So will it be with silk. The only question is as to how long it shall take us? With a monthly journal to concentrate and diffuse every ray of floating light on the subject, it was the opinion of the Convention that we may realize and enjoy, in our own day, the boon which indolence and want of concert may procrastinate, but which nothing short of Turkish apathy can finally defeat.

Let all then who may feel any concern as cultivators, manufacturers, or vendors of silk, or as patriots willing to offer suitable occupation and bread to the unemployed and the helpless, come forward in support of a work to be faithfully and honestly devoted to these objects of private happiness, and of national independence.

Though silk, and every thing connected with its production, and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and manufacture, will constitute the chief design and aim of the journal, for the sake of agreeable and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred subjects of agriculture, horticulture, and rural and domestic economy.—Hence, the adjective title "Rural Economist."

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in pamphlet form, each number will contain thirty-two pages, printed on new type and handsome paper, with a printed coloured cover.

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All Editors of papers who may desire to see Silk added to the list of American Staples, and who will have the kindness to insert this prospectus, will be entitled to a copy of the Journal.

Baltimore, January, 1839.

DR. ALBERT G. WELCH.

HAVING concluded his labours at the University of Maryland, informs his friends that he has returned to Annapolis, and resumed the practice of Physic and Surgery, and offers his professional services to his friends and the public. He may always be found at his residence near the Government House.

SHERIFFALTY.

At the friendly solicitations of a number of the Voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavour so to discharge the duties, if honoured with their confidence, as to give satisfaction.

JOHN B. SELBY.

Various small notices and advertisements on the right margin, including "HIGHLY", "INTERESTING FACTS", "ASTHMA", "LIVE", "A CASE", and "SHERIFFALTY".

PROSPECTUS OF THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

It is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that should be so. The same is true of the other leading professions of law and of divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phrenology has upon their science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, there is no publication through which, at the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phrenology; but these do not meet the present necessity. A periodical which is avowedly phrenological, whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with those facts, is now needed; and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present the prospectus of "The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany."

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting and illustrative of the truths of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science on Education, (physical, intellectual, and moral); on the Medical Treatment of the Insane; on Jurisprudence; on Theology, and on Mental and Moral Philosophy. On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for contributions from several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be decidedly evangelical for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation. A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, "The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology." And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the enquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. Such correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as, also, will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt; and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of Truth, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral development in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we must, in every such case, see the head or skull, or a cast of it, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works: nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our facts we pledge ourselves shall be bona-fide such; and, as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts: indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists,) to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for accepted matter, as a liberal compensation per printed page, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to endorse all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronised. It is not with the de-

sire or expectation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations: from a desire to know and to promulgate truth. Hence should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

1. The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October next.

2. Each number will contain at least 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 per annum for a single copy; \$5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for three copies, or \$10 (current as above) for seven copies sent to one address. To Clergymen and Theological Students, single copies will be furnished at \$1 50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to \$1 25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work one year, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, subscriptions will be liberally required in advance. Money sent by mail, if enclosed in the presence of the post master, will be at the risk of the publisher; but postage paid, in every case, he paid.

Subscriptions, and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALTON, 46 Carpenter-street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work to the Editor of the Am. Phren. Jour., care of A. WALTON.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

Postmasters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal.

August 25.

Anne Arundel County, Md.

In application to me the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, by petition, in writing of Edward Denver, of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement for debt, 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 1835, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Edward Denver 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 Edward Denver having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and 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 having appointed Elijah Wells his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said Edward Denver a conveyance & possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Edward Denver 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 fourth Monday in October next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Edward Denver should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine.

R. WELCH of Ben.

May 9. 3m.

AN ORDINANCE to provide present means for the payment of the Certificates of Debt heretofore issued by this City.

[Passed May 15th, 1839.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized and required, to borrow upon the credit of this city, such sum not exceeding three thousand dollars, as may be necessary to redeem the Certificates of Debt issued upon the authority of this Corporation as are now pressing for payment, and that he shall issue and deliver to those who may lend the money such evidence of debt as they may prefer, bearing interest at six per centum per annum, payable half yearly on the first days of January and July in each year, until the principal shall be paid.

2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the principal of the evidences of debt to be issued as aforesaid, shall be payable on or before the first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one.

3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the money to be raised under the provisions of this ordinance, shall, as fast as received, be applied exclusively to the redemption of the unpaid Certificates of the City.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

PROSPECTUS For publishing in the City of Baltimore a Daily and Tri-Weekly Paper to be called the BALTIMORE POST AND COMMERCIAL TRANSCRIPT.

The Post and Transcript will be devoted to Politics, Commerce, Agriculture, Arts, Literature and News.

I. POLITICS.—The Post and Transcript will be the firm and undeviating advocate of the doctrines of DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANISM, which constitute the fundamental elements of our social and political system.

As this declaration imports, on the great question of National Politics, the paper will be of the "strict constructionist" school, maintaining that the action of Government should be limited to the exercise of those powers which are specifically enumerated in the constitution. It will consequently oppose the measures of those, who by a loose interpretation of this MAJORA CHARTA of our liberties, seek the establishment of schemes subversive of the principles upon which the fair fabric of our government is reared, and which, unchecked, tend to confusion and anarchy from which no relief can be found but in despotism.

Among these schemes, regarded as of obviously dangerous tendency, is that of a National Bank, which, however harmless or useful it might be in the full strength and unanimity of the republic, would, in a period of danger,—its branches penetrating every part of the country, and in the words of Jefferson, "acting by command and in phalanx,"—have power to interpose serious and alarming obstacles to the operations of government.

The assumption of the right to impose a tariff beyond the duties necessary to supply the constitutional wants of government; the appropriation of the public money upon schemes of internal improvement; and the interference of government with the domestic institutions of the States, particularly with the institution of Slavery, will be equally opposed as encroachments upon the constitution and upon the rights of States.

The liability of the Banks to periodical convulsions, and their inability to comply, at all times, with the conditions upon which they are employed by the Treasury, as evinced by the suspensions of 1837, render the measure of dispensing with their agency in conducting the fiscal operations of Government one of obvious necessity. The Post and Transcript will therefore advocate the adoption of the Independent Treasury System, as a measure calculated to relieve government from the contingencies to which its connection with Banks renders it liable—one which will insure stability and uniformity in its fiscal action, and reduce the potent influence of the Executive over a league of deposit Banks, to the mere power of appointing the few officers necessary to carry out the system. But while the Treasury System will be supported as a judicious fiscal measure, Banking Institutions will not be opposed. On the contrary their interests—with such checks as are calculated to secure the object of their creation, will be supported as essential to the prosperity and advancement of the country.

Such is the outline of the doctrines for the advocacy of which the new paper is to be commenced, and to the defence and vindication of which the Editor pledges his best support. They are the doctrines of the present administration; and as their continuance and efficiency depend much upon the energy and zeal of those to whom the important office of carrying them into effect is entrusted, the paper will zealously advocate the reelection of MARTIN VAN BUREN to the Presidency, as one who has proved himself eminently qualified to uphold and defend them and insure their unembarrassed action. It is believed the Post and Transcript will not be found an unworthy coadjutor of the democratic paper already engaged in the cause in this city.

On the subject of State politics the paper will advocate a judicious reform, consonant with the spirit and principles of our republican institutions. Aware of the great caution and deliberation with which this subject should be approached, it will nevertheless fearlessly advocate such changes as our own experiences has convinced us to be necessary, or such as the history of other States in the confederacy has taught to be wise and salutary.

The all important subject of Internal Improvement will be earnestly pressed upon the public attention; the great necessity of a vigorous prosecution and early completion of the great works in which the State is already so deeply interested, will be urged as positively necessary to preserve unimpaired the public faith and to secure the true and permanent prosperity of our City and State.

II. COMMERCE.—The commercial department of the paper will be attended to with the utmost care, and no effort will be spared to render the information relative to foreign, domestic and local markets, and the general state of trade, full and satisfactory.

III. AGRICULTURE.—This important subject will receive more attention than has usually been paid to it in similar publications; and besides detailing facts of importance to the farmer and planter, it is intended to discuss the principles of agricultural economy and to claim for the husbandman that station as a citizen and an important producing agent, to which his independence and labours entitle him.

IV. THE ARTS, both fine and mechanical, will have their appropriate department, and such discussion will be entered into as will tend to evolve the true principles upon which both are founded and to foster the efforts of native genius and skill rather than of foreign ingenuity.

V. LITERATURE AND NEWS.—The Post and Transcript will aim at nourishing a sound and pure literary taste, and at the same time will endeavour to equal the best of its contemporaries in judicious selections and in the promptitude, accuracy and extent of its general intelligence, foreign and domestic.

The first number will be issued in the course of the present month, after which it will be regularly continued. It is desirable that the names of subscribers be returned as speedily as possible to the Publisher.

TERMS.—The Post and Transcript will be the largest class of newspapers—the DAILY at \$8, and the TRI-WEEKLY at \$5 per annum, payable in advance, unguaranteed in the city.

ALL letters must be addressed to S. P. SKINNER, Editor Post and Transcript, Baltimore, Md. Those containing remittances may be forwarded at the expense of the publisher; all others, must be post paid.

PRINTING Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE SIXTH VOLUME OF THE CULTIVATOR, CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL, of Albany.

IN presenting our subscription for the sixth volume of the Cultivator, the Conductor avails himself of the opportunity of tendering his thanks to the gentlemen, whose voluntary exertions have given to this paper a circulation almost unprecedented in our country—and particularly to the numerous correspondents whose communications have enriched its columns.

We respectfully invite the continued co-operation of both classes, as an efficient mode of promoting useful improvement, and advancing the prosperity of our country. The plan and price of the Cultivator will remain as they are; but as the publication can only be sustained by a large circulation and prompt payments, much will depend upon the voluntary aid which we expect, and upon the subscriptions being promptly paid in advance.

The Cultivator will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to give useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavor to render it a present help, and a volume of useful reference, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society.

To meet the public demands, we have published a new edition of our four first volumes, which may be had, stitched, at 50 cents per vol.

All papers stopped at the end of the volume, in February, unless the subscription is renewed.

Subscriptions to the above work received by A. COWAN, Annapolis.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC. Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court.

June 18th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Benjamin Watkins, Administrator of Benjamin Ogle, Jr. late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in two of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r, Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Ogle, Jr. late of Anne Arundel county, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 18th day of December next, they may otherwise be excluded from the benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of June, 1839.

BENJ. WATKINS, Adm'r. June 20. 6w.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT, March Term, 1839.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Francis Tubman, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State, be and appear before Saint-Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. To be published once a week for three successive months in some paper published in the State of Maryland.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk. True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clk. St. Mary's County Court. 3m.

BY-LAW To repeal a By-Law relating to Dogs in the City of Annapolis.

[Passed June 10, 1839.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the by-law relating to dogs in the city of Annapolis, in the new revision of the Ordinances of this Corporation, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor. June 13.

NOTICE. THE partnership heretofore existing between the late N. C. Dare and R. H. Battee, under the firm of Dare and Battee, expired by limitation on the 31st of December 1838. The subscriber being duly authorized to settle the business of the late firm, requests all persons indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

R. H. BATTEE, having associated with him Wm. L. Lowe in the Commission and Grocery business, will be continued at the old stand No. 3, Light-street Wharf, under the firm of

R. H. BATTEE & LOWE

February 28.

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY AND RURAL ECONOMIST.

At a Convention which met at Baltimore on the 11th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention that Silk may be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export—thereby giving an active employment to American labour, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States.

Under the latter resolution, J. S. SKINNER, postmaster, of Baltimore, was invited to become the editor of the work, and has consented to do so—so far as may be consistent with the strict performance of his public duties.

In the course of the discussions which took place in the Convention, all the difficulties which have been encountered, and which may yet be apprehended, in the prosecution of the silk culture, as a great branch of American industry, were fully considered; and the result was an universal conviction that, now, in the words of the resolution, "Silk may be grown in the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export." The suitability of our soil and climate to the growth and health of the worm, and the trees which supply its food; the capabilities, the habits, and the genius of our people for conducting the business through its whole process, and the price of American labour as compared with that of silk-producing countries, all were fully canvassed, and the most sceptical became satisfied. The fact is, that our unrestrained freedom in the entertainment and discussion of various and discordant doctrines, religious and political, has imparted to us, as to our English ancestry, an omnivorous appetite for knowledge, and a capacity to learn in a few years what cannot be acquired in ages, where all is dull conformity and routine of thought and of action! Thus has it happened in manufactures as in other things; American ingenuity, unrestrained by prejudice or law, has triumphed over difficulties apparently insurmountable! How long, may it be asked, after our first cotton spindle was put in motion before Yankee "Lowells" were sold at a profit in China? So will it be with silk. The only question is as to how long it shall take us? With a monthly journal to concentrate and diffuse every ray of floating light on the subject, it was the opinion of the Convention that we may realize and enjoy, in our own day, the boon which indolence and want of concert may procrastinate, but which nothing short of Turkish apathy can finally defeat.

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Baltimore, January, 1839.

DR. ALBERT G. WELCH, HAVING concluded his labours at the University of Maryland, informs his friends that he has returned to Annapolis, and resumed the practice of Physic and Surgery, and offers his professional services to his friends and the public. He may always be found at his residence near the Government House.

SHERIFFALTY. The friendly solicitations of a number of the Voters of Anne Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavour so to discharge the duties, if honoured with their confidence, as to give satisfaction.

JOHN S. SELBY.

Printed at the Brick... HIGHLY... INTEREST... FACTS... CURES... Wm. Evans... MORE CO... STANDING... YEARS' ST... City and Co... Sworn to... A C... Mrs. J... The Belov... with a bur... several ply... all other al... one a few... ing at Mr... N. Y.

The Annapolis Gazette.

VOL. XLIV.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1889.

NO. 29.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public
Circle.

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Nervous disease, liver complaint, dyspepsia, biliousness, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, mercurial diseases, and all cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, fluor albus, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, neuralgia, hysterical faintings, hysteria, headache, hiccup, sea sickness, night mare, rheumatism, sciatica, the douloureux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach or back, dimness or confusion of sight, spots in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chill, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, &c.

Principal Office, 100 Chatham st. New York.

THE FOLLOWING
**INTERESTING & ASTONISHING
FACTS,** are amongst the numerous
CURES performed by the use of Dr.
Wm. Evans' Medicines.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 100 Chatham Street, New
York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally,
or by letter, (post paid) from any part of the United
States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice,
must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

CERTIFICATES.

MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of **DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED CANONILE AND ARRIENT ANT-BILIOUS PILLS**, in alleviating afflicted mankind.—Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowers, Disoase, Chronic Dysentery, & Bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiar fluid matter, mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had received.

ASTHMA, THREE YEARS' STANDING.

Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuykill, affected with the above distressing malady. Symptoms: Great languor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, distension, nervous irritability and restlessness, with an intolerable bearing down of the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his notice for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inimitable benefit.

LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS' STANDING.

Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st. near Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high colored, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to insert.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, &c.
Joseph Browne, Williamsburg, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

Husband of the said Hannah Browne.
Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.
PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass. was severely afflicted for ten years with Tic Doloreux, violent pain in her head, and vomiting, with a burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine, of 100 Chatham street, and from that time she began to mend, and feels satisfied if she continue the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had as to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's Store, 339 Grand st. N. Y.

PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.

A paralytic cure effected by the treatment of Dr. W. E. Evans. Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth street, Williamsburg, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months during which time he had been in great distress. His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knee and ankle; an aggravation of the pain towards night; and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power. For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson desires it to be stated that the pain has been entirely removed, and that his joints were completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

Mr. John A. F. Kenny, No. 115 Lewis street, between Stanton and Kenyon sts., afflicted for ten years with the following distressing symptoms: Acid eructations, daily agonizing pains in the bowels, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, giddiness and dizziness, &c.

right, could not lie on her right side, disturbed rest, utter inability of engaging in any thing that demanded vigour or courage, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an incurable and weariness of life, discontented, disquietude on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor live; she wept, lamented, desponded, and thought she led a most miserable life, never was any one so bed with frequent mental hallucinations.

Mr. Kenny had the advice of several eminent physicians, and had recourse to numerous medicines, but could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her husband persuaded her to make trial of my mode of treatment.

She is now quite relieved, and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1836.
Peter Pinckney, Com. of Deeds.

An Extraordinary Cure performed

by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham st. N. Y.—Mr. W. W. W. of 160 Eldridge street, was labouring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatever, until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment, from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

A Letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert, to Dr. Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Canonile Pills:

Dear Sir—Had the immortal Cowper known the medicinal qualities of the Canonile Plant, he as well as thousands since (besides myself), would have experienced its wonderful effect on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, thro' the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Canonile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering man.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Canonile Pills.
Yours, with esteem,
Sheldon P. Gilbert.
Durham, Green Co., N. Y.

Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of

Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine.—**DYSPEPSIA, TEN YEARS' STANDING.**—Mr. J. McKensie, 176 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the salutary treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

His symptoms were—A sense of distension and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and exhaustion, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting, and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of languor and faintness; any endeavour to pursue his business causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKensie is daily attending his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now strong and healthy man. He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

An Extraordinary and Remarkable

Cure.—Mrs. Mary Dillon, Williamsburg, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. W. Evans, 100 Chatham st.

The symptoms of this distressing case were as follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, languor, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering at the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefit she has received, to any inquiring mind.

DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIACISM.—Interesting Case.

Mr. William Salmon, Green street, above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms: Sickiness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, nightmare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and side, costiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping, languor and lassitude upon the least exercise.

Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent physicians, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package, to which, he says, he is indebted for his restoration to life, health and friends. He is now enjoying a. the blessings of health.

Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied in every particular as to this astonishing cure, at Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham st. N. Y.

A severe case of Piles cured at 100

Chatham street.—Mr. Daniel Spinning, of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatsoever, until he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y. and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

REMARKABLE CASE OF A

GOUTY RHEUMATISM, with an affection of the Lungs—cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mrs. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre street, Newark, N. J. afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion; the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high colored, and often profuse sweating, attended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of lightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

Sworn before me, this 25th day of November, 1834.
WM. SAUL, Notary Public, 95 Nassau st.
The above medicine for sale by
J. HUGHES,
Druggist, Annapolis,
G. W. WILSON,
Upper Marlboro'.
Also, by
January 17.

addition to, any plat returned under a warrant of resurvey, the sheriff shall give the plaintiff and defendant, or their attorney, (or if either plaintiff or defendant are non-resident or absent from the county, to his attorney) notice in writing of the time and place of completing such survey, or of making such amendment or addition, at least five days before proceeding to complete the said survey, or making any addition or amendment of the same plats.

18. When leave is given by the court to make any amendment or addition to any plat, each party shall complete the amendment or addition on his part on or before the second day of April, and second day of October, respectively, and the surveyor shall return two plats thereof to the clerk of the court, or deliver one to each of the parties, plaintiff and defendant, or their attorney, on or before the 9th day of April and 6th day of October respectively, and in case the parties, or their attorneys, shall have been furnished with a plat as aforesaid, then the surveyor shall return the residue of the said plats to the clerk of the court at nine o'clock on the first day of court.

19. On an appearance to a single writ the plaintiff may be ruled to file his declaration by the next rule day, but the court, for special cause shown, may allow further time to declare, and on such terms as they may think reasonable, unless the court shall otherwise order.

20. If a commission shall be ordered to examine witnesses, or to obtain testimony, and the parties do not agree upon commissioners, the party applying for the commission shall name his commissioners during the term, and if the opposite party should not, during the said term, name his commissioners, then the commission may issue to the commissioners so named.

21. Ordered, That the clerk of this court give notice immediately of the filing interrogatories to the other party or his attorney, that he may prepare and file his interrogatories to be forwarded with the commission.—Ordered, that the party who obtained the order for issuing the commission shall have the carriage thereof.

22. No commission shall issue in any cause after the time limited by law for the continuance of such suit, unless the court shall be fully satisfied by oath, (or affirmation) or otherwise, that the witness's testimony, alleged to be wanting, hath been discovered, or the cause for issuing such commission hath arisen since the last continuance.

23. All pleadings shall be in writing, but in court the general issue and general replication may be entered by the clerk short on the docket.

24. If the defendant neglect to plead by the rule day, he shall not plead the act of limitation, unless the declaration shall be amended.

25. If the plaintiff or defendant neglect to declare or to plead within the time limited by rule of court, judgment of nonpross or by default, as the case may be, shall be given, but the court for special cause shown, may allow further time to declare or to plead, and on such terms as they may think reasonable.

26. In all cases where rules are laid to declare or to plead, such declaration or pleadings shall be filed by the twentieth day of March, and the twentieth day of September, respectively, next following the term at which said rule was laid.

27. Special pleas may be withdrawn with consent of the plaintiff, or with leave of the court, to plead the general issue, or other plea to the merit, and the general issue may be withdrawn in like manner for the purpose of pleading any special plea involving the merits of the controversy between the parties.

28. Upon an appearance to a scire facias to revive a judgment, or scire facias against bail or terre-tenants, the defendants may be ruled to plead by the rule day.

29. If there be a demurrer in law, and an issue in fact, the demurrer shall be argued and determined before the trial of the issue in fact.

30. Any issue in fact may be struck out for the putting in general demurrer at the costs of the party making such application.

31. All declarations in ejectment shall be served on the tenants in possession, or set up on the premises, eight days before court, exclusive of the day of service or setting up and day of return, and when so served or set up, the plaintiff may take judgment by default against the casual ejector if no appearance for the tenant in possession, or his landlord, during the term.

32. Upon the appearance of a defendant in ejectment, he shall enter into the common rule, and have leave until the next term to ascertain his defence, and if defence shall not be then taken, general defence may be entered on the docket by the plaintiff, and the issue may be joined, and the cause put under notice of trial to the next term.

33. The principal may be surrendered in discharge of his bail upon a scire facias returned scire faci, at any time during the first four days of the term to which the scire facias is returned, on payment of the costs of the scire facias, but not afterwards, and upon nihil returned upon two successive scire facias, the principal may be surrendered in discharge of his bail at any time during the sitting of the court, upon payment of the

costs of the scire facias, but not to extend to any adjourned court.

34. No action or suit shall be continued beyond the term limited by law, with the consent of the parties, unless the issue or issues are made up, or unless some satisfactory reason is assigned to the court for not joining issue. Ordered by the court, That all the subpoenas on the trial docket be returnable to the first day of the term.

35. To prevent surprise upon the parties, to notify them of the particular matters in controversy, to avoid the useless accumulation of costs by summoning witnesses to testify to facts not controverted, to promote the despatch of business, the due administration of justice, and bring disputed questions of facts fairly to trial before the jury, it is ruled by Anne-Arundel County Court, that all cases at law hereafter for trial therein, against executors or administrators, or on testamentary or administration bonds, where under the pleadings the due administration of the estate of the deceased, or the amount of assets in the hands of the executor or administrator, may appear to be subject for ascertainment by the jury, shall be referred to the auditor of the court, or to an auditor to be specially appointed for that purpose, who shall state the accounts between the parties in relation to such estate or assets of the deceased, upon such evidence and vouchers as may be submitted to him by the parties, respecting which accounts or statements of the auditor shall (unless otherwise assented to by both parties,) remain in court liable to exceptions, to be filed by either party, for one entire term, and all debts and credits not excepted during the regular session of said term, shall in the trial before the jury be deemed facts admitted.

36. Ordered, That the papers in any suit on the reference docket be delivered to the referees on application.

37. In all cases of appeals from the judgment of a Justice of the peace, that the appellant, shall on filing his petition at the first court, order a subpoena to be issued for the appellee, or his appeal will be dismissed with costs, unless the appellant appears at the said first court.

38. The clerk of this court may, upon application made by either the plaintiff in any cause, or by his attorney, deliver the original cause of action, the execution of which is not put in issue by the pleadings, upon retaining a copy of the same.

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
July 4.

WOOL! WOOL!

MANUFACTURED IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has built a considerable addition to his Factory, and has now in operation a great deal more machinery than he has heretofore. He will attend at Upper Marlboro' on Wednesday June 26th, at the Store of H. C. & P. E. Scott, for the purpose of receiving Wool, and at Queen Anne on Wednesday July 3d, for the same purpose, from sunrise till sunset at each place. Wool will be received at all times at the following places, viz. by Mr. Z. W. McKensie, Bladensburg; Messrs. Middleton & Beall, Washington City; and Messrs. Chase & Towler, No. 5, South Eutaw street, Baltimore.

All letters addressed to the subscriber, Colesville, Montgomery county, Md. will meet with prompt attention.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

Persons residing in the First Collection District of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby notified that Richard J. Cowman, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, is authorized to receive and receipt for Taxes, payable to the Collector of said district for the year now due.

RICHARD C. HARDESTY,
Collector of the First Collection District,
Anne-Arundel County,
June 6.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE,

EASTON, ST. MICHAELS, AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat MARYLAND will leave Baltimore for the lower end of Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting, on the following days, viz. On every MONDAY MORNING, at 6 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Wye Landing. TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, returning Wednesdays and Saturdays. On every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, returning the same day, and continue to run the above route until further notice.

Passage to Annapolis, \$1
" to St. Michael's and Wye, \$2
" to Easton and Cambridge, \$2
All Baggage at the owner's risk.
N. B. The Maryland can be had on Thursdays for pleasure excursions.
LEWIS G. TAYLOR.
May 16.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

addition to, any plat returned under a warrant of resurvey, the sheriff shall give the plaintiff and defendant, or their attorney, (or if either plaintiff or defendant are non-resident or absent from the county, to his attorney) notice in writing of the time and place of completing such survey, or of making such amendment or addition, at least five days before proceeding to complete the said survey, or making any addition or amendment of the same plats.

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July 4.

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Collector of the First Collection District,
Anne-Arundel County,
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" to St. Michael's and Wye, \$2
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All Baggage at the owner's risk.
N. B. The Maryland can be had on Thursdays for pleasure excursions.
LEWIS G. TAYLOR.
May 16.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS. 2d District—Philip F. Thomas. 3d District—John T. H. Worthington. 4th District—James Carroll, Solomon Hillen, Jr. 6th District—Francis Thomas.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

For Delegates. JOHN L. MOORE, EDWARD HAMMOND, For Commissioners. Alexander Franklin, 1st District. Eli Lushby, 2d " A. Linkicum, Sen., 3d " Tristram S. Dorsey, 4th " Dr. William H. Worthington, 5th " Charles D. Warfield, 6th " James H. Iglehart, 7th " (Annapolis.)

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot. ELKBRIDGE LANSING, July 11th, 1839. Yesterday evening this neighbourhood was visited with the most violent hail storm within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants. Early in the evening, there was strong indication of a violent storm approaching. The clouds, which were highly charged with electricity, seemed to gather in the northwest, over the Patuxent Valley, and about six o'clock, it commenced with a heavy shower of rain of 65 minutes, intermixed with small hail. It then commenced hailing incessantly, and continued for about half an hour—the average sizes were about 3/4 inches in circumference, with many of them full 5/8 inches. From accounts received, it seems that its width was not half a mile. The damage to the harvest is great, large fields of grain as level with the earth as though rolled, and the corn is nothing but rubbish, which being young will probably recover.

MOST MELANCHOLY. By letter and verbal information we learn that a most melancholy occurrence took place near Port Deposit on Friday last, about 2 o'clock, resulting in the death of two young men in the very flower of manhood. The circumstances were as follows:—Four individuals, Dr. A. C. TATE, CORNELIUS J. SMITH, JR., HENRY ARCHER and JOSEPH QUARRE left Havre de Grace in a schooner for Port Deposit, a distance of about five miles. While on the way, at the head of Watson's Island, the wind lulled, leaving the vessel in a perfect calm. Mr. Smith at this stage, left the schooner and in the effort to get into the small boat in tow of the schooner, fell into the water; under the apprehension that he was drowning, Dr. Tate leaped overboard to his rescue, and, melancholy to relate, both sank, to rise no more. Mr. Archer, when he saw the danger of his friends, also sprang into the water, in the vain endeavour to save them, and narrowly escaped sharing their fate, as it was only by an almost superhuman effort that he disengaged himself from the death-grasp of the unfortunate Smith. Mr. Archer, in his turn, would more than probably have been drowned, but for the presence of mind of Mr. Quarre, who threw a plank to him which aided him in his escape. So soon as the sad catastrophe was known, the citizens turned out to drag the river for the bodies, but they were not successful until Saturday about 12 o'clock, when both were recovered. The young men who have thus so suddenly been called out of existence were highly respected where they were known, and the occurrence has cast an unusual gloom over the village of their residence. Mr. Smith's relatives reside in the immediate vicinity of the sad event.—Dr. Tate, we understand, was originally from Chestertown, Md. where his relatives now reside. His memory should be embalmed in the hearts of all who possess a spark of chivalric feeling. Regarding his own life, he periled and lost it in the attempt to save that of his friend. Had he lived, a soul so generous could not but have ornamented society. [Balt. Chron.]

THE TRUMANSBURG ADVERTISER gives an account of a deplorable accident which occurred at Ithica, on the 4th, by which five or six persons were injured, and two so seriously, that they besought their attendants to kill them to put them out of misery. The names of the unfortunate men were Morse and Young. The cause of this sad catastrophe was the bursting of a cannon which they were engaged in loading.

CENTENARY OF METHODISM. A meeting was held in New York on Monday afternoon, at the Green street Church, and by adjournment, in the evening at Forsyth st. Church. We learn from the Express, that addresses were delivered at the afternoon meeting by the Rev. Dr. Bond, of Baltimore, and the Rev. Mr. Jancs, of New York; and at the evening meeting by the Rev. Mr. Davis, late of Baltimore, and the Rev. Drs. Bangs and Bond. Bishop Waugh presided. The result of the meeting was a subscription of over \$7,000, of which over \$4,000 were subscribed in the afternoon.

On the 4th of July was celebrated at Northampton, Mass. by a rural tea party under a shady grove, with an address, and music, and the merry dance, presided over by eighty lady managers. This primitive and excellent usage, resisting the destructive march of steam over the earth's surface, and into the very recesses of society, has existed for 60 years.

CLAYTON, the great balloonist, made an ascension from Cincinnati on the 4th inst. and landed at Moscow, in safety, after having sailed about thirty miles. He thus concludes an account of his trip: "I was immediately surrounded by a great number of ladies and gentlemen, who appeared highly delighted with my unexpected visit.—One of the young ladies present, who appeared of a romantic and courageous disposition, expressed a desire to ascend to the length of the cable rope. This being done, and the lady displaying no fear, and being delighted with her novel situation and the beautiful scene that presented itself, made all the rest of the ladies, both married and single, anxious to follow her example. About fifty ladies, and several gentlemen, ascended to the height of one hundred feet. And for two or three hours, long after dark, one fair adventurer after another, was delighted and delighting those beneath her, as she rose with her sylph-like form into the atmosphere."

On Sunday afternoon, as the Philadelphia train of cars was passing to the Pratt street depot, a small boy who was on the track had his foot nearly cut off by one of the wheels which ran over it. In Philadelphia, on Saturday, in the same way, a little girl had a foot and ankle completely severed from her leg.—Balt. Amer.

We learn that when the doors of the Custom House were opened yesterday morning, the porter found several matches under them, which had been ignited and apparently placed there for the purpose of setting fire to the building. The floor being paved, of course no injury was done.—Ibid.

The Cincinnati Republican cautions its city readers against purchasing butter and cheese brought to that market, without first being assured that they are not infected with the poison from the weed that causes what is known in that quarter as the milk sickness.

OFFICIAL.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

July 11, 1839. The Board for the examination of Midshipmen, convened at the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, on the 24th ultimo, has closed its proceedings, a report of which was received at the Department, and approved on the 8th instant. The following is a list of the Midshipmen in the order in which they passed: 1. John Cassin Henry. 2. Wm. A. Wyne. 3. Jas. S. Biddle. 4. C. R. P. Rogers. 5. Henry Cadwallader. 6. Jas. Withers Read. 7. Washington A. Bartlett. 8. Robert Burts. 9. Albert Smith Whittier. 10. Richard M. Tillotson. 11. Francis Winslow. 12. T. M. Mix. 13. J. C. Williamson. 14. Gough W. Grant. 15. C. Vanalstine. 16. A. G. Clary. 17. Henry L. Chipman. 18. Geo. W. Doty. 19. Geo. Wells. 20. Jno. S. Neville. 21. Peter U. Murphey. 22. John B. Randolph. 23. Johnston B. Carter. 24. Wm. H. Adams. 25. Jno. Smith Paterson. 26. Fras. E. Baker. 27. Sam'l. Pearce. 28. Henry P. Robertson. 29. Benj. Romaine Nichols.

THE BOUNDARY.

The following is an extract from a London letter in the Quebec Gazette, dated June 12:—"I think you may take it as certain, that a special convention has either left this country, or will speedily be sent to America, for arranging the basis of a settlement of the disputes with the government of the United States, relative to the boundary question. Her Majesty's advocate, Sir John Dodson, has, for some time, been engaged in drawing up this convention, which, I am told, is in strict conformity with the instructions sent to the American minister at our Court. The other mentioned facts I am not at liberty, at present, to communicate. But I think the knotty point is in a fair train of arrangement."

DESECRATION OF THE MONUMENT OF MR. JEFFERSON.

We were very much surprised to see during a late visit to the grave of Mr. Jefferson, that the granite monument has been mutilated and broken by visitors; and that the marble slab over the grave of his wife has also been broken. We trust that the good people of the United States who travel here for the purpose of seeing the place where the body of this immortal man is laid, will desist from thus desecrating his monument. We consider it worse than sacrilege to be breaking in pieces a monument erected over the ashes of one of the most illustrious of Statesmen and Patriots. We never should dare exhibit as a relic, even the smallest particle of stone which we had been guilty of breaking from the monument of the Sage of Monticello. More than 1000 strangers annually visit the grave of Mr. Jefferson; we hope for the future that all visitors will desist from like depredations.

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The insurrection appears to be nearly at an end. The ceremony of conferring upon Gen. Santa Anna the decorations of honour voted by Congress, for having repulsed the French forces which invaded Vera Cruz on the 5th December, took place in the city of Mexico on the 9th of June. From the Cultivator, by Jesse Bowd. THE DEBT OF THE NATION. The National Debt we believe, has been wholly paid off; but a new debt has since been created by some of the states, of a greater amount than the National debt ever was. According to the late Comptroller Flagg's tables, eighteen of the states have authorized a public stock, most of which has already been issued, and principally for canals, rail-roads and other internal improvements, of about one hundred and seventy millions of dollars, which is as much a mortgage upon our farms, as was the national debt. The interest upon this amount which is ten or twelve millions annually must be paid punctually, and the principal must be paid ultimately. And it is well to enquire who owns this one hundred and seventy millions of stock? To whom are we paying ten millions of dollars annually as interest? Not, we are sorry to say, to members of our national family, but to foreigners who are at least aliens to our country, if not secretly hostile to its institutions and prosperity. Most of the one hundred and seventy millions of American stocks, have been sold in Europe, to pay mercantile balances, or to provide the means of making improvements, many of which, instead of repaying the outlay, are likely for a long time to continue to be a drain upon the treasuries of the states which have made or are making them. It verily appears to us, that some of the states, and our own state among the rest, have become deeply infected with the spirit of wild speculation, which so lately caused distress and individual ruin to many in our land, impaired public confidence, and deranged the ordinary course of business; and that the states, like the individuals will learn, when too late, that prudence is the better part of wisdom. No individual can truly exercise the volition of a freeman, who is deeply involved in debt.—He has not always the power of willing and determining according to the dictates of his conscience, or his sense of right. He is, though perhaps sometimes unconscious of it, more or less subservient to the will of his creditor; because he feels conscious that the creditor can harass and harm him. Hence a man with lipped means, who is under no pecuniary obligations, is more independent, if not more honest in his intercourse with society, than he who nominally possesses great wealth, but who holds a portion of that wealth on the sufferance of others. Prudent fathers admonish their sons as a cardinal rule of life, to keep out of debt. It is true that individuals sometimes bolt into fortunes, by an adventurous speculation—but they do not always find, when successful what they seek—a contented enjoyment of it. But we all know there are ten blanks to a prize in this lottery. Wherein does the case of a nation differ from that of an individual? A nation is a community of individuals; and what would be prudent in the management of a family, would seem to be prudent and politic in the management of a state or nation. The head of a family often finds it necessary to repress the wild extravagance of the sons and daughters; and where he does not do so, bankruptcy is sometimes the penalty of indulgence. And the managers of a state should exercise a like prudence. If they give way to

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The following papers will each insert the above, to the amount of \$5—forward one paper containing the advertisement to the advertiser, and charge U. S. Gazette. The Natchez Courier; Nashville Whig; Vicksburg Whig; Huntsville Whig; Lexington Observer; Louisville Journal; Mayville Eagle; Cincinnati Gazette; Chillicothe; Columbus Journal; Savannah; Augusta (Georgia); Charleston Courier; Columbia, S. C.; Newbern; N. C.; Sentinel; Raleigh Gazette; Wilmington Advertiser; Richmond Whig; Petersburg Intelligencer; Winchester Republican; Norfolk Beacon; Fredericksburg Herald; Hagerstown Torch Light; Annapolis Gazette; Pittsburg Advertiser; Harrisburg Repository; Chambersburg Repository; Lancaster Old Guard.

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The following sentiment was offered by the Governor of Maryland, on the late excursion up the Canal with the Officers of the Company:—"Three times three: Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania; Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown; Gen. Washington, Judge Washington, and Col. G. C. Washington."

SAGO BREAD.

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THE subscribers to this paper, all persons indebted to the accounts, on or before the first of July 1839. THE partnership between the subscribers to this paper, all persons indebted to the accounts, on or before the first of July 1839. All persons thereunto bound, are requested to make immediate payment, at short notice, as the business of the firm is to be dissolved.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

By the cars from Washington last evening, the New Orleans papers of the 3d inst. were received. The steam packet Columbia, from Galveston, in 32 1/2 hours, arrived at New Orleans on the 1st inst. A report reached Galveston on the 29th ult. from Victoria, that Matamoras has been besieged by the Federalists, under, we presume, Gen. Lemos, and after much hard fighting, during which 700 of the Government troops are said to have been killed, that city was finally captured. This rumour, however, says the N. O. Bulletin, should be received with extreme caution, as we have had, within a few days, two arrivals direct from that place, by one of which intelligence has reached us as

NOTICE.
THE subscriber being desirous to settle up his business, respectfully calls upon all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts either by Cash or Notes, on or before the first day of September next.
WM. BRYAN.
July 18.

NOTICE.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers having been dissolved on the first day of May last, as per notice already given, the business of the said firm will be settled by James D. Weems. All persons therefore having claims against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted thereto will please make immediate settlement either by cash or notes, at short dates, with the said James D. Weems he being fully authorized to close the business of the firm.
EDWARD DUBOIS,
JAMES D. WEEMS.
July 18.

\$300 REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the subscribers on the 26th May, a Negro Man named **JAMES LINGHAM**, about 26 years of age; about 6 feet high; very black. He has a scar on one of his legs; no other mark recollected. He had on when he went away, a white roundabout and blue cloth pants, a black hat and boots, and took with him one black cloth coat, (close bodied,) and one frock coat, (brown,) and one do. blue. It is very probable that he will change his clothing. Also, a Negro Girl named **HESTER JONES**, about 5 feet 2 inches high. No mark recollected, except it may be a scar left on her upper lip by a wen.
One Hundred Dollars will be given for the man, and Fifty Dollars for the girl if taken out of the State, and secured in Baltimore County Jail, so that we get them again.
THOS. KNIGHTON,
ELEANOR WATERS.
Baltimore, July 18, 1839.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Ct.
ON application to the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court of said County, and State of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Jacob McCeney of Beh. of said county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt, and for no other cause, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1803, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jacob McCeney of Beh. having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also satisfied me by the certificate of the officer that he is in confinement for debt only, and for no other cause, and the said Jacob McCeney of Beh. having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up of his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the next County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed John H. Hall his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said Jacob McCeney a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted,) and certified the delivery into his possession of all the property of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jacob McCeney 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 the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months, before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before Anne-Arundel County Court, to be held in the city of Annapolis, on the fourth Monday of October next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Jacob McCeney of Beh. should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.
R. WELCH of Ben. Chief Judge
Orphans Court. A. A. County.
WM. S. GREEN, Ck.
Test,
July 18.

HOUSE, SIGN, & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING and GLAZING.
RICHARD G. HUTTON
RETURNS his thanks to the public and to his friends for the liberal encouragement he has received to his line of business, and solicits a continuance of the same. He uses the best materials, and executes Painting in the most fashionable and modern style.
FOR SALE, OR RENT.
THE subscriber offers for Sale or Rent, the HOUSE and LOT on Main street, in the city of Annapolis, at present occupied by Richard W. Gill, Esq. The house is large and commodious, in good order, and well calculated for the accommodation of a large family, would answer for a Boarding House, being in a healthy situation, and immediately in the vicinity of the State House. There are also upon the premises every necessary out buildings; Cellars under the whole house, capable of holding fifty cords of wood. Possession can be had on the first of September next. The terms, which shall be accommodating, can be known by application to the subscriber, living in Annapolis.
R. WELCH of Ben.

ANNAPOLIS ASSEMBLY ROOM.
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Days of Tuition—Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday—at four o'clock for young Ladies—at half past five for young Gentlemen.
May 9.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT.
March Term, 1839.
ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Robert E. Medley, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before Saint-Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. To be published once a week for three successive months in some paper published in the State of Maryland.
By order, **JO. HARRIS, Ck.**
True copy, **JO. HARRIS, Ck.**
of St. Mary's County Court.

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BEALE GAITHER, Constable.
June 27.

ON LOW SPIRITS.
Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. A medical writer supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriasis. Symptoms. The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest. Causes. A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obstruction of the urinary or long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen is a frequent cause. Treatment. The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enlighten the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels (if costive) should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inimitable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne, and anti spasmodic) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public. Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; in many cases it greatly aggravates the symptoms.
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By order,
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BEALE GAITHER, Constable.
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IN CHANCERY,
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ORDERED, That the sale of the property in the cause of Allen R. P. Ringum against John Varing and Jonas G. Mangum, made and reported by the trustee, John B. Brooke, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 30th day of August next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 30th day of July next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$126 00.
True copy—Test,
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Persons requiring for letters in this list will please say they are advertised, letters will not otherwise be delivered.
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Wm. Behears,
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Ferry Boon.
C. Philip Clayton,
George Calvert,
Mr. Chusht,
Marmaduke Conner,
J. W. Connor,
Wm. Caten, (3)
D. Hon. Clement Dorsey, (2)
Miss Henrietta Davis,
Lemuel E. Duvall.
E. Howard Elliott.
G. John B. Gilpin,
Patrick Gill,
Isabella N. Guy.
H. Daniel T. Hyde,
John Heigham,
Thos. Hodges,
Sarah Hughes,
Leonard C. Hurst,
James Harwood,
Henry Hunt.
I. Priscilla Jackson.
K. Wilhelmina Kerchner,
Aressa King.
L. M. Latimer,
Harriet Loverson,
Margaret Lowery.
M. Rachel Moore,
Rev. G. McElhinny,
Thos. McCrea,
Mrs. Harriet Mobery.
N. Wm. O'Hara.
O. Wm. Humphrey,
W. J. Pumpillon,
John Price,
Henry Price, (5)
P. A. B. Quenby.
Q. Mrs. Rebecca Robinson,
Margaret Ray,
Dr. Ray, U. S. N.
David Raye.
R. Benedict J. Simms,
J. N. Stockert,
Mrs. Stewart,
Chas. G. Slemaker,
L. N. Sewell,
Adams Samuels,
Ann Simpson.
T. Richard Thomas,
Jos. Thomas,
Franklin Thomas.
W. Mr. Whittington,
Capt. Jas. Wood,
Elijah Wells, (4)
Patrick Waters,
John Woodman.
X.
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Thos. Woodson,
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H. Williams,
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Z. Richard Yeakball.
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AGENTS.
On the Eastern Shore of Maryland—Cecil county, John Kirkes Kent county, G. B. Westcott, (Chesterstown) C. W. Spry, (New Market) James S. Dunbar, (Georgetown Road) Queen-Anne's county, John Spencer, (Centerville) Talbot county, Thomas R. Hollyday, E. McDowell, (Easton) Dorchester, James Dixon, (Cambridge) Caroline, James Sangston & Son, (Wentons) Western Shore—Anne-Arundel county, John Ridout of H. near Annapolis.
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Lemuel E. Duvall.
E. Howard Elliott.
G. John B. Gilpin,
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L. M. Latimer,
Harriet Loverson,
Margaret Lowery.
M. Rachel Moore,
Rev. G. McElhinny,
Thos. McCrea,
Mrs. Harriet Mobery.
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John Price,
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Margaret Ray,
Dr. Ray, U. S. N.
David Raye.
R. Benedict J. Simms,
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Mrs. Stewart,
Chas. G. Slemaker,
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SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT.
March Term, 1839.
ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Robert E. Medley, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before Saint-Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. To be published once a week for three successive months in some paper published in the State of Maryland.
By order, **JO. HARRIS, Ck.**
True copy, **JO. HARRIS, Ck.**
of St. Mary's County Court.

NOTICE.
The Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of August next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.
By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Ck.
June 20.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by John L. Moore, Esq. Chief Justice of the Fourth Election District Court, at the suit of Owen Cecil, assignee of Joshua Owens, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Rezin Bounds, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution the following property—one hundred acres of Land called Little Worth, and I hereby give notice, that on Thursday, the 18th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, I shall offer the above described Land at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for Cash, to satisfy unto the said Owen Cecil the debt, costs and interest, so due to him.
BEALE GAITHER, Constable.
June 27.

ON LOW SPIRITS.
Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. A medical writer supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriasis. Symptoms. The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest. Causes. A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obstruction of the urinary or long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen is a frequent cause. Treatment. The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enlighten the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels (if costive) should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inimitable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne, and anti spasmodic) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public. Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; in many cases it greatly aggravates the symptoms.
A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.
Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup for Children Cutting their Teeth.
This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let it rub on the gums. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and loosening the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.
For sale at Dr. Evans' Principal Office 100 Chatham street, New York; also by
J. HUGHES, Annapolis.

THE BARON VON HUTCHELER HERB PILLS.
These Pills are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels, whether of the skin, the parts situated internally, or the extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood, there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, and obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthy state. These Pills, after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines, and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrives, will appear a blessing, and not (as too many who have neglected their constitutions, or find them injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and abhorrence. They are so compounded, that by strengthening and exciting the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad, acrid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, thro' the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses of the Herb Pills, always remembering that while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the evacuations from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes purified. Steady perseverance in the use of the Herb Pills will undoubtedly effect a cure even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented, according to the intricacy of the disease; these Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times. In all cases of Hypochondriasis, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Flur Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulent or Hystric Palpitation, Hysterics, Headache, Hiccups, Sea Sickness, Night-Mare, Gout, Rheumatism, Acidity, Tic Douloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings, by a course of the Herb Pills. Nausea, Vomiting, Pains in the Side, Lungs, Head, Stomach or Bowels, Dimness or Confusion of Sight, Weakness in the Limbs, alternate Flushing of Head and Cheeks, Trismus, Watings, Agitation, Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Spasms, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills. One of the most dangerous poisons to females is at the change of life; and it is then they require a medicine which will so invigorate their circulations, and

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BEALE GAITHER, Constable.
June 27.

IN CHANCERY,
28th June, 1839
ORDERED, That the sale of the property in the cause of Allen R. P. Ringum against John Varing and Jonas G. Mangum, made and reported by the trustee, John B. Brooke, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 30th day of August next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 30th day of July next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$126 00.
True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Sur. Can.

A LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, Md. on the 1st of July, 1839.
Persons requiring for letters in this list will please say they are advertised, letters will not otherwise be delivered.
A. Roger Adamson, (2)
Wm. Alexander.
B. John Boon,
Wm. Behears,
Archibald Brown, (2)
Mr. L. Brown,
Ferry Boon.
C. Philip Clayton,
George Calvert,
Mr. Chusht,
Marmaduke Conner,
J. W. Connor,
Wm. Caten, (3)
D. Hon. Clement Dorsey, (2)
Miss Henrietta Davis,
Lemuel E. Duvall.
E. Howard Elliott.
G. John B. Gilpin,
Patrick Gill,
Isabella N. Guy.
H. Daniel T. Hyde,
John Heigham,
Thos. Hodges,
Sarah Hughes,
Leonard C. Hurst,
James Harwood,
Henry Hunt.
I. Priscilla Jackson.
K. Wilhelmina Kerchner,
Aressa King.
L. M. Latimer,
Harriet Loverson,
Margaret Lowery.
M. Rachel Moore,
Rev. G. McElhinny,
Thos. McCrea,
Mrs. Harriet Mobery.
N. Wm. O'Hara.
O. Wm. Humphrey,
W. J. Pumpillon,
John Price,
Henry Price, (5)
P. A. B. Quenby.
Q. Mrs. Rebecca Robinson,
Margaret Ray,
Dr. Ray, U. S. N.
David Raye.
R. Benedict J. Simms,
J. N. Stockert,
Mrs. Stewart,
Chas. G. Slemaker,
L. N. Sewell,
Adams Samuels,
Ann Simpson.
T. Richard Thomas,
Jos. Thomas,
Franklin Thomas.
W. Mr. Whittington,
Capt. Jas. Wood,
Elijah Wells, (4)
Patrick Waters,
John Woodman.
X.
Y. Sarah Ann Woodson,
Thos. Woodson,
Mr. James T. Watkins,
Harriet Waters,
H. Williams,
J. W. Whittington, (6)
Z. Richard Yeakball.
J. J. CRABB, P. M.

AGENTS.
On the Eastern Shore of Maryland—Cecil county, John Kirkes Kent county, G. B. Westcott, (Chesterstown) C. W. Spry, (New Market) James S. Dunbar, (Georgetown Road) Queen-Anne's county, John Spencer, (Centerville) Talbot county, Thomas R. Hollyday, E. McDowell, (Easton) Dorchester, James Dixon, (Cambridge) Caroline, James Sangston & Son, (Wentons) Western Shore—Anne-Arundel county, John Ridout of H. near Annapolis.
July 4.

ANNAPOLIS ASSEMBLY ROOM.
M. DUNCKER very respectfully gives notice to his good friends of Annapolis, that Mr. Duncker having politely relinquished the Ball Room in his favour, he will commence his professional attention to those who shall honour him with their patronage, on Monday next.
Days of Tuition—Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday—at four o'clock for

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XLIV.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1836.

NO. 30.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public
Circle.

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, dyspepsia, biliousness, piles, constipation, coughs, colds, epistaxis, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, menstrual diseases, and all cases of hypochondria, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, flur albus, semina, indigestion, loss of appetite, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysterics, headache, hiccup, sea sickness, night mare, rheumatism, sciatica, tic douloureux, cramp, spasmodic affection, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disease, *Gout*, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach or back, dimness or confusion of sight, noise in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chill, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, &c.

Principal Office, 100 Chatham st. New York.

THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING & ASTONISHING CURES

performed by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine.

Principal Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter, (post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

CERTIFICATES.

MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' celebrated **CAMOMILE** and **APERTIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS**, in alleviating afflicted mankind.—Mr. Robert Conroy, 101 Bowery, Disease, Chronic Dysentery, or Bilious Flux. Symptoms, unusual distension in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiarly fetid matter, mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable boring down of the parts. Mr. Conroy is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had received.

ASTHMA, THREE YEARS' STANDING.

Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuykill, affected with the above distressing malady. Symptoms: Great languor, fatality, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, slowness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and died despairing on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his notice for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same sustainable benefit.

LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS' STANDING.

Mrs. Hannah Brown, wife of Joseph Brown, North Sixth st. near Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain in the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high colored, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Brown was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from the medicine, till Mr. Brown procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass., was severely afflicted for ten years with Tic Doloreux, violent pain in her head, and vomiting, with a burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until after she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine, of 100 Chatham street, and from that time she began to amend, and feels satisfied if she continue the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's Store, 389 Grand st. N. Y.

PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.

A perfect cure effected by the treatment of Dr. W. E. Evans. Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth street, Williamsburg, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months; during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knees and ankles; an aggravation of the pain to such a degree, that for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power. For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM.

with an affection of the Lungs—cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre street, Newark, N. J., afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were observed to steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness several of his bowels; commonly very costive, the urine high colored, and often profuse sweating, attended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

City of New York, 22.

Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836.

Wm. SAUL, Notary Public, 96 Nassau st.

The above medicine for sale by

J. HUGHES, Druggist, Annapolis.

G. W. WILSON, Upper Marlboro'.

Also, by

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January 17.

POETRY.

BISHOP MOORE.

CLOSING THE CONVENTION OF 1836.

They clustered round,—that listening throng;
The parting hour drew nigh,—
And heightened feeling deep and strong.
Spoke forth, from eye to eye,—
For reverend in his hoary years,
A white-robed prelate bent,
And trembling pathos wing'd his words,
As to the heart they went.
With saintly love, he urg'd the crowd,
Salvation's hope to gain,
While gathering o'er his furrow'd cheek,
The tears fell down like rain;
His wail'd his hand, and music woke
A warm and solemn strain,
His favorite hymn swell'd high and fill'd
The consecrated fan.

Then, from the hallow'd chancel forth,
With faltering step he sped,
And fervent laid a father's hand
On every priestly head.

And breath'd the blessing of his God,
And full of meekness said,
"Be faithful in your Master's work,
When your old Bishop's dead."

"For more than fifty years, my sons,
A Saviour's love supreme,
Unto a sinful world, hath been
My unexhausted theme."

"Now, see, the blossoms of the grave
Are o'er my temples spread,
Oh! lead the seeking soul to Him,
When your old Bishop's dead."

Far wand' the holy Sabbath-day,
On toward the midnight hour,
Before that spell-bound throng retir'd
To slumber's soothing power,—
Yet many a sleeper, mid his dream,
Beheld in snowy steed,
That patriarch-prelate's bending form,
Whose accents sturr'd the soul.

In smiles the morning morn arose,
And many a grateful guest,
From Norfolk's hospitable homes,
With tender memories, prest.

While o'er the broad and branching bay,
Which like a flood doth pour
A living tide, in countless streams
Through far Virginia's shore,—
O'er Rappahannock's fringed breast,
O'er rich Potomac's tide,
Or where the bold, resistless James
Rolls on, with monarch-pride,—
The boats that ask nor sail, nor oar,
With speed majestic glide,
And many a thoughtful pastor leans
In silence o'er their side,—
And while he seems to scan the flood
In silver 'neath his spread,
Reveries the charge—"Be strong for God,
When your old Bishop's dead."

L. H. S.

Hartford, June 27, 1836.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SABBATH WRECKS.

A LEGEND OF DUNBAR.

It was a beautiful Sabbath morning in the autumn of 1577; a few small clouds, tinged with red, sailed slowly through the blue heavens; the sun shone brightly, as if conscious of the glory and goodness of its Maker, diffusing around a holy stillness and tranquility, characteristic of the day of rest; the majestic Faith flashed back the sunbeams, while on its bosom slowly glided the winged granaries of commerce; there, too, lay its islands, glorying in their strength—the May, shrouded in light, appeared as a leviathan sunning in its rays—and the giant Bass, covered with sea fowl, rose as a proud mountain of alabaster in the midst of the waters.

A thousand boats lay along the shores of the Dunbar. It was the herring season—and there were many boats from the south, and from the north, and also from the coast of Holland.

Now, tidings were brought to the fishermen that an immense shoal was upon the coast; and, regardless of its being the Sabbath morning, they began to prepare their thousand boats, and to go out to set their nets. The Rev. Andrew Simpson, a man possessed of the piety and boldness of an apostle, was then minister at Dunbar; and, as he went forth to the kirk to preach to his people, he beheld the unhallowed preparations of the fishermen on the beach; and he turned sternly for their great wickedness; but the men were obdurate—the prospect of great gain was before them, and they mocked the words of the preacher.

Ye, some of them said unto him in the words of the children to the prophet—"Go up, thou bald head." He went from boat to boat, counseling, entreating, expostulating with them, and praying for them.

"Surely," said he, "the Lord of the Sabbath will not hold ye guiltless for this profanation of his holy day." But, at that period, vital religion was but little felt or understood upon the borders, and they regarded not his words.

He went to one boat, which was the property of members of his own congregation, and there he found Agnes Crawford, the daughter of one of his elders, hanging upon the neck of her husband, and their three children also clung around him, and they entreated him not to be guilty of breaking the Sabbath for the sake of perishing gain. But he regarded not their voice; and he kissed his wife and his children, while he laughed at their idle fears. Mr. Simpson beheld the scene with emotion, and approached the ground—"John Crawford!" he exclaimed, addressing the husband "you may as well mock, to laugh to scorn the words of a feeble woman, but see that they return not like a consuming fire into your own bosom when hope has departed. Is not the Lord of the Sabbath the Creator of the sea as well as of the dry land?—Know ye not that ye are braving the wrath of Him before whom the mighty ocean is a drop, and all space but a span? Will ye, then, glory in insulting His ordinances, and delight in profaning the day of holiness? Will ye draw down everlasting darkness on the Sabbath on your soul? When ye were but a youth ye have listened to the words of John Knox—the great apostle of our country—ye have trembled beneath their power, and the conviction that they carried with them, and when ye think of those convictions, and contrast them with your conduct this day, does not the word apostate burn in your heart? John Crawford, some of your blood, have embraced the stake for the sake of truth, and will ye profane the Sabbath which they sanctified? The Scotsman who openly glories in such a sin, forfeits his claim to the name of one, and publishes to the world that he has no part or communion with the land that gave him birth. John Crawford, hearken unto my voice, to the voice of your wife, and that of your burials, (whose bringing up is a credit to their mother), and be not guilty of this gross sin."

But the fisherman, while he regarded not the supplications of his wife, became sullen at the words of the preacher, and springing into the boat, seized an oar, and, with his comrades, began to pull from the shore.

The thousand boats put to sea, and Mr. Simpson returned sorrowful from the beach to the kirk, while Agnes Crawford and her children followed him. That day he took for his text, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," and as he fearlessly and fervidly denounced the crime of Sabbath breaking, and alluded to the impious proceedings of the day, his hearers trembled, but poor Agnes wept aloud, and her children clung around her, and they wept also because she wept. But, ere the service had concluded, the heavens began to lower. Darkness fell over the congregation—and first came the murmur of the storm, which suddenly burst into the wild howl of the tempest. They gazed upon each other in silent terror, like guilty spirits stricken in their first rebellion by the searching glance of Omnipotence. The loud voice of the psalm was abruptly hushed, and its echo mingled with the dreadful music of the elements, like the bleating of a tender lamb, in the wind that sweepeth howling on the mountains. For a moment, their features, convulsed and immovable, were still distended with the song of praise; but every tongue was silent, every eye fixed. There was no voice save heaven's. The church seemed to rock on its foundations, but none fled—none moved. Pale, powerless as marble statues, horror transfixed them in the house of prayer. The steeples rocked in the blast, and, as it bent, a knell, uttered by human hands, pealed on the ears of the breathless multitude. A crash followed. The spire that glittered in the morning sun lay scattered in fragments, and the full voice of the whirlwind roared through the aisles. The trees crouched and were stripped leafless; and the sturdy oak, whose roots had embraced the earth for centuries, torn from the deep darkness of its foundations, was lifted on the wings of the tempest. Darkness was spread over the earth. Lightnings gathered together their terrors, and clothed in the fury of their fearful majesty, flashed through the air. The fierce hail poured down as clouds of ice. At the awful moment of the deep thunder the whirlwind quailed, and the rage of the tempest seemed spent.

Nothing was now heard save the rage of the troubled sea, which lashed into a foam by the angry storm, still bellowed forth its white billows to the clouds, and shouted its defiance loud as the war-cry of embattled worlds. The congregation still sat mute, horrified, deathlike, as if waiting for the preacher to break the spell of the elements. He rose to return thanks for their preservation, and he had given out the lines—

"When in thy wrath rebuke me not,
Nor in thy hot rage chasten me."

when the screams and the howling of women and children rushing wildly along the streets, rendered his voice inaudible. The congrega-

tion rose, and hurrying one upon another, they rushed from the church. The exhortation of the preacher to depart calmly was unheard and unheeded. Every seat was deserted; all rushed to the shore, and Agnes Crawford and her children, also, in terror, with the multitude.

The wrecks of nearly two hundred boats were drifted among the rocks. The dead were strewn along the beach, and amongst them, wailing widows sought their husbands, children their fathers, mothers their sons, all their kindred; and ever and anon an additional scream of grief arose, as the lifeless body of one or other of such relations were found. A few of the lifeless bodies of the hardy crews were seen tossed to and fro, but the cry for help was hushed, and the yell of death was heard no more.

It was, in truth, a fearful day—a day of lamentation, of warning, and of judgment. In one hour, and within sight of the beach, a hundred and ninety boats and their crews were whelmed in the mighty deep; and dwelling on the shore between Spittal and North Berwick, two hundred widows wept their husbands lost.

The spectators were besides carrying the dead, as they were driven on shore, beyond the reach of tide mark. They had continued their melancholy task for nearly an hour, when a voice exclaimed—"See! see! one still lives, and struggles to make the shore."

All rushed to the spot from whence the voice proceeded, and a young man was perceived, with more than mortal strength, yet labouring in the whirling waves. His countenance was black with despair. His heart panted with suffocating pangs. His limbs buffeted the billows in the strong agony of death, and he strained with desperate eagerness towards the projecting point of a black rock. It was now within his grasp, but in its stead he clutched the deceitful wave that laughed at his deliverance.—He was whirled around it, dashed on it with violence, and again swept back by the relentless surge. He threw out his arms at random, and his deep groans and panting breath were heard through the sea's hoarse voice. He again reached the rock—he grasped, he clung to its entangled sides. A murmur mounted thro' the multitude. They gazed upon one another. His glazed eyes frowned darkly upon them.—Supplication and scorn were mingled in his look. His lips moved, but his tongue uttered no sound. He only gasped to speak—to implore assistance. His strength gave way, the waters rushed around the rock as a whirlpool. He was again uplifted upon the white bosom of the foam and tossed within a few yards of the waiting but unavailing crowd.

"It is John Crawford!" exclaimed those who were enabled to recognize his features. A loud shriek followed the mention of his name—a female rushed through the crowd, and the next moment the delicate form of Agnes Crawford was seen floating on the wild sea. In an instant a hundred plunged to her rescue; but, before the scream of horror and surprise raised by the spectators when they beheld her devoted but desperate purpose had subsided, she was beyond the reach of all who feared death. Although no feminine amusement, Agnes had do lighted in buffeting the waters from a child, as though she felt a home upon their bosom; and now the strength of inspiration seemed to thrill through her frame. She again appeared, and her fair hand grasped the shoulders of the drowning man. A shout of wild joy rang back to the deserted town. Her father, who was amongst the multitude, fell upon his knees. He clasped his hands together—"Merciful heaven!" he exclaimed, "Thou who stillest the tempest, and holdst the waters in the hollow of thy hand, protect—protect my child."

The waters raged with redoubled fury. Her strength seemed failing, but a smile of hope still lighted up her features, and her hand yet grasped her apparently lifeless burden. Do-spair again brooded on the countenances of her friends. For a moment she disappeared among the waves; but the next Agnes Crawford lay senseless on the beach, her arm resting on the bosom of him who had snatched from a watery grave—the bosom of her husband.

They were borne to their own house, where in a few moments she recovered; but her husband manifested no signs of vitality. All the means within their power, and that they knew, were employed to effect his resuscitation.—Long and anxiously she wept over him, rubbing his temples and his bosom, and at length, beneath her hand his breast first began to heave with the returning pulsation of his heart.

"He lives!—he breathes!" she exclaimed, and she sunk back in a state of unconsciousness, and was carried from the room. The preacher attended by the bedside where the unconscious fisherman lay, directing and assisting in the operations necessary to restore animation.

As John Crawford began to recover, the film of death that had gathered over his eyes began to melt away, and he gazed around in bewilderment, but unconscious of where he was, and he sunk in a troubled sleep; and as he slept and his strength returned, he cast forth his arms in indignation yet grappling with death. He dreamed, and in his dream he shouted for help. He prayed, and in the same breath he blasphemed and reviled the trembling spectators that his troubled fancy still pictured on the beach.

In a few hours the fisherman awoke from his troubled sleep, which many expected would have been the sleep of death. He raised himself in the bed—he looked around wistfully. Agnes, who had recovered, and returned to the room, fell upon his bosom. "My Agnes! my poor Agnes!" he cried, gazing wistfully in her face—but where—where am I? and my bairnes, where are they?"

"Here, father, here!" cried the children, stretching out their little arms to embrace him. Again he looked anxiously around. A recollection of the past, and a consciousness of the present fell upon his mind. "Thank God!" he exclaimed, and burst into tears; and when his troubled soul and his agitated bosom had found in them relief, he enquired eagerly—"But O, tell me, how was I saved—was I cast upon the beach? There is a confused remembrance in my brain, as though an angel grasped me when I was sinking, and held me. But my head is confused, it is fearfully confused, and I remember nothing but as a dream, save the bursting away of the dreadful storm, with the perishing of hundreds in an instant, and the awful cry that rang frae boat to boat—a judgment has come ower us! And it was a judgment indeed! O Agnes! had I listened to your words, or the prayers of my bairns, or the advice of the minister, I wad have escaped the sin that I have this day committed, and the horrors which it has been visited. But tell me how, or in what manner I was saved?"

"John," said the aged elder, the father of Agnes, "ye was saved by the merciful and sustaining power of that Providence which ye this morning set at naught. But I rejoice to find that your heart is not hardened, and that the awful visitation—the judgment, as ye have weel described—which has this day filled our coast with widows and with orphans, has not fallen upon you in vain; for you acknowledge your guilt, and are grateful for your deliverance. Your being saved is nothing short of a miracle. We a' beheld how long and how desperately ye struggled with the raging waves; we knew not ye were, and when it was in the power of any being upon the shore to render ye the slightest assistance. We saw how ye struggled to reach the black rock, and how ye was swept round it; and when ye at last reached it, we observed how ye clung to it with the grasp of death, until your strength gave way, and the waves dashed you from it. Then ye was driven towards the beach, and some of the spectators recogniz'd your face, and they cried out your name! A scream burst upon my ear—a woman rushed through the crowd—and then, John! O then!" but here the feelings of the old man overpowered him. He sobbed aloud, and pausing for a few moments, added, "Tell him, some o' ye."

"O tell me," said the fisherman; "a' that my father-in-law has said I kenned before. But how was I saved? or by whom?"

The preacher took up the tale. "Hearken to me, John Crawford," said he. "Ye have reason this day to sorrow, and to rejoice, and be grateful beyond measure. In the morning ye mocked my counsel and set at naught my words of truth that were spoken that ye ought to have regarded—for they were not my words, and I was but the humble instrument to convey them to ye. But ye despised them, and as ye sowed so have ye reaped. But, as your father-in-law has told ye, when your face was recognized from the shore, and your name mentioned, a woman screamed—she rushed through the multitude—she plunged through the boiling sea, and in an instant she was beyond the reach of help!"

"Speak! speak!" cried the fisherman eagerly; and he placed his hands on his heaving bosom, and gazed anxiously, now towards the preacher, and then towards Agnes, who wept upon his shoulder.

"The providence that had till then supported you, while your fellow creatures perished around you," added the clergyman, "supported her. She reached you—she grasped your arm. After long struggling, she brought you within a few yards of the shore; a wave overwhelmed you both and cast you upon the beach, with her arm—the arm of your wic that saved you—upon your bosom!"

"Gracious heaven!" exclaimed the fisherman, pressing his wife to his bosom. "My ain Agnes! was it you! was it you! my wife! my saviour!" And he wept aloud, and his children wept also.

"There is nae merit in what I have done," replied she, "for who should have attempted to save you, had I not! Ye were every thing to me, John, and to our bairns."

But the feelings of the wife and the mother were too strong for words. I will not dwell upon the joy and gratitude of the family to whom the husband and the father had been restored as from the dead. It found a sorrowful contrast in the voice of lamentation and of mourning, which echoed along the coast like the peal of an alarm bell. The dead were laid in heaps upon the beach, and on the following day, widows, orphans, parents and brothers, came from all the fishing towns along the coast to seek their dead amongst the drowned that had been gathered together; or, if they found them not, they wandered along the shore to seek for them, where the sea might have cast them forth.

Such is the tale of the Sabbath Wreck—the lost brave of Dunbar.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being desirous to settle up his business, respectfully calls upon all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts either by Cash or Notes, on or before the first day of September next.

WM. BRYAN.

July 10.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, July 25, 1839.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS,
2d District—Philip F. Thomas.
3d District—John T. H. Worthington.
4th District—James Carroll, Solomon Hillen, Jr.
6th District—Francis Thomas.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

For Delegates,
JOHN L. MOORE,
EDWARD HAMMOND,
For Commissioners,
Alexander Franklin, 1st District.
Eli Lusby, 2d "
A. Linthicum, Sen. 3d "
Tristram S. Dorsey, 4th "
Dr. William H. Worthington, 5th "
Charles D. Warfield, 6th "
James H. Iglehart, 7th " (Annapolis.)

GREAT SALE.
We learn from the American, that a gentleman of Baltimore who has a field of fifteen acres filled with a crop of flourishing *morua multicaulis*, has sold the crop during the present week for the sum of THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS!

THE CROPS.
The Carrolltonian says that there is no complaint of a light crop in any part of Carroll county, and the editor believes he speaks within bounds when he says that the county will furnish the Baltimore market, between this and next harvest, with 40,000 barrels of flour.

The Charlestown, (Va.) Free Press, says:—"The wheat and rye harvest closed this week in this county, and seldom have the farmers reaped a greater reward for their labors. The crop is unusually large and the grain said to be of the best quality. The season has been fine for the production of grain, and equally good for securing it. We hear no complaints amongst the farmers—and this may be regarded as the best evidence of the quantity and the quality of the present crop. Some of our millers are offering \$1 per bushel for wheat, deliverable this and the ensuing month."

The citizens of St. Louis were a few days deprived of the use of their water works on account of a man having chosen the reservoir as the most suitable place to "shuttle off this mortal coil." A Mr. McCarty, it is supposed in a fit of derangement, drowned himself in it.

FROM MEXICO.
We before noticed the arrival of the schr. Water Witch at New Orleans, bringing dates somewhat later from Mexico. The New Orleans papers received yesterday contain extracts from commercial letters, which disclose the certainty of the design on the part of Mexico to invade Texas. The following is a copy of a communication transmitted by the Minister of War to the Chamber of Deputies. We take it from the Commercial Bulletin.

MEXICO, June 21st, 1839.
Dear Sir:—On the 18th instant the Minister of War, Gen. Tornel, transmitted to the Chamber of Deputies through their Secretaries, a communication, of which the following is a translated copy:

A Presentation (Initiativa.)
Most Excellent Sir:—

It is three months since His Excellency, the President ad interim, took the reins of Government with a firm and energetic hand, and the result of his measures, vigilance and toils has been, by the favor of Providence, the exterior and interior peace of the Republic; and His Excellency, who thinks he has done but little for his country while any thing remains yet to be done, has therefore fixed his views on the "department of Texas," and in consideration of which, he cannot lose the opportunity to cause it to enter again into the bosom of the great Mexican family. For this object, conforming to the wish of the nation, which is likewise most fervently his own he is resolved to prepare another expedition, which shall offer to the Texans peace or war, indulgence or punishment.

In this manner we Mexicans will manifest a zeal for the glorious name of our country, and that we are the same men whose misfortunes and privations in the struggle for independence, only serve to prove that we possess honor, virtue and constancy.

The nation knows how many toils and sufferings His Excellency, the President ad interim, has undergone, when he led the arms of his country to the confines of Texas, though fortune afterwards capriciously denied him his favors. It is not to avenge the chains and contempt which he suffered, nor to silence the calumny which dared to tarnish his name, nor private interest, nor mean resentments, that animates his incitements are more noble—a desire to comply with his arduous duty, and to contribute to cause Mexico to be respected for her interior order, and even more so for the energy with which she sustains her rights, when foreign enemies attempt to impair them.

In consequence of which, and in accordance with the council, His Excellency commands me to direct to your Excellencies the following Presentation, (Initiativa.)

That the Executive be empowered to incur the necessary expenses, until the pacification of the "Department of Texas" is fully accomplished, and to direct all measures which may be con-

sidered necessary for the attainment of this end!

I have the honor to make it known to your Excellencies, that you may communicate the same to the august Chambers, reproducing to you the assurance of my distinguished consideration and esteem. God and Liberty!

JOSE MARIA TORNEL.

Mexico, June 18th, 1839.
To their Excellencies, the Secretary's and Deputies.

Copy—Mexico, June 18th 1839.

J. VELASQUEZ DE LEON.

A letter from the city of Mexico, dated on the 15th ult., says:

"The impressment of soldiers goes on as hotly as ever, and even more actively; and for what purpose? There are but two assignable reasons (unless they are apprehensive that the French will still give them trouble), the one is to firmly establish a military despotism, and the other to invade Texas. The government is exerting all its powers to induce England to receive Texas in part payment of its debt. Perhaps it intends making one grand effort to lay the country in ruins and drive out the inhabitants, in order to accomplish this end. The convocation of a popular national assembly is said to be in contemplation, with the view of forging permanently a constitution and government, according with the wishes of the majority of the nation. But we are in a complete chaos, and cannot see or even conjecture, with any degree of certainty, what new *decilum* is next to befall us; for the fate of Mexico depends much more on chance, if there may be such a thing, than on the wisdom of her rulers."

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.

The Albany Sun says:—"On Sunday afternoon, as a little child about three years old was standing on the sidewalk near the corner of Church and Westerlo streets, munched a slice of bread and butter, a large hog—one of the many half starved animals with which that portion of the city is infested, probably by the flavor of the child's luncheon, snapped at it, and seized the little victim's arm in its jaws, mangled the flesh dreadfully, and breaking the bone in three places. It is feared that amputation of the limb will be necessary. Is there no law to prevent the running at large of swine in our streets? If so, they ought to be enforced; and if not, the defect should be remedied. They are not only unpleasant, but absolutely dangerous in the lower part of the city."

DARING ENTERPRIZE.

We learn from the Niagara Chronicle, that a few days ago, Messrs. Lewis and HERRON of Philadelphia, accompanied by Messrs. Wynn and KENNEL, after having ventured under the Great Falls of Niagara to the extremity of Termination Rock, attempted to walk the rapids above the Falls. Mr. HERRON took the lead, but had not proceeded far when his foot slipped, and the force of the water was fast carrying him towards the cataract when he was caught, and saved from a dreadful death by Mr. Lewis, sustaining little injury beyond the fright and a few bruises on the hands by clutching at the rocks.

A WATER SPOUT ON THE HUDSON.

At noon on Saturday last a stupendous and magnificent water spout, formed in and crossed Tappan Bay, from Teller's to Grassy Point, where it parted its connection with the clouds and disappeared. "At one time, (says the Sing Sing Chronicle) though at the distance of three miles, it assumed in appearance a magnitude in circumference much larger than a hog's head; stood like a perpendicular column, and through the transparent mist which surrounded it, large bodies of water, oftentimes streams larger than a man's body, could be seen whirling and twisting up the misty path to the overhanging cloud, at a height perhaps of five thousand feet.

THE INTELLIGENCE OF ANIMALS.

In the forest of Tartary and South America, where the wild horse is gregarious, there are herds of five or six hundred, which, being ill prepared for fighting, or indeed, for any resistance, and knowing that their safety is in flight, when they sleep, appoint one in rotation who acts as sentinel, while the rest are asleep. If a man approaches, the sentinel walks towards him as if to reconnoitre, or see whether he can be deterred from coming near; if the man continues, he neighs aloud and in a peculiar tone, which rouses the herd, and all gallop away, the sentinel bringing up the rear. Nothing can be more judicious or rational than these arrangements, simple as it is. So a horse belonging to a smuggler in Dover, used to be laden with rum spirits, and sent on the road unattended, to reach the rendezvous. When he descried a soldier, he would jump off the highway, and hide himself in a ditch, and when discovered, would fight for his load. The cunning of foxes is proverbial; but I know not if it was ever more remarkably displayed than in the Duke of Beaufort's county, where Reynard, being pretty hard pressed, disappeared, suddenly, and was after a strict search, found immersed in a water-pool up to the snout, by which he held a willow-bough hanging over the pond. The cunning of a dog, which Sergeant Wilde tells me of, as known to him, is equal. He used to be tied up, as a precaution against hunting sheep. At night he slipped his head out of the collar, and returning before dawn, put on the collar again, in order to conceal his nocturnal excursion. Nobody has more familiarity with various animals (besides his great knowledge of his own species) than my excellent, learned, and ingenious friend, the Sergeant; and he possesses many curious ones himself.

His anecdote of a drover's dog is striking, as he gave it me, when we happened, near this place, to meet a drove. The man had brought 17 out of 20 oxen from a field, leaving the re-

maining three mixed with another herd. He then said to the dog, "Go fetch them;" and he went and singled out those very three.

The Sergeant's brother, however, a highly respectable man, lately Sheriff of London, has a dog that distinguishes Saturday night, from the practice, of lying him up for the Sunday, which he dislikes. He will escape on Saturday night, and return on Monday morning. The Sergeant himself had a gander which was at a distance from the goose, and hearing her make an extraordinary noise, ran back and put his head into the cage, then brought back the geese one by one, and put them into it with the mother, whose separation from her brood had occasioned her clamour. He then returned to the place whence her cries had called him. A swallow had slipped its foot into the noose of a cord attached to a spout in the College des Quatre Nations at Paris, and, by endeavoring to escape, had drawn the knot tight. Its strength being exhausted in vain attempts to fly, it uttered piteous cries which assembled a vast flock of other swallows from a large basin between the Tuileries and Pont Neuf. They seemed to crowd and consult together for a little while, and then one of them darted at the string, and struck at it with his beak as he flew past; and others, following in quick succession, did the same striking at the same part, till after continuing this combined operation for half an hour, they succeeded in severing the cord, and freeing their companion. They all continued flocking and hovering till night, only, instead of the tumult and agitation in which they had been at their first assembling, they were chattering as if without any anxiety at all, but conscious of having succeeded.—Lord Brougham's Dissertations on Science.

FROM FLORIDA.

The Savannah Georgian publishes a letter from a correspondent dated

CAMP NEAR FORT LAUDERDALE, E. F. }
June 22d, 1839. }

Since the promulgation of the treaty, our camp has been visited every day by large parties of Indians. On the 10th, Ap-pi-nc-ka, or Sam Jones, made his appearance, attended by 15 or 20 warriors and a negro. He desired a recapitulation of the terms of the treaty, and professed himself pleased. He laid down the law to the Indians and ordered them to understand and to obey it. The high opinion entertained of the influence of this Chief is fully warranted by the deference paid him by his people, and even by "Chitto-Tustinogoo" who was present.

Sam Jones sent to inform me, yesterday, that he had sent to the Big Cypress Swamp for Coo-coo-chee, and thought he would bring him to terms. It may be important to inform you that by the computation of Sam Jones, there are 201 Micasaw warriors now in Florida, and that they and the Seminoles are scattered in different directions, and that the main camp lies at the head of this river, (New) which Sam Jones informed me could at any moment turn out 300 warriors, an assertion warranted by the number we have already seen and heard of. He said moreover, that the treaty had met with some opposition, and it would be some time before the Indians who inhabited the Swamp could hear of it.

SINGULAR AFFAIR AT THE ALMS HOUSE.

On Tuesday, a woman named Eliza Stoddard, of 33 Walnut street, came to the Alms House in a state of great agitation, having an infant child in her arms, which was carefully enveloped in a red silk shawl. The child she said was one of a pair of twins which a woman, whom she did not know, had given her as she was passing through Monroe street early in the morning. The woman, she said, left her with her other child, saying that she would be gone but a minute. Mrs. S. stated that after waiting some time for the woman, she took the child to her own house, where she had kept it all day, no one having called for it.—Col. Mann directed Mrs. S. to make affidavit at the Police of the facts, which she did, and then returned the child to the Alms House and departed. Yesterday afternoon the mother of the child called upon Col. Mann and requested its restoration to her. On making proper enquiries, Col. M. ascertained that her claim was legitimate and binding. The child, she stated, she had left in charge of Mrs. Stoddard, to go to her home to procure some clean linen, and on endeavoring to find the place where she left the child, she missed her way. The child had been sent by the commissioners to the Alms House, and named Eliza Monroe, all of which the officials were compelled to reconsider, and the child was restored to her mother.—N. Y. Paper.

Contracts for new wheat, red and white, deliverable in August, have been made by the Richmond millers, at \$1 10 per bushel.

FOREIGN.

THE GREAT WESTERN ARRIVED.

TWENTY-ONE DAYS LATER.

The Great Western arrived at New York on Monday afternoon at two o'clock, having left Bristol on the 6th.

By this arrival the Editors of the New York papers have received files of papers, London and Liverpool to the 5th, and Bristol to the 6th of July.

From the war in the East, consequences may also result unfavourable to the preservation of the peace of Europe.

France openly asserts, by her Deputies, the necessity of protecting Turkey against Russia, which nation, it is assumed, is stimulating the Egyptians. All parties, M. Berryer, M. Dupin, Odillon Barrot, and the Ministers, were of one accord in voting *ten millions of francs*, to enable France to do her part in protecting Turkey. The combined fleets of France and England, in the Levant, were very powerful. Whether they will act in harmony remains to be seen.

It has created some surprise at Constantinople, that the Porte, who has been so poor for some time past, appears suddenly to have enormous sums at his disposal. Long standing arrears have been paid off, and ready money is forthcoming for every thing.

Of political news the most important is the commencement of hostilities between Turkey and Egypt; an event which from its liability to involve other powers, is of more importance than might at first be imagined.

The Great Western arrived out in the very short passage of thirteen days.

OBITUARY.

Communicated.

Departed this life on Tuesday the 16th instant, HENRY H. HARWOOD, Esquire, who for the greater part of his life has been a resident of this place.

The common, and perhaps reprehensible custom of bestowing indiscriminate eulogy upon the dead, has for the most part, caused such notices to be regarded as mere emendations of partial friendship, unwarranted by the lives or conduct of those to whom they refer.

Should this sentiment occupy the mind of any one, under whose eye the present notice may fall, the writer would confidently appeal, in proof of its error, to the whole community in the midst of whom the esteemed object of it resided for so many years. In that community it may be truly said he had no enemy. All the best elements of our nature were so kindly mingled in him, and so full was his whole life of that practical benevolence which wins upon the affections, that none who knew could entertain any unfriendly feelings towards him.

Possessed of a fortune which gave him to a considerable extent the means of gratifying the kind promptings of his nature, no object of charity ever met with a cold repulse from him.—Impelled by a heart whose every pulse beat to the voice of distress, he was far more frequently imposed on by specious appearances, than induced from an unwilling conviction of the unworthiness of the object, to withhold relief. With him when in want, no matter how occasioned, was to present a claim to assistance, against which the suggestions of reason in vain might endeavour to steel his heart. That heart could not resist an application carried to it in the accents of distress, and the melting hand of charity was always in such cases open for its relief.

Nor was the kindness of his disposition conspicuous alone in the generous dispensation of pecuniary aid to those who required it.

The errors and frailties of others were never dwelt on, or circulated by him; but at all times and on all occasions, if the stern dictates of conscience forbade him to justify, the mild persuasions of his benevolence urged him to extenuate.

That the relations of Husband and Father should be well filled by such a man need hardly be said. He who was so kind to others, could scarcely be harsh to his own, but as was natural, the abundant goodness of his heart poured out upon them an overflowing measure of affection. Their wants were his wants; their happiness was his happiness; and with them, and by them, the memory of one so loved will be cherished and embalmed in the inmost foldings of their hearts until the grave shall also have closed upon them.

Though the deceased was principally known and beloved for his estimable qualities as a private citizen, he for many years filled a station of great responsibility, with the full approbation of all with whom it brought him into contact.

He was the President of the Farmers Bank of Maryland for many years, performing all its various, and sometimes arduous duties, with ability, fidelity and firmness, which merited and secured him the entire confidence of the community.

Whilst in the discharge of the duties of this office, about four years since, he was attacked with a stroke of paralysis, and from that time to the day of his death, his friends have seen, and he has probably felt, that the hand of the destroyer was gradually closing upon him. Yet no murmurs escaped his lips, but waiting with a patient resignation for the final summons, he has dropped into his grave moistened alike with the dews of Heaven and the tears of affection.

A CARD.

D. R. HIGGINS having permanently located himself on West River, at the former residence of James McGill, Esq. offers his professional services to the public. June 13.

NOTICE.

TAKEN UP trespasser's Grain Field with some blading the right ear of corn in desired to costerly, pay charges and

July 25.—Sw.

CHANCE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Maryland, Trustee, will offer at DAY the 19th of August on the premises, all the land of HOLLEY HILL, del county, lately in the possession of Eleanore Stevenson, an owned by the late Captain. This land lies on the banks of the River, in an agreeable position the lauds of Miss A. Franklin, a Esq. It contains about

147 A.

the greater part of which is well adapted to the raising of corn, oats and other crops, and is surrounded by a Dwelling House, and a Windmill, and a small expense be Persons desirous of view the premises by Mr. Benjamin To part of the land.

The Terms of Sale purchase money to day of sale, or rat Cancellor, one-third the balance in two sale, the purchaser g securities or endorse trustee, for the paym of the interest of the scriber is authorised the purchaser in fee SOMERVILLE

July 25.

The Baltimore An Maryland Gazette, Intelligencer

and forwarder

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May 23

NOTICE.
TAKEN up trespassing in the subscri-
ber's Grain Field a blue and white
DOG with some black spots about it, ha-
ving the right ear cropped and slit. The
owner is desired to come forward, prove pro-
perty, pay charges and take him away.
TH. J. BRICE.
July 25.—Sw.

CHANCERY SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery
Court of Maryland, the subscriber as
Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on MON-
DAY the 19th of August, at 12 o'clock M.
on the premises, all that parcel of land called
HOLLEY HILL, lying in Anne-Arundel
county, lately in possession of Mrs.
Eleanor Stevenson, and which was formerly
owned by the late Captain Benjamin Harri-
son. This land lies at the head of West
River, in an agreeable neighbourhood, and
adjoins the lands of Thomas Franklin, Esq.,
Miss A. Franklin, and William H. Hall,
Esq. It contains about

147 ACRES,
the greater part of which is very fertile land.
It is well adapted to the growth of wheat,
rye, corn, oats and tobacco. The improve-
ments are a Dwelling House, two Tobacco
Houses, and a Wind Mill, which may at a
small expense be placed in good order.—
Persons desirous of purchasing are invited
to view the premises, which will be shown
by Mr. Benjamin Tongue, the present occu-
pant of the land.
The Terms of Sale are—One-third of the
purchase money to be paid in cash on the
day of sale, or ratification thereof by the
Cancellor, one-third in twelve months, and
the balance in two years from the day of
sale, the purchaser giving bond or notes with
security or endorssors to be approved by the
trustee, for the payment of the purchase mo-
ney, with interest from the day of sale; by
the payment of the purchase money the sub-
scriber is authorized to convey the land to
the purchaser in fee simple.
SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Trustee.
July 25.
The Baltimore American and Republican,
Maryland Gazette, and the Globe and Na-
tional Intelligencer, will insert the above
Sale, and forward their accounts to the
Trustee.

IN CHANCERY,
22d July, 1839.
Thomas Alexander, Adm'r. cum test. ann.
of Richard Harwood of Thomas
against
The Heirs and Adm'r. of Joshua Purdom.
THE object of the bill is to obtain the sale
of the lands of Joshua Purdom, late of
Montgomery county, deceased, for the pay-
ment of his just debts. The bill states, that
Joshua Purdom, in his lifetime, was indebted
to Richard Harwood (of Thomas) in the
sum of \$850; for which debt, and the inter-
est thereon, judgment was obtained at No-
vember Term of Montgomery County Court
in the year 1835—that Richard Harwood
having died, letters of administration, with
the will annexed, were granted to Thomas
Alexander, his personal estate, who issued
a scire facias, suggesting assets against
the administrator of Joshua Purdom, and at
March Term of the said County Court in
1839, obtained a fiat for \$229 77-100 assets
in hand, being the amount reported by the
auditor of the said County Court—that the
personal estate of the said Purdom is insol-
vent, and that he died intestate, leaving the
following heirs at law, that is to say, Joshua,
Nathan, John, Josiah, Margaret L. who mar-
ried James Gue, Rachel who married Wil-
liam Brandenburgh, Keziah who married Sa-
muel M. Williams, Priscilla, Cassandra, Jo-
seph J. Richard and Rebecca, all of whom
are of age except Rebecca, and all residents
of the State.
It is thereupon ordered, on the motion of
the complainant, that he cause a copy of this
order to be inserted at least once in each of
three successive weeks, in some newspaper,
before the 24th day of August next, to the
end that the said Joshua Purdom, Nathan
Purdom, John Purdom, Josiah Purdom, Marg-
aret L. who married James Gue, Rachel
who married William Brandenburgh, Keziah
who married Samuel M. Williams, Priscilla
Purdom, Cassandra Purdom, Joseph J. Pur-
dom, Richard Purdom and Rebecca Purdom
may have notice of the complainant's applica-
tion to this court, and of the subject and
object of the bill, and may be warned to ap-
pear in this court in person, or by solicitor
or guardian, on or before the 24th day of
December next, to shew cause if any exist,
why a decree should not pass as prayed.
True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Cau.
Sw.
July 25.

WOOL WOOL
MANUFACTURED IN ALL ITS VARI-
OUS BRANCHES.
THE subscriber informs his friends and
the public generally, that he has built
a considerable addition to his Factory, and
has now in operation a great deal more ma-
chinery than he has had heretofore. He will
attend at Upper Marlboro on Wednesday
June 26th, at the Store of H. C. & P. E.
Scott, for the purpose of receiving Wool,
and at Queen Anne on Wednesday July 3d,
for the same purpose, from sunrise till sun-
set at each place. Wool will be received at
all times at the following places, viz. by
Mr. Z. W. McKnew, Bladensburg; Messrs.
Middleton & Beall, Washington City; and
Messrs. Chase & Townner, No. 5, South E-
law street, Baltimore.
All letters addressed to the subscriber,
Colesville, Montgomery county, Md. will
meet with prompt attention.
THOS. FAWCETT.
May 29

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sct.
ON application to the subscriber, Chief
Judge of the Orphans Court of said
County, and State of Maryland, by petition
in writing, of John H. Hall of said county,
stating that he is in actual confinement for
debt, and for no other cause, and praying for
the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled,
An act for the relief of sundry insolvent
debtors, passed at December session 1805,
and the several supplements thereto, on the
terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his
property, and a list of his creditors, as far
as he can ascertain them, being annexed to
his petition, and the said John H. Hall ha-
ving satisfied me, by competent testimony,
that he has resided two years within the state
of Maryland immediately preceding the time
of his application, and having also satisfied
me by the certificate of the officer that he is
in confinement for debt only, and for no o-
ther cause, and the said John H. Hall ha-
ving taken the oath by the said act prescribed
for the delivering up of his property, and
given sufficient security for his personal ap-
pearance at the next County Court of Anne-
Arundel county, to answer such interroga-
tories and allegations as may be made against
him, and having appointed James D. Weems
his trustee, who has given bond as such, and
received from the said John H. Hall a con-
veyance and possession of all his property,
real, personal and mixed, (the necessary
wearing apparel excepted) and certified the
delivery into his possession of all the prop-
erty of the said petitioner mentioned in his
schedule, I do hereby order and adjudge,
that the said John H. Hall 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 pub-
lished in the city of Annapolis, once a week
for the term of three months before the fourth
Monday of October next, to appear before
Anne-Arundel County Court to be held at
the city of Annapolis on the fourth Monday
of October next, to shew cause, if any they
have, why the said John H. Hall should not
have the benefit of the said act, and suppli-
ments, as prayed.
R. WELCH of Ben. Chief Judge
of the Orphans Court A. A. Co'ty.
July 26.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sct.
ON application to the subscriber, Chief
Judge of the Orphans Court of said
County, and State of Maryland, by petition
in writing, of Jacob McCeney of Ben. of
said county, stating that he is in actual
confinement for debt, and for no other cause,
and praying for the benefit of the act of As-
sembly, entitled, An act for the relief of
sundry insolvent debtors, passed at Novem-
ber session 1805, and the several suppli-
ments thereto, on the terms therein men-
tioned, a schedule of his property and a list of
his creditors, so far as he can ascertain them,
being annexed to his petition, and the said
Jacob McCeney of Ben. having satisfied me
by competent testimony that he has resided
two years in the state of Maryland immedi-
ately preceding the time of his application,
and having also satisfied me by the certifi-
cate of the officer that he is in confinement
for debt only, and for no other cause, and
the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. having taken
the oath by the said act prescribed for the
delivering up of his property, and given
sufficient security for his personal appear-
ance at the next County Court of Anne-A-
rundel county, to answer such interroga-
tories and allegations as may be made against
him, and having appointed John H. Hall his
trustee, who has given bond as such, and re-
ceived from the said Jacob McCeney a con-
veyance and possession of all his property,
real, personal and mixed, (the necessary
wearing apparel and bedding of himself and
family excepted) and certified the delivery
into his possession of all the property of the
said petitioner mentioned in his schedule, I
do hereby order and adjudge, that the said
Jacob McCeney be discharged from impris-
onment, and that he give notice to his cre-
ditors, by causing a copy of this order to be
inserted in some newspaper published in the
city of Annapolis, once a week for the term
of three months, before the fourth Monday
of October next, to appear before Anne-A-
rundel County Court, to be held in the city
of Annapolis, on the fourth Monday of Oc-
tober next, to shew cause, if any they have,
why the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. should
not have the benefit of the said act, and sup-
plements, as prayed.
R. WELCH of Ben. Chief Judge
of the Orphans Court A. A. Co'ty.
Test,
WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
July 18.

**HOUSE, SIGN, & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTING and GLAZING.**
RICHARD G. HUTTON
RETURNS his thanks to the public and
his friends for the liberal encourage-
ment he has received in the line of business,
and solicits a continuance of the same. He
uses the best materials, and executes Paint-
ing in the most fashionable and modern style.

FOR SALE, OR RENT.
THE subscriber offers for Sale or Rent,
the HOUSE and LOT on Main street,
in the city of Annapolis, at present occu-
pied by Richard W. Gill, Esq. The house is
large and commodious, in good order, and
well calculated for the accommodation of a
large family; or would answer for a Board-
ing House, being in a healthy situation, and
immediately in the vicinity of the State
House. There are also upon the premises
every necessary out building; Cellars under
the whole house, capable of holding fifty
cords of wood. Possession can be had on
the first of September next. The terms,
which shall be accommodating, can be known
by application to the subscriber, living in
Annapolis.
R. WELCH of Ben.

PROSPECTUS.
THE undersigned propose to publish a Weekly
Newspaper in the Village of Leonard-Town, St.
Mary's County, Maryland, to be entitled THE
LEONARD-TOWN HERALD,
And Saint Mary's and Charles Counties Ad-
vertiser.
In presenting to the public the design of publishing
a paper at Leonard-Town, it will only be necessary
briefly to explain the plan to be adopted, and the prin-
ciples to be pursued, in its course of publication and
impressed with the belief it will be approved by the
thinking portion of the community, he does not for a
moment doubt they will yield him a patronage com-
mensurate with the utility of the enterprise.
It seems to be a matter of general surprise that the
venerable county of Saint-Mary's, and forming too,
an important part of the State of Maryland, should have
remained so long destitute of a paper printed and pub-
lished within its borders—containing as it decidedly
does, so fair a proportion of citizens distinguished for
their talents, integrity and patriotism.
The projector of the proposed useful undertaking,
confident of a liberal support from an enlightened and
generous public, has issued this Prospectus, with the
chief intention of devoting himself to usefulness—in-
creasing, as far as his humble means will permit, the
general stock of information, and enlarging the sphere
of useful knowledge.
The Herald will be conducted on a neutral principle
in politics, whether of a general or local character—
and the publication of articles calculated to create per-
sonal excitement or bad feeling in the community will
be faithfully and strictly guarded against by the pro-
priator.
Its columns will be open to Literateurs and the Mus-
es. A faithful account of the current intelligence
(whether of a foreign or domestic nature) will be had
before its patrons, and the general principles of Reli-
gion and Morality will not be disregarded.
The Herald will be printed on a medium sheet, with
fair intelligible type, at the mod. rate price of Two
Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, if paid in advance
—if not paid before the expiration of six months,
Three Dollars will be exacted—and Three Dollars and
Fifty Cents will be charged if not paid before the ex-
piration of the year. It will be issued as soon as prac-
ticable after a sufficient number of subscribers are ob-
tained.
F. M. JARBOE.
July 25th, 1839.

NOTICE.
THE partnership heretofore existing be-
tween the subscribers having been dis-
solved on the first day of May last, as per
notice already given, the business of the said
firm will be settled by James D. Weems.—
All persons therefore having claims against
said firm are requested to present the same,
and all persons indebted thereto will please
make immediate settlement either by cash or
notes, at short dates, with the said James D.
Weems he being fully authorized to close
the business of the firm.
EDWARD DUBOIS,
JAMES D. WEEMS.
July 18.

A CARD.
JOHN A. JONES, formerly of the United
States Hotel, Philadelphia, respectfully
informs his friends and the public, that he
will open on the 1st August next, that splen-
did and commodious establishment, nearly
opposite the Chestnut street Theatre, which
will be called the Union Hotel, and with an
assurance that neither expense or labour
have been spared, to render it one of the
most complete hotels in the United States,
solicits their patronage.
July 18.
The following papers will each insert the
above, to the amount of \$5—forward one
paper containing the advertisement to the ad-
vertiser, and charge U. S. Gazette. The
Natchez Courier; Nashville Whig; Vicks-
burg Whig; Huntsville —; Lexington Ob-
server; Louisville Journal; Mayville Eagle;
Cincinnati Gazette; Chillicothe —; Co-
lumbus Journal; Savannah —; Augusta
Georgian; Charleston Courier; Columbus, S.
C. —; Newbern, N. C. Sentinel; Raleigh
Gazette; Wilmington Advertiser; Rich-
mond Whig; Petersburg Intelligencer; Winches-
ter Republican; Norfolk Beacon; Fredericks-
burgh Herald; Hagerstown Torch Light; An-
napolis Gazette; Pittsburg Advocate; Har-
rington Reporter; Chambersburg Repository;
Lancaster Old Guard.

NOTICE.
THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel
county will meet at the court house in
the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the
20th day of August next, for the purpose of
hearing appeals and making transfers, and
transacting the ordinary business of the Le-
vy Court.
By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

\$300 REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the subscribers on the
26th May, a Negro Man named
JAMES LINGHAM;
about 26 years of age; about 6 feet high; very
black. He has a scar on one of his legs;
no other mark recollected. He had on when
he went away, a white roundabout and blue
cloth pantaloons, a black hat and boots, and
took with him one black cloth coat; (close
bodied,) and one frock coat, (brown,) and
one do. blue. It is very probable that he will
change his clothing. Also, a Negro Girl
named
HESTER JONES,
about 5 feet 2 inches high. No mark recol-
lected, except it may be a scar left on her
upper lip by a wen.
One Hundred Dollars will be given for the
man, and Fifty Dollars for the girl if taken
in the State; or Two Hundred Dollars for
the man, and One Hundred for the girl, if
taken out of the State, and secured in Bal-
timore County Jail, so that we get them again.
THOS. KNIGHTON,
ELEANOR WATERS.
Baltimore, July 18, 1839.

FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND.
Annapolis, July 10th, 1839.
IN compliance with the Charter of the
Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and with
the supplement thereto establishing a Branch
thereof at Frederick Town, NOTICE IS
HEREBY GIVEN to the stockholders of the
Western Shore, that an Election will be
held at the Banking House in the city of
Annapolis, on the first MONDAY in August
next, between the hours of ten o'clock A.
M. and three o'clock P. M. for the purpose
of choosing from amongst the stockholders
Fifteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis,
and Nine Directors for the Branch Bank at
Frederick Town.
By order,
TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
A NEW PATENT IMPROVED
**PORTABLE HORSE POWER
AND THRESHING
MACHINE.**
THIS Horse Power will propel Threshing
Machines, Clover Mills, Small Grist
Mills, &c.
The subscriber takes this method of in-
forming the public, that he will be prepared
to supply all orders at the shortest notice.
The superiority over other machines, con-
sists in ease of operation, durability and sim-
plicity. Being constructed principally of
iron, both Horse Power and Thresher, the
bearings being surrounded with oil cups,
which retain oil sufficient for one day, with-
out replenishing, supercedes the necessity of
hourly application of oil, which renders other
machinery so liable to injury from neglect
and hazardous to those who superintend
them, consequently produced by applying oil
during the operation, or from neglect of its
mechanical construction. The vertical and
horizontal bearings are supplied with oil by
nutrition and capillary which is a great sav-
ing of oil, and prevents them from becom-
ing dry and injuring the machine, which is
so detrimental to other machinery. The
Horse Power occupies the space of 3 feet by
3 feet 6 inches, which contains the moving
machinery. This machine will thresh all
kinds of grain; it also answers the purpose
of cleaning clover seed, and with my late
improvement is far superior to my former
machines. There can be certificates pro-
duced where they have hulled at the rate of
one bushel of clover seed per hour for nine
hours.
This machine can be transported in a com-
mon cart or wagon, without any inconve-
nience. A further description is deemed un-
necessary, as those who would wish to pur-
chase, will call and examine for themselves.
The subscriber has constantly on hand the
above described machines, at his manufac-
tory, in Brandywine Village, Del. where or-
ders will be received and the machines sent
to any part of the neighbouring States. Hun-
dreds of certificates can be produced that it
is superior to any thing of the kind they
have yet seen.
References to the superiority of this ma-
chine may be had in the surrounding coun-
ties of Philadelphia, Montgomery, Berks,
Lancaster, Chester and Delaware, Pa.; New
Castle, Kent and Sussex, Del.; Cecil, Kent,
Queen-Anne's, Talbot, Dorchester, Anne-
Arundel and Harford, Md.; Salem, Cumber-
land, Gloucester, Burlington, Monmouth,
Mercer and Middlesex, in New Jersey.
JESSE URMY.
P. S. Corn Shellers and Cutting Boxes on
a new and improved principle constantly on
hand. Also, repairing Horse Power, will be
attended to with fidelity and despatch, at
his manufactory, north side of the Brandy-
wine, near Wilmington.

AGENTS.
On the Eastern Shore of Maryland—Cecil
county, John Kirks; Kent county, G. B.
Westcott, (Chesterstown); C. W. Spry, (New
Market); James S. Dunbar, (Georgetown &
Roads); Queen-Anne's county, John Spen-
cer, (Centreville); Talbot county, Thomas
R. Hollyday, E. McDowell, (Easton); Dor-
chester, James Dixon, (Cambridge); Caro-
line, James Sangston & Son, (Denton);
Western Shore—Anne-Arundel county, John
Ridout of H. near Annapolis.
July 11.

**ANNAPOLIS ASSEMBLY
ROOM.**
M. DUROCHER very respectfully gives
notice to his good friends of Anna-
polis, that Mr. GEORGE having politely re-
linquished the Ball Room in his favour, he
will commence his professional attention to
those who shall honour him with their pa-
tronage, on Monday next.
Days of Tuition—Monday, Wednesday,
Friday and Saturday—at four o'clock for
young Ladies—at half past five for young
Gentlemen.
May 9. tr.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT.
March Term, 1839.
ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the
creditors of Robert R. Medley, a peti-
tioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws
of this state, be and appear before Saint-
Mary's County Court, on the first Monday
of August next, to file allegations, if any
they have, and to recommend a permanent
trustee for their benefit. To be published
once a week for three successive months in
some paper published in the State of Mary-
land.
By order,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
of St. Mary's County Court.

NUISANCES.
Supplement to the By-Law to prevent
Nuisances in the City of Annapolis, and
its Precincts.
[Passed July 8, 1839.]
1. Be it established and ordained by the
Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common
Council of the City of Annapolis, and the
authority of the same, That the City Com-
missioner be and he is hereby authorized and
required so to regulate and direct the man-
ner in which Hogs and Hog Pens shall be
kept within the city and precincts, as to pre-
vent their becoming offensive or injurious to
the health of the citizens.
2. And be it established and ordained by
the authority aforesaid, That upon informa-
tion being lodged with the said City Com-
missioner that any Hog Pen or Pens within
the said city or precincts have become of-
fensive to the neighbourhood in which it or
they may be located, by reason of negligene
on the part of the owner or owners in clean-
ing the same, it shall be the duty of the
said City Commissioner, upon being satisfied
by personal inspection of such negligence,
to order the owner or owners to have the
same properly cleaned, and so kept, and
upon his, her, or their failure to do so, he,
she or they, shall be liable to a fine of one
dollar for every day such failure shall con-
tinue after the day of notice aforesaid, to be
recovered as other fines and forfeitures are
recoverable, one half thereof to the inform-
er, and the other half for the use of the Cor-
poration.
3. And be it established and ordained by
the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the
duty of the said owner or owners to disperse
or remove from the limits of the city, from
time to time, all filth that may collect in
or about such Hog Pen or Pens, under the pe-
nalty mentioned in the second section of
this By-Law.
JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

Ordered, That the Clerk furnish the City
Commissioner with a copy of the aforesaid
By-Law, and that said Commissioner have
fifty copies of the same printed and stuck up
in the most public places of the city.
True Copy—Test
G. H. DUVAL, Clerk Corp.

THE subscriber is authorized by a gentle-
man on South River to sell a small
FARM in Anne-Arundel county, containing
about
200 ACRES,
and if desired, a sufficient number of Slaves
for the cultivation of the land. The Farm
has on it a Quarter, Tobacco House, Corn
House and Stable, all in good repair. The
Farm has a sufficiency of wood land to fur-
nish fuel for the occupant, and timber for re-
pairs of the fencing and houses. There is
also a good Meadow. The arable land is in
a high state of cultivation. The Negroes are
well disposed and capable servants.
The terms, which will be accommodating,
will be made known on application to
SOMERVILLE PINKNEY,
Annapolis.
January 24.

**Office of the Annapolis and Elk-
Ridge Rail Road Company,**
April 6th, 1839.
THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of
this Company are hereby notified that a
payment of Five Dollars on each share sub-
scribed is required to be made into the Far-
mers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the
Company, on or before the 1st day of July
next, a further payment of Five Dollars on
each share on or before the 1st day of Aug-
ust, a further payment of Five Dollars on
each share on or before the 1st day of Sep-
tember, a further payment of Five Dollars on
each share on or before the 1st day of Octo-
ber, and a further payment of Five Dollars
on each share of capital stock subscribed to
be paid as before stated on or before the 1st
day of November next.
By order,
N. E. GREEN, Secretary.

April 11.
**FOR ANAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE,
EASTON, ST. MICHAELS, AND
WYE LANDING.**
The Steamboat MA-
RYLAND will leave
Baltimore from the low-
er end of Dugan's wharf,
her usual place of start-
ing, for the above places, on the following
days, viz.
On every MONDAY MORNING, at 6
o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Wye
Landing.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock,
for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, re-
turning Wednesdays and Saturdays.
On every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight
o'clock, for Annapolis, returning the same
day, and continue to run the above route un-
til further notice.
Passage to Annapolis, \$1
to St. Michael's and Wye, 50
to Easton and Cambridge, 50
All Baggage at the owner's risk.
N. B. The Maryland can be had on Thurs-
days for pleasure excursions.
LEWIS G. TAYLOR.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT.
March Term, 1839.
ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the
creditors of Abel B. Greenwall, a peti-
tioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws
of this state, be and appear before Saint-
Mary's County Court, on the first Monday
of August next, to file allegations, if any
they have, and to recommend a permanent
trustee for their benefit. To be published
once a week for three successive months in
some paper published in the State of Mary-
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By order,
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ner in which Hogs and Hog Pens shall be
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vent their becoming offensive or injurious to
the health of the citizens.
2. And be it established and ordained by
the authority aforesaid, That upon informa-
tion being lodged with the said City Com-
missioner that any Hog Pen or Pens within
the said city or precincts have become of-
fensive to the neighbourhood in which it or
they may be located, by reason of negligene
on the part of the owner or owners in clean-
ing the same, it shall be the duty of the
said City Commissioner, upon being satisfied
by personal inspection of such negligence,
to order the owner or owners to have the
same properly cleaned, and so kept, and
upon his, her, or their failure to do so, he,
she or they, shall be liable to a fine of one
dollar for every day such failure shall con-
tinue after the day of notice aforesaid, to be
recovered as other fines and forfeitures are
recoverable, one half thereof to the inform-
er, and the other half for the use of the Cor-
poration.
3. And be it established and ordained by
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nish fuel for the occupant, and timber for re-
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mers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the
Company, on or before the 1st day of July
next, a further payment of Five Dollars on
each share on or before the 1st day of Aug-
ust, a further payment of Five Dollars on
each share on or before the 1st day of Sep-
tember, a further payment of Five Dollars on
each share on or before the 1st day of Octo-
ber, and a further payment of Five Dollars
on each share of capital stock subscribed to
be paid as before stated on or before the 1st
day of November next.
By order,
N. E. GREEN, Secretary.

April 11.
**FOR ANAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE,
EASTON, ST. MICHAELS, AND
WYE LANDING.**
The Steamboat MA-
RYLAND will leave
Baltimore from the low-
er end of Dugan's wharf,
her usual place of start-
ing, for the above places, on the following
days, viz.
On every MONDAY MORNING, at 6
o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Wye
Landing.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock,
for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, re-
turning Wednesdays and Saturdays.
On every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight
o'clock, for Annapolis, returning the same
day, and continue to run the above route un-
til further notice.
Passage to Annapolis, \$1
to St. Michael's and Wye, 50
to Easton and Cambridge, 50
All Baggage at the owner's risk.
N. B. The Maryland can be had on Thurs-
days for pleasure excursions.
LEWIS G. TAYLOR.

**ANNAPOLIS ASSEMBLY
ROOM.**
M. DUROCHER very respectfully gives
notice to his good friends of Anna-
polis, that Mr. GEORGE having politely re-
linquished the Ball Room in his favour, he
will commence his professional attention to
those who shall honour him with their pa-
tronage, on Monday next.
Days of Tuition—Monday, Wednesday,
Friday and Saturday—at four o'clock for
young Ladies—at half past five for young
Gentlemen.
May 9. tr.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT.
March Term, 1839.
ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the
creditors of Robert R. Medley, a peti-
tioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws
of this state, be and appear before Saint-
Mary's County Court, on the first Monday
of August next, to file allegations, if any
they have, and to recommend a permanent
trustee for their benefit. To be published
once a week for three successive months in
some paper published in the State of Mary-
land.
By order,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
of St. Mary's County Court.

NUISANCES.
Supplement to the By-Law to prevent
Nuisances in the City of Annapolis, and
its Precincts.
[Passed July 8, 1839.]
1. Be it established and ordained by the
Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common
Council of the City of Annapolis, and the
authority of the same, That the City Com-
missioner be and he is hereby authorized and
required so to regulate and direct the man-
ner in which Hogs and Hog Pens shall be
kept within the city and precincts, as to pre-
vent their becoming offensive or injurious to
the health of the citizens.
2. And be it established and ordained by
the authority aforesaid, That upon informa-
tion being lodged with the said City Com-
missioner that any Hog Pen or Pens within
the said city or precincts have become of-
fensive to the neighbourhood in which it or
they may be located, by reason of negligene
on the part of the owner or owners in clean-
ing the same, it shall be the duty of the
said City Commissioner, upon being satisfied
by personal inspection of such negligence,
to order the owner or owners to have the
same properly cleaned, and so kept, and
upon his, her, or their failure to do so, he,
she or they, shall be liable to a fine of one
dollar for every day such failure shall con-
tinue after the day of notice aforesaid, to be
recovered as other fines and forfeitures are
recoverable, one half thereof to the inform-
er, and the other half for the use of the Cor-
poration.
3. And be it established and ordained by
the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the
duty of the said owner or owners to disperse
or remove from the limits of the city, from
time to time, all filth that may collect in
or about such Hog Pen or Pens, under the pe-
nalty mentioned in the second section of
this By-Law.
JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

Ordered, That the Clerk furnish the City
Commissioner with a copy of the aforesaid
By-Law, and that said Commissioner have
fifty copies of the same printed and stuck up
in the most public places of the city.
True Copy—Test
G. H. DUVAL, Clerk Corp.

THE subscriber is authorized by a gentle-
man on South River to sell a small
FARM in Anne-Arundel county, containing
about
200 ACRES,
and if desired, a sufficient number of Slaves
for the cultivation of the land. The Farm
has on it a Quarter, Tobacco House, Corn
House and Stable, all in good repair. The
Farm has a sufficiency of wood land to fur-
nish fuel for the occupant, and timber for re-
pairs of the fencing and houses. There is
also a good Meadow. The arable land is in
a high state of cultivation. The Negroes are
well disposed and capable servants.
The terms, which will be accommodating,
will be made known on application to
SOMERVILLE PINKNEY,
Annapolis.
January 24.

**Office of the Annapolis and Elk-
Ridge Rail Road Company,**
April 6th, 1839.
THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of
this Company are hereby notified that a
payment of Five Dollars on each share sub-
scribed is required to be made into the Far-
mers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the
Company, on or before the 1st day of July
next, a further payment of Five Dollars on
each share on or before the 1st day of Aug-
ust, a further payment of Five Dollars on
each share on or before the 1st day of Sep-
tember, a further payment of Five Dollars on
each share on or before the 1st day of Octo-
ber, and a further payment of Five Dollars
on each share of capital stock subscribed to
be paid as before stated on or before the 1st
day of November next.
By order,
N. E. GREEN, Secretary.

April 11.
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