The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIX. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1834. NO. 45.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
AT THE BRICK BUILDING ON THE PUBLIC CIRCLE.

PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMEMBER ME.

By P. M. Wetmore.

I bring no chain of rarest worth;
No coral from the deep sea-cave,
Nor gem, long hid within the earth,
To shine where now those tresses wave;
A gift more precious far is mine
Than sparkling gem from earth or sea,
This treasury of thought—'tis thine
The boon it asks—Remember me!

I may not here usurp the page,
To court the breath of fleeting fame;
Enough for me in after age,
If in thy memory dwells my name:
In after years, in distant climes,
Whate'er our future fate may be—
A spell to call back by-gone times,
Still dwelleth here—remember me!

Remember me! how few—how strong—
Those touching words, that little spell!
What thoughts upraise, what visions throng
In wakeful fancy's hour of cell,
They tell of many a change to come—
May every change bring joy to thee!
In pleasure's light, or sorrow's gloom,
In bliss or woe—Remember me!

PARENTAGE OF ROBERT BRUCE.

This great man—the saviour of Scottish independence at a most dangerous crisis—was the son of Bruce, Lord of Annandale, by a lady who was Countess of Carrick in her own right. It appears that the first acquaintance of his parents and their subsequent marriage took place through fortuitous circumstances, so that his existence, and consequently the independence of his country, may be said to have depended upon mere accident. The particulars are thus related by Mr. P. F. Tytler, in his late work, entitle[d] 'Scottish Worthies,' published as part of Murray's Family Library:—'It appears that a short time after his return from the crusade, Bruce was riding through the beautiful domain of Turnberry Castle, the property of the widowed Countess of Carrick, who in consequence of the death of her first lord, had become a ward of the crown. The noble Baron, however, if we may believe an ancient historian, cannot be accused of having visited Turnberry with any view of throwing himself in the way of the Countess of Carrick; and, indeed, any such idea in those days of jealous war ships would have been highly dangerous. It happened however, that the lady herself, whose jealous and impetuous temper was not much alone with the seclusion of a feudal castle, had come out to take the diversion of the chase, accompanied by her women, huntsmen, and falconers; and this gay cavalcade came suddenly upon Bruce, as he pursued his way through the forest alone unarmed. The knight would have spurred his horse forward, and avoided the encounter, but he found himself surrounded by the attendants: and the Countess herself riding up, and with a gentle violence, taking hold of the horse's reins, reproached him in so sweet a tone for his want of gallantary in flying from a lady's castle, that Bruce, enamoured of her beauty, forgot the risk which he run, and suffered himself to be led away in a kind of triumph to Turnberry. He here remained for fifteen days, and the adventure concluded, as might have been anticipated, by his privately marrying the youthful countess, without having obtained the concurrence of the king or any of her relations. Alexander III., however, although at first indignant at this bold interference with the rights of the crown, was a benevolent prince, and on the payment of a large feudal fine, extended his forgiveness to Bruce. The eldest son of this marriage of sudden and romantic love, was Robert Bruce the younger, Earl of Carrick, and afterwards King of Scotland. The second was Edward Bruce, Lord of Galloway, who was crowned King of Ireland in 1316; and besides this regal issue, the Countess of Carrick, who appears to have proved a faithful and affectionate wife, bore her husband three more sons and seven daughters.

'A PRETTY LARCENY.'

Translated for the New York Times.

The art of appropriating to one's self the effects of others, has some years past advanced with immense strides. Robbery is now masked under forms so polite, and manners so delicate, that the utmost prudence and attention are necessary to the merchant, stranger and traveller, and a deep course of study requisite to discover under masked appearances, ever threatening dangers. The following anecdote is illustrative of that degree of perfection to which the science of thieving has attained.

Dr———, one of our physicians, most celebrated for his knowledge, concerning the diseases of the mind, was visited one morning by a lady bordering upon forty years, pretty enough, and still blooming.

The equipage of the Countess of——— came rattling into the Dr's court yard.

She was immediately introduced, and entered in tears, sobbing out, 'You behold, sir, an unfortunate woman a prey to the deepest anguish. I have a son, he is dear to me, and as much so to my husband—he is our only son ———'

Hereupon came an additional flow of tears, tears more plentiful than the classical Artemisia shed over the tomb of Mausoleus. 'Yes, sir, and for some time past we have had terrible fears····He has arrived at that age when the passions develope themselves····Although we satisfy him upon every point—money, freedom····already has he shown at different periods, signs of derangement····His monomania is the more distressing as he is ever talking, in the midst of the incoherence of discourses, about jewels and diamonds which he has disposed of or given away. We imagine that he is madly smitten with some female, but of little character no doubt, and in order to satisfy her cravings, has contracted sundry heavy engagements····This is at the same time nothing more than mere conjecture; his father and myself cannot light upon the means to divine his motive for this folly····'

'Well! Madam, bring your son here.'

'To morrow, then, sir, at twelve o'clock.'

The Doctor bustled away, to conduct the Countess to her carriage. He noticed the coat of arms and the liveries.

The following morning the Countess alighted from her carriage at the shop of a celebrated jeweller, and after having for some time haggled at the price of a set of diamonds worth 50,000 francs, she at last decided upon the purchase.

Then taking them up, and carelessly drawing a purse from her reticule, she finds in it no more than 10,000 francs in Bank notes; these she at first displays, then returns to her purse again —'Permit some one to accompany me home, I will show him the way, and my husband will pay, for I leave not the entire sum about me at present.'

The jeweller made a sign to a young man who jumped from behind the counter, vastly proud to enter the carriage of a Countess. They arrive at the Doctor's.

The lady enters in a great hurry, and say, to the man of Physic, 'Here is my son, I shall leave you.' The lady enters, the Countess resumes her seat, the carriage rolls quietly along, and the horses are soon forced into a gallop.

'Well! young gentleman,' spoke the Doctor, 'you are acquainted with the nature of this interview····Let us see—what is the matter with you?····what is passing in that young head of yours?····

'What is passing in my head? nothing, Sir; but here is the account made out for that set of diamonds.'

'We shall examine into that!····'Tis right,' said the Doctor, gently pushing aside the account, 'I know, I know.

'If you are acquainted with the signature it remains then out to pay me.

'There, there! be quietly your diamonds····where did you obtain them? what have you done with them?····Speak, don't be afraid····Come····

'Your business, Sir, is to count me down 30,000 francs.'

'Ah! indeed! why?'

'How, why!' exclaimed the young man, his eyes glistening.

'Yet why should I pay you?'

'Because the Countess herself received the Diamonds from our shop.'

'Good! we shall see into it; who is this lady, the Countess?'

'Your wife!' and he again thrust forward the villainous account.

'But young man, learn then that I am a physician and have the happiness to be a widower.'

On hearing this the young jeweller became infuriated, and the doctor summoning his domestics had him bound hard and fast. The poor youth then went into a towering passion. He called out thieves! murder! assassination! &c.

In about a quarter of an hour he again became calm and explained matters as precisely as possible. The son of Æsculapius was soon enlightened. From any search made to discover this theft so singular, so ingenious, and finished, no clue has ever transpired. The equipage, Countess, liveries, all have disappeared. Will not this account remain as a moral among the annals of jewelry and petty larceny.'

DISCORDANT TESTIMONY.

Perhaps there is hardly any aspect under which human nature can be viewed, much more revolting from the discordance of testimony given in Courts of Justice, under all the sanctions, and with all the solemnity of an awful appeal to the Omniscient Ruler of the Universe. Jurors acting under the most conscientious motives, are hence liable to give a verdict which may ruin innocent and upright men, not merely of property, but of life. They have no means of detecting perjury, unless in cases of gross contradiction—and it is too awfully true, that a hardened wretch, with a front of Frersites, will narrate a story, totally false, with more apparent consistency and correctness, than a timid, inexperienced man can give to a narrative of facts, that have, even recently, passed under the examination of the senses, and still more so of events long past and gone.

I was struck with this melancholy train of ideas, by the perusal of the trial of General Gousell, a British officer, for an assault, in which evidence was brought forward of the most contradictory kind. And the contradiction was not of that description to which honest men are liable, through incorrect views, or from regarding an object through totally different media. No. There were on one side or the other, the most absolute and unqualified perjury.

The general was greatly embarrassed in his circumstances. A warrant had been taken out against him, for a debt of £130. Five sheriff's officers went to execute the writ. The General fired two pistols at them, and was knocked down and disarmed, while he was preparing to fire the third. For this assault upon the officers, he was prosecuted. The point at issue was, whether the General's room was locked, or whether he had been outside the door, and on his retreat to the room had been so closely followed by one of the officers, that the latter had prevented him from locking the door. All the officers swore positively that the General had come to the top of the stairs;—Hyde, the first of their body, had informed him of the warrant, and had followed him so closely as to get his leg and thigh inside the door;—that Hyde had in this situation, seized him by the shoulder, and that the General had fired his pistols in succession thro' the door;—that after the second had been fired, Hyde forced his way in, and seized him;—and moreover, that the officers had no other weapons than sticks.

But mark the other side of the story.—The General's servants, who were in his room when the officers wrapped at the door, and who left it one after the other, swore positively, that each time the door was locked after them; that the Gen. did not leave his room; that the door was broken open, and the box which contained the bolt of the lock, forced away;—In addition to this evidence, Mrs. Mayo, the lady with whose husband the Gen. lodged, deposed that Hyde had taken a double barrelled pistol out of her parlor for the purpose of employing it on the occasion; and the servants swore that he threatened them with that pistol when they attempted to stop him and his colleagues on the stairs. Several persons who had carefully examined the mark made by the ball in the door and in the wall, deposed, that from the direction of the two, it was impossible the door could have been open. The General was acquitted.

Matthew Carey in the last Knickerbocker.

GERMAN LEGENDS.

We have before drawn copiously from the European correspondence of the Albany Evening Journal, which is known to proceed from the pen of the Hon. William A. Seward, the wing candidate for governor of N. York. The following legend, illustrative of the German love of the marvellous, is contained in his last published letter.

Legend of the Drachenfels.

'In old times, says the tradition, the cavern which is seen on the summit of this mountain was the retreat of a monstrous dragon to whom the surrounding inhabitants rendered divine honors and paid human sacrifices. For victims they selected prisoners of war.

'One day they found among the captives a young lady of one of the best families of the country and who had been educated in the Christian religion. So great was her beauty that the two rival chiefs of the victorious army disputed their claims to her as the reward of their valor. The seniors of the council decided that she should be offered to the dragon, to the end that her beauty might no longer produce dissension among the chiefs.—The devoted victim was clothed in white, crowned with flowers and conducted to the side of the mountain and bound to a tree, before which a stone served for an altar. A great multitude assembled to witness the terrible spectacle of the damsel devoured by the dragon. But among them all there were very few so insensible as not to compassionate the hard fate of the maiden who remained calm and collected, with her eyes steadfastly fixed on high. At the dawn of day the animal left the cavern and extended his claws towards the altar where he was accustomed to find his horrible sacrifice. The young christian was unmoved, she drew from her bosom the image of her Saviour upon the cross and presented it at the first approach of the beast. The animal fled affrighted and uttering dreadful cries threw himself into the most profound retreat of the woods whence he never returned.

'The people astonished by the miraculous deliverence, pressed around the young Christian, broke her bonds and regarded with admiration the crucifix. The captive instructed them in her firm reliance upon the cross and the power of the God whom she adored. They prostrated themselves at her feet and prayed her to return to her own people, and send them a priest who could instruct and baptize them in her miraculous faith. Thus, (adds the tradition) the Drapchenfels (or cave of the dragon) became the first receptacle of the true faith in these Cantons, and a chapel was erected in the place where had stood the stone which served as an altar to the Demon.'

This tradition, if genuine, is one among a thousand evidences that the early preachers of christianity availed themselves of the superstitious credulity of the Pagans; and relied upon other miracles besides those well authenticated in the holy gospels. The Legend of the Stromberg is less improbable if not equally instructive.

Legend of the Stromberg.

'Didier de Schwarzeneck was a chevalier of the olden times, who resided not far from the seven mountains. He set out for the crusades in the Holy Land and went to Spire, where he met St. Bernard. In passing he entered the Argenfels, and was well received by its Lord, an old Knight, who had two daughters. Bertha the youngest, immediately won his heart by her beauty, grace and sweetness of temper. She appeared by no means insensible to the mien and person of Didier, and it was early discovered that she was melancholy when he had left the Argenfels. Didier's heart was no longer as light as when he entered the Castle. He carried engraven upon his memory the traits of his young beloved, and under the palm trees of Asia thought only of the oaks of the Rhine, and the fair Bertha of Argenfels. At length he was taken prisoner, and during his captivity he made a vow that he would build a church if ever he should regain his liberty and see again his native land. The town of the Saracens was at length taken after a long siege, and Didier was delivered from his chains.

'Then he desired nothing so much as to fulfil his vow and see once more the fair Bertha. His happiness was at its height when he landed at Venice and retraced his way along the Bank of the Rhine, measuring without delay the road to Argenfels. But he saw at a distance only mouldering ruins in the place of the high towers and walls of the castle. His heart beat as his eyes rested only upon those melancholy traces of the castle. Grass was already growing upon the ruins, and birds of prey had built their nests in the crevices of the half fallen walls. A old peasant emerged from the neighbouring grove and recounted to him now the enemies of the old knight had surprised and burned the castle, whilst its superannuated lord fell bravely defending it; but the peasant could not tell how the daughters had escaped, and no person knew whither they had gone. On hearing this recital, Didier returned to his own castle, which now seemed to him even more gloomy than the ruins of the Argenfels. He regretted that he had not found death in the holy wars of Palestine.

'At length he resolved to search out the most gloomy retreat in the whole country, and there to build the church which he had made a vow to erect, and then to construct a cell in which he would end his days as a hermit. Bent on this purpose, he traversed the thickest recesses of the forest, and reached, without knowing how, the Stromberg, crowned with trees to its very summit. In the deepest recess he discovered a small cell. Near it was a cross of stone, and before the cross a recluse kneeled in profound meditation and prayer. It was Bertha. He could with difficulty contain the joy which he felt at this unexpected interview. The unfortunate heiress of the Burgrave had, with her sister, obeyed the orders of her father given at the commencement of the siege, under the safe conduct of an old squire had escaped by a subterranean path unknown to the enemy, and found an asylum in the cabin of a collier. Having learned the death of their father and the sacking of the castle, the daughters sold their jewels, built this cell, planted a garden around it and gave themselves up for the remainder of their days to lives of solitude and devotion. Didier's eloquence was so successful that Bertha in a short time threw aside her weeds, became his wife, and accompanied him to his castle. But her sister refused to follow them and enter again upon the world. Didier caused a more convenient dwelling to be built for her and a small church, where yet rest the ashes of the pious recluse.'

I omit with much regret other legends of the Seven Mountains and proceed with my slow voyage up the Rhine. But you must be content to give me time. Adieu.

INTERESTING RELIC.

It is not generally known that the remains of Capt. Cook's ship, the 'Endeavour,' are now lying in the harbour of Newport. This was the ship which carried out the celebrated Sir Joseph Banks, and the great Swedish naturalist Dr. Solander, a well known scientific gentleman of New York. Dr. John Francis, during the last summer, obtained a piece of one of her timbers with the view of having it made into snuff boxes to be distributed among the most eminent scientific societies in Europe and America.

The history of the old 'Endeavour' is as follows:—In 1768, Captain Cook was appointed to her command, and she was destined to convey Sir Joseph Banks and Dr. Solander to the Pacific Ocean, to make observations on the transit of Venus. She sailed in June of that year. The transit of Venus (1769, June 3,) was advantageously observed at Otaheite; the neighbouring islands were explored, and Cook then sailed for New Zealand, where he arrived in October. After an examination for six months of the shore of the islands, he took his departure for New Holland, the eastern coast of which he surveyed, and on his return to England was promoted from Lieutenant in the Navy to the rank of Master and Commander. The 'Endeavour' was purchased for a whaling vessel, and her ultimate destiny was to deposite her bones in the waters of Newport harbour, where they still lie as before observed. Their place of deposite is opposite to, and not very remote from, the wharf of Mr. Charles Thurston, and they constitute one of the many interesting associations connected with the ancient capital of Rhode Island. The subject is deserving the attention of our Historical society.—*Prov. Jour.*

A NEWPORT VISITER.

A BURMESE DRAWING ROOM.

This was the day appointed for the ladies of the Burman grandees to pay their homage to the Queen, to make presents, and 'ask pardon' for past transgressions, in the same way as their husbands had before done of his majesty. We were anxious to see a part at least of the ceremonies of a Burmese drawing room and accordingly passed by the palace on our return home. A great number of state equipages, that is to say, of palanquins, were waiting at the gate, and with them the ladies' female attendants, scarcely any of whom were admitted into the palace. These were all in dresses of ceremony for the occasion, and accommodated under temporary sheds thrown up for their reception. Some of the gentlemen who stayed longer than myself saw a number of the ladies themselves coming out in their court dresses, the most remarkable part of which is a coronet of gold and black velvet. In all this every thing was public and open. The ladies wore no veils, and in short no attempt was made at concealment in any way, a circumstance in the manners of the Burmans which distinguishes them in a remarkable manner from the natives of the Western India, but in which they agree with the Siamese, and in a good measure with the Cochin Chinese also. I am not sure after all that the Burmese ladies gain much by this freedom, for I strongly suspect that the sex is upon the whole treated with less delicacy and consideration than in Mohammedan and Hindoo countries, where the most absolute seclusion is insisted upon.

Crawford' Embassy to Ava.

A SHORT RIDE.

A ride to the city now, is a thing so common, it is hardly mentioned. A few years ago, it was not so; then we had the stage two or three times a week; with drivers and horses, par excellence, that would carry us to the city between sun rise and sun setting—over a road elegantly diversified with hills, quagmires and mud-holes. Now, you jump into splendid rail road coaches, and singing, talking or sleeping, are whirled into the city in about three hours and a half! So much for the progress of improvement.

At 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the 22d instant, we mounted the top of a rail road coach, for Philadelphia. The bell over the car house, 5 minutes before, had told the hour for starting had arrived. Jehu cracks his whip, the horses stretch their chains, and swift as the wing, or as fast as a brace of gallant horses can carry us, we are out of sight in a flash. Every thing moves regular as clock work, and the car skims over the earth, like a swan on the bosom of the waters. In fair and mild weather, the outside seats are the most pleasant; to those, at least, who love to catch a view of the country through which the road passes. The scenery in many places is picturesque and beautiful; in some places grand; and to our mind, does not lose its interest from being seen frequently. The country is ever changing—the same hills or vallies—the same fields and woods, are alternately decked off in the greenness of spring, the mellow ripeness of autumn, or the sombre age of winter. There is one view of the Great Valley, about 5 miles from our borough, which is surpassingly beautiful. While the car passes rapidly along, you catch a noble view of extensive fertile farms for 3 or 4 miles, rising with a gentle ascent up the southern side of the Valley Hill, crowned with white houses, large barns, with flocks of sleek cattle browsing on the thousand hills; Gunkle's mill, and his large white house, down in the depth of the Valley, are distinctly visible.

An hour brings you to the Green Tree, kept by ex Sheriff Jones, and ten minutes more to the Paoli; at each of which places, old acquaintances rarely fail to stop—sure of meeting with a familiar and hospitable reception.

Fifteen miles from West Chester, changed horses; met passengers car going towards Lancaster; and between this place and Philadelphia, met a dozen others, bound for West Chester, Lancaster and Columbia; some of them having loads and several outside cars.

At 11, arrived at the Inclined Plane. Here is stationed an engine for letting the cars up and down. The horses were unhitched and the cars attached to a huge rope, which carried them gradually down, apparently with the greatest security. Numbers—the timid or nervous—through fear, walk down the plane, but this seems unnecessary. The engine is a beautiful piece of mechanism, and kept in excellent order. The view of the Schuylkill, of the lofty trees and houses on its banks, is elegant, from the top of the plane. The length of the plane is about half a mile, and the rise, we believe, nearly 500 feet.

From the plane, the rail road winds along the banks of the Schuylkill. The scenery is very interesting, you have a view of the summer houses of Pratt's Garden, of the Penitentiary, and of the approaching city. At 11½ o'clock, you are landed in Broad street, crowded with cars—and from thence, in an omnibus, are taken to various parts of the city. The Exchange is truly a superb building. There are few such in the Union. It is

furnished with papers from all quarters, and well supplied with refreshments, near at hand.

The dwellings of many of the citizens are erected with much splendor and elegance. Chesnut street is unsurpassed. In this street, the fashionable promenade—may be seen the beauty of the city. We always tread its walks with pleasure, lit up as it is by so many bright eyes and lovely faces, speaking pure love and sweetness—and exhibiting the most finished picture of city life and fashion.

Westchester Record.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, November 6, 1834.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A Temperance Meeting will be held in the Methodist Church, on *Friday Evening* next, at half past six o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Sewell, of Baltimore, has engaged to deliver an address, and other interesting proceedings may be expected. The members of the Temperance Societies, and the public generally, are invited to attend.

OFFICIAL LIST OF MEMBERS
OF THE
MARYLAND LEGISLATURE,
December Session, 1834.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

St. Mary's County.
Wm. J. Blakistone, | John L. Dorsey,
John H. Sotheron, | —— Fowler.

Kent County.
James B. Ricaud, | William Welch,
James P. Gale, | Benjamin Kerby.

Anne-Arundel County.
Thomas Hood, | Robert W. Kent,
Leonard Iglehart, | Charles S. Ridgely.

Calvert County.
James Kent, | Uriah Laveille,
John Beckett, | Samuel Turner.

Charles County.
John Hughes, | James D. Carpenter,
Wm. D. Merrick, | Wm. A. Dulany.

Baltimore County.
Hugh Ely, | John M. Wyse,
John C. Orrick, | Jacob Shower.

Talbot County.
George Dudley, | Joseph Bruff,
S. Hambleton, Jr. | Solomon Multikin.

Somerset County.
Joseph S. Cottman, | Isaac D. Jones,
Littleton D. Teackle, | Levinus Dashiell.

Dorchester County.
Joseph Nicols, | Levin Richardson,
William I. Ford, | S. P. Creighton.

Cecil County.
L. D. Newlands, | J. F. Cassey,
William C. Scott, | Joseph Harlan.

Prince George's County.
Thomas G. Pratt, | Benjamin L. Gantt,
W. B. C. Worthington, | Philip Barton Key.

Annapolis City.
Nicholas Brewer, | George Wells.

Queen Anne's County.
Lemuel Roberts, | Robert Lorrimore,
John B. Thomas, | Wm. S. Hambleton.

Worcester County.
J. P. R. Gillis, | Rowland Evans,
Ebenezer Hearn, | J. F. Williams.

Frederick County.
William Roberts, | Francis Brengle,
Robert Annan, | Daniel Duvall.

Harford County.
James Moores, | Henry H. Johns,
Samuel Sutton, | James Nelson.

Caroline County.
Thomas Burchenal, | James Turner,
Thomas S. Carter, | W. M. Hardcastle.

Baltimore City.
Joshua Jones, | Joseph Cushing.

Washington County.
Joseph Wheast, | A. Kershner,
John O. Wharton, | John Welty.

Montgomery County.
Henry C. Gather, | Thomas Gittings,
Henry Harding, | David Trundle.

Allegany County.
Alpheus Beall, | Normand Bruce,
William McMahon, | S. W. Devecmon.

Of the 80 members of which the House is composed, only 25 were members of the last Legislature; 22 have been members before, but not last year; and 33 are *Colts*—i. e. members for the first time. [*Rep.*]

SENATE.

Western Shore.
Benjamin S. Forrest,
John G. Chapman,
John B. Morris,
William T. Worthington,
Dennis Claude,
Charles F. Mayer,
Thomas Sappington,
James Montgomery,
Bene S. Pigman.

Eastern Shore.
Samuel G. Osborne,
John C. Groome,
Thomas Emory,
William Hughlett,
Henry Page,
H. R. C. Wilson.

CITY HALL,
Annapolis, 29th Oct. 1834.

At a meeting of the friends of Education, held in this city, on Wednesday evening last, SAMUEL RIDOUT, Esq. was called to the Chair, and WILLIAM WILLIGMAN, appointed Secretary.

After some appropriate remarks by Mr. Jones, of Anne Arundel county, the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted.

1. *Resolved*, That a 'County Lyceum' be formed, for the purpose of improving the Public Schools of Anne Arundel county, and that the said Lyceum be established in Annapolis; and that a committee of five be appointed to make necessary arrangements.

The following gentlemen were appointed to compose the committee, Mr. M. Jones, T. S. Alexander, Esq. Alexander Randall, Esq. Dr. E. Sparks, and Col. Robert W. Kent.

2. *Resolved*, That the friends of Education be recommended to establish District Lyceums.

3 *Resolved*, That the thanks of this Convention be given to Messrs. Holbrook and Ropes, for their exertions in promoting the objects of this Convention.

4. *Resolved*, That the proceeding of the Convention be published in the Annapolis papers, and this Convention adjourn until the last Saturday in *November next*.

SAMUEL RIDOUT, Ch'n.
WILLIAM WILLIGMAN, Sec'ry.

From the Balt. Intelligencer.

OLD TOWN LYCEUM.

This institution is still in successful operation, and continues to excite the attention and call forth the mental energies of its members. The weekly meetings, on Wednesday evenings, are well attended——sometimes crowded. The exercises are generally, reading of original essays, and the discussing of a question, they however occasionally vary, but are always similar. That the exercises of the Lyceum are of essential benefit to the members thereof, is fully obvious from their punctuality; and the estimation in which they are held by the community, is strikingly manifested by the number of visiters who attend the meetings, the interest of which is often enhanced by their participation in the discussions.

The essay on "the improvement of the mind," read by the President at a late meeting, before the Lyceum, with especial reference to the members, was well calculated to produce and promote a *thirst for knowledge* in the minds of all who heard it. The discussion on last Wednesday evening of the question, "Is a monarchical government better calculated to foster the Arts and Sciences than a Republican government?" was highly interesting and profitable, both the affirmative and negative side being sustained with spirit and sound argument.

The Library also, is in a most flourishing condition, several additions, by donations and otherwise having been recently made. The catalogue now contains a choice collection of selected volumes, among which works on almost every subject may be found, many are rare and valuable.

ANNAPOLIS LYCEUM.

Spirited measures are in progress to introduce Lyceum operations in the city of Annapolis and Anne Arundel County. A prominent feature in the plan proposed for accomplishing this very desirable object, is its connection with all the literary institutions now in operation, embracing St John's College and the forty public schools in the county. By such an arrangement, these institutions will receive greater patronage, and of course be more useful, and other channels of knowledge opened, to which every man, woman and child may have access.

All the means for bringing about such a state of things, in the city and county above named, are at hand, and only need being put to their proper use. St. John's College, where a course of instruction is pursued, of nearly as high a character as in Yale or Cambridge, has many facilities for throwing a most salutary influence upon the great mass of the community. Among these facilities are a good supply of officers and professors of the first character, a respectable library belonging to the college, and another belonging to a voluntary association, (Lyceum) composed of the members of the four classes in the college, a valuable cabinet of Natural History, aided by a state collection of minerals; *together with the annual session of the* Legislature and more frequent sessions of Courts in Annapolis.

In addition to the college are a Grammar school, a primary school, and a Ladies' Seminary, all in the hands of able teachers, and of course in a flourishing condition. By the formation of Lyceums in these schools, upon the plan of the Baltimore *School Lyceums*, and those in many other parts of the country, the character of these schools must be still more elevated and their usefulness extended to other portions of the community and other sections of the county.

The *State Cabinet* recently commenced by the intelligent and judicious efforts of Professor Ducatel, already furnishes an example worthy being followed in all the states, and must furnish most important facilities, for extending and diffusing knowledge of the most practical and useful character, through all the counties, and among all classes of citizens in Maryland. If this collection could receive a continued accession, from a *County Lyceum* in each of the nineteen counties in the state, the cabinet would soon be complete, and would open to the whole community the vast resources possessed by Maryland, in her mineral and other natural productions.

In Anne-Arundel county are about forty public schools now in operation by the provisions made by the legislature. By a quarterly or semi-annual meeting of the trustees and teachers of these schools, under the aid of the County Lyceum, a uniformity of books may be introduced, improved modes of instruction adopted, and the whole character of education raised, so as to have every citizen of the county—every man, woman and child, feel its benign influence, and a conscious dignity from taking a part in promoting it.

Baltimore and Annapolis, co operate most happily and efficiently in this great and common cause. One being the commercial, the other the political metropolis of the state, facilities may be afforded by each, not only for their mutual benefit, but for the advancement of education and the diffusion of knowledge, through all sections and all classes of the community, both in the commonwealth of Maryland, and the Republic of America.

A VISITOR.

EMIGRATION.

The following extracts, one from a paper called the Miami of the Lake, published in Perrysburgh, (Ohio,) dated October 21st; and the other from the St. Louis Republican, of October 17th, will give our eastern readers some notion of the emigration west:

"The number that arrive and depart daily from our town for the purpose of locating in the valley, is almost incredible. A wag at our elbow, while we were standing upon the porch of one of our public houses in this place, remarked, as he stood gazing at the long train of covered wagons, as they came pouring into the town, that he verily believed the '*whole east had broken up.*' And well indeed he might suppose so, as the spectacle certainly justified the belief. To the farmer in the east, who wishes to better his fortune by emigration, we say the Valley of the Miami is the place for you; near a good and never failing market, and with as productive a soil as any portion of the west can boast of. In addition to the above, we add that a more delightful region we were never in.'—*Miami of the Lake.*

Emigration.—The season so far has been a delightful one for Emigration. For several days out streets have been crowded with wagons and carriages, filled with apparently substantial and worthy people, bending their course to the far West. The number which pass here, we have understood, is not equal to that which crosses the river above the mouth of the Missouri. Many of these emigrants are bound for the extreme western counties of the state; and we have been told that almost every section of land in Jackson county has been entered. Other counties are populating not less rapidly.—*St Louis Republican.*

Columbia, (Missouri) Oct. 21.

ARRIVAL OF SANTA FE TRADERS.

The Full company of Santa Fe Traders, under the command of Mr. Kerr, have just arrived here from that place. They have brought upwards of *Two hundred thousand dollars in specie.* The company consists of about 140 men, with 40 wagons, a number of them loaded with wool. A considerable number of Mules have also been brought.

EMIGRATION.

Never, within our recollection, has there been such an influx of emigrants as are now, and have for some weeks, been passing through this place to the more western part of the state. There appears to be an almost unbroken line of wagons, carts, carriages, cattle, slaves, &c. The weather is fine, and the roads in excellent order for travelling.

There is also an emigration from the state of large droves of horses, mules, &c. for eastern and southern markets.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.

HEALTH OF OUR TOWN.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather for the last three or four days, the epidemic appears to be on the decline. The report of the Board of Health of yesterday, (comprising four days) compared with that of Saturday last (comprising only three days) exhibits a decrease of three cases—and an increase of two deaths.—Of the four deaths reported, the Board state, that one was an intemperate black, who was brought down the canal with the disease upon him; another, a female black, who entirely neglected the premonitory symptoms, and the other had indulged in eating indigestible food at a late hour the night previous to their attack. When the amount of our population and the fact that the reports of Saturday and yesterday present an aggregate of only six deaths out of 58 cases, are taken into consideration, we have a gratifying evidence that the disease has been divested of that malignant character which has marked its ravages in less favoured places. We are assured by the Faculty that the cases are generally of a mild type, and when medical aid is obtained in the incipient stages of disease, are easily managed. Under these circumstances, and with a proper caution on the part of our citizens, as to diet &c we have every reason to believe that, in a few days, we shall have the satisfaction of announcing the disappearance of the epidemic.

Extract of a letter from Rome, dated Aug. 22:

'The Archbishop of Evora, whose death has been announced by several papers, arrived last Monday in Rome. The adventures of this distinguished Prelate are not void of interest. It appears that, upon the breaking up of the Miguelist forces, he could not be prevailed upon to leave his flock: but, however, was soon convinced of the necessity of seeking for safety in flight. He, consequently, left Evora in the company of a few faithful attendants, but had not travelled to any great distance when he was stopped by a band of ruffians. The little property he had secured from the wreck of his fortune was seized, and carefully examined; and every article was pronounced a lawful prize, with the exception of the Bishop's golden cross and some church vestments, which these scrupulous personages reverently kissed and returned to their owner. The Prelate having thus escaped with his life, prudence, or some circumstance of which I am not aware, compelled him to a separation from his companions. He wandered alone for some time in the country, seeking by night a shelter in some hospitable hut, or else compelled to lie concealed in the fields or on the mountains. When hunger drove him to any inhabited spot, the general theme of conversation was the flight and probable fate of the Archbishop of Evora; and more than once the lovers of news questioned him on the subject as he passed along. Several times, upon his venturing to enter some of the country inns, the first object which struck him was the description of his own person, pointing him out to public vengeance, and posted by orders of the authorities. At last, a poor labourer, having discovered him to be a clergyman, urged him, as he valued his life, to leave the kingdom, and offered to assist him in the endeavour. The Archbishop was accordingly disguised as a boat man, and descended the Tagus in a small barge. He remained in this condition in front of Lisbon for two days, when his fate was made known to an Englishman. I know not the name of this respectable individual, but it is said that he belongs to the Navy, and surely the generosity and nobleness of mind which in England distinguish that exalted profession, renders the thing most probable. This gentleman, in beholding the wretched state to which he saw reduced one of the brightest ornaments of the Portuguese Church, and, perhaps, the most learned of its members, was affected to an extreme, and actually shed tears. Need I say that he afforded every assistance to the illustrious fugitive, and soon placed him beyond the reach, I will not say of his enemies, but of the insatiate enemies of all religious worship? The Archbishop arrived safe in England, where he was furnished from the same source with the means of pursuing his journey to Italy. At Rome he has met with the best reception, and will have to-morrow an audience of the Pope. The Archbishop of Evora was Minister of Public instruction during the reign of Don Miguel.—*Paris Herald.*

A PERILOUS SITUATION.

Mr. Elliott, who lately made an ascension in a balloon, from Charleston, S. C. appears to have made a very narrow escape in his descent. He started about 5 o'clock, and was almost immediately wafted out to sea. His first attempts to open the valve of the balloon, in order to descend, were unsuccessful—The account of his troubles published in the Mercury, states:

Having pulled at the cord in vain he adopted the expedient of giving it a turn around the guard hoop, and swaying on it, when it was perceived that something had yielded above—the valve cord performed its office, and, the Balloon descended into the ocean with such velocity that Mr. Elliott thinks that he was carried about 20 feet under water with his car, which turned bottom upwards. In this critical emergency, he clung to the ropes by which the car was suspended, and the Balloon, rebounding forcibly, lifted him again several feet from the water, and he regained the car, which gradually settled down until he stood immersed to his waist. Night was now far advanced—it was excessively cold, and the hardy adventurer, riding the dark billows in his little wicker basket, almost abandoned the hope of revisiting *terra firma*, when, having passed about half an hour in gloomy suspense, he heard the sound of oars approaching. He hailed for some time and was at last answered from the skiff of the pilot boat *Cora*, Capt. Aldert, which had been sent to his relief.

The boat hands, two coloured men, held on to the net, while he got into the skiff, on which the Balloon threatened another flight; and the black sailors expressed clamorous and amusing apprehension lest 'de thing take up boat and all togeder.' To prevent the Boat's being capsized it was found necessary to let off the gas more speedily than by the valve alone, which was done by making an extra aperture with a knife, and the balloon was folded and taken on board the skiff, and they rowed to the pilot boat. Capt Aldert received Mr Elliott with great hospitality and foodness, and offered him dry clothes and refreshments. Every thing was saved except the telescope and a bottle of wine. Sailing into the harbour in high spirits, they were met by the steamer Etiwan, Capt Sassard, who hailed and asked tidings of the aerial traveller; and the answer was on board and safe, was hailed with hearty cheers. He was then received on board the Etiwan by his friends and many citizens who had determined not to return until they had found him. The pilot boat was made fast to the steamer, and as the clock was striking 12 they were at the wharf, where a large number of citizens were assembled. Mr. Elliott was then conducted to his hotel, and enjoyed until a late hour of next morning the well earned and welcome blessing of sleep.

Mr. Elliott states that he felt the cold more severely on this occasion than on any previous ascension.

OFFICIAL—NAVY REGISTER.

Changes, Notices, &c. for the month of October 1834.

Vessels of the different squadrons.

MEDITERRANEAN.

Ship of the line—Delaware.
Frigates—United States, Constellation, and Potomac.
Sloop—John Adams.
Schooner—Shark.

WEST INDIES.

Sloops—Vandalia, St. Louis and Falmouth.
Schooners—Experiment and Grampus.

COAST OF BRAZIL.

Sloops—Natchez, Ontario, and Erie.
Schooner—Enterprise.

PACIFIC.

Frigate—Brandywine.
Sloops—Fairfield and Vincennes.
Schooners—Dolphin and Boxer.

NOTICES.

Delaware 74, Captain Nicholson, Com. Patterson on board, was in the Levant the last advices, (29th August,) having visited Egypt and Syria and was expected at Malta about the middle of September, on her way down.

Frigate United States, Captain Ballard, returned to Voucla Bay about the 5th August, from a cruise in the Gulf of Salonica and its neighbourhood, all well, and was near Smyrna the 29th August.

Frigate Constellation, Captain Read, arrived at Malta 17th July from Naples, and sailed again the 21st for Tripoli and Tunis, on his way to Mahon.

Schooner Shark, Lieut. Comd'g Paulding, was in company with the Delaware, above noticed.

Sloop Vandalia, Captain Webb, still at Norfolk, under repairs.

Sloop St. Louis, Captain McCauley, still at Norfolk, but on the eve of sailing for her station in the West Indies.

Sloop Falmouth, Captain Rousseau, sailed from Pensacola 9th October, on a cruise, to return about the 10th of January.

Schooner Experiment, Lieut. Comd'g Paine, and Schooner Grampus, Lieut. Comd'g White, were still at Pensacola the 12th October.

Sloop Natchez, Captain Zantzinger, bearing the broad pendant of Com. Renshaw, left Rio the 14th August, and arrived at Bahia the 21st; still there 3d September, and to sail for Rio that evening or the next morning.

Sloop Ontario, Captain Salter, left Rio the 14th August; arrived at Bahia the 31st from Pernambuco; was there 3d Sept.

Frigate Brandywine, Captain Deacon, sailed from Rio for the Pacific station 15th August.

Sloop Fairfield, Captain Vallette, was at anchor off the island of Puna, in the Guayquil river, 25th August—all well.

Sloop Vincennes, Com. Wadsworth, sailed from Payta 12th August for Callao.

Schooner Dolphin, Lieut. Comd'g Voorhees, was at Callao the last advices (25th August.)

Schooner Boxer, Lieut. Comd'g Page, has probably left Norfolk before this for her destination in the Pacific.

Frigate Potomac, Captain Nicholson, sailed from Boston the 20th October for the Mediterranean station.

THE MAILS.

For the Mediterranean, can be sent by the ship Herald, to sail from New York 12th instant; and by two store-ships, to sail from Norfolk from the 10th to the 15th inst.

For the Coast of Brazil, by the brig Pauline, to sail from New York for Rio 15th instant; and by a store-ship, to sail from Washington about 15th inst.

For the Pacific, by the ship Leonidas, to sail from New York 15th instant; and by a store ship, to sail about the same time from Washington.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
November 1st, 1834.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Extract of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, by Capt. Henry E. Ballard, dated, U. S. frigate U. States, Nauplia de Romania, August 22d, 1834.

'I do myself the honour to inform you, that in obedience to my instructions, I reached this anchorage three days ago from a cruise amongst the Islands—all well—and that I shall sail for Athens and Smyrna, as soon as the land breeze comes to us to-night.

'We had the pleasure to learn, a day or two previous to our leaving Vourla, (about the 11th inst.) that the Commander in-Chief was at Alexandria, in the Delaware, all well.

'The young King of Greece did me the honour to visit my ship yesterday, for two hours and, together with his Ministry, expressed themselves highly delighted with the order and condition she is in, as well as with the kind reception given them.'

OLD MR. PARSONS.

Speaking of old Mr. Parsons reminds us of a story.—When he first engaged in navigation, he kept a ship chandlery and grocery at the head of Hancock's wharf, (it's Boston we are speaking of) and had fitted out three schooners loaded with American produce for the West Indies, which, with his stock in store, constituted all his property. For fitting out these vessels he became considerably in debt, and as they had been long absent without being heard from, it was supposed they were lost.—The tradesmen found it inconvenient to wait longer for their pay, and were at length clamorous. Mr. P. whose cash was expended, dealt out most of his goods to his creditors. There was one blacksmith, however, to whom he was considerably in arrears, but who never mentioned to him the subject of his debt. Mr. P. called upon, and told him if he ever expected to be paid, to come and receive his quota of goods, as it would soon be too late. 'Never mind that,' said Vulcan, 'I am not worried, if you are not.' A short time afterwards, one cold winter morning, Mr. P. was roused from his slumbers by a loud knocking at his door, and on popping his head out of the window he saw his friend of the bellows. '[illegible],' said he, 'I believe that is one of your schooners just this side of the castle.' He lost no time in throwing on his clothes and repairing to the wharf, and to his joy found the blacksmith's suspicions correct. She had arrived with a return cargo of gold and silver, having sold all her produce at a great profit. In less than forty-eight hours the other two arrived under similar circumstances. This was *the foundation of the great fortune* he afterwards accumulated. It is needless to say that the blacksmith was paid to his heart's content—and more than that, on the return of each annual thanksgiving, till the end of Mr. P's. life, his family was presented with a box of raisins and a barrel of flour. Such was the character of that eminent merchant, EBENEZER PARSONS.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

BAIT FOR RATS.

One of our subscribers informs us, and his veracity is unquestionable, that he was advised in baiting a wire trap to catch rats, to mix a paste of corn meal and eggs; he did so and the first night he caught seven, the second night the trap contained 14—from half grown to full grown ones. To use his own words the trap not being very large, 'they were literally piled on one another for want of room.' Rats are the most destructive,

roublesome and disagreeable vermin that can infest our premises, and any thing is of importance that will assist us in getting rid of them.—*Ohio Farmer.*

OHIO ELECTIONS.

It will be seen from our returns, that the election of Gov. Lucas, by a majority exceeding three thousand, is now perfectly ascertained. The county to be heard from will not vary the result a hundred votes.

The diminution of Gov. Lucas's majority, comparing the vote of 1832 and 1834, is in our opinion, to be ascribed to the diminished vote taken in Ohio at the late election. The friends of Gov. Lucas considered his election absolutely certain, (many of them estimating his majority at 20,000.) and there was, consequently, no effort at organization, to bring their friends to the polls. In Hamer's District, Lytle's District, in Spangler's District, and in Webster's District, great numbers of the friends of the administration did not attend the polls. And it will be found that although the population of the state is greatly increased within the last two years—yet that vote has decreased. The result of the election will show, however, that the opposition brought out their full strength. We have no doubt that when we shall be able to give their aggregate vote, it will be equal to that given in any previous year. The efforts of the partisans of Messrs. Clay and McLean, hostile as they are to each other, were exerted to the utmost. Both Mr. Clay and Mr. McLean were deeply impressed with the conviction, that the hopeless loss of Ohio would extinguish their Presidential prospects forever. They, and all their friends, and their political ally, the Bank, were anxious, eager, and on the alert. They have been beaten in the Governor's election almost without effort.

In three of the Congressional Districts in which Governor Lucas obtained majorities, the Democratic candidates for Congress have been defeated, viz. in Crane's—in Lytle's—and Spangler's. No man at all conversant with the state of parties, in these districts, can doubt that the result was brought about by local and personal considerations, and not from hostility on the part of the voters given Lucas a majority in each, to the administration—of which the Governor is a most decided and declared friend.—*Globe.*

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Houses of the Legislature of New Jersey, met at Trenton on the 28th ult. and were organized by the appointment of the usual officers, viz: in Council, John Patterson of Monmouth, was elected Vice President, James D. Westcott re-elected Clerk, Samuel B. Scattergood re-elected door-keeper.

In the house, Daniel B. Ryall, of Monmouth, was elected Speaker, Richard P. Thompson, of Salem, Clerk, and Thomas Yates re-elected door-keeper, all without opposition, except the Clerk of the House, for whom the vote stood, for Richard P. Thompson (Jackson) 26 and David Johnson, (Whig) 23.

All the officers are Jackson of course.

On the 30th, in joint meeting, the Legislature of New Jersey, re-elected Peter V. Daniel, Esq. Governor, and chose Garret D. Wall Senator in Congress for six years. Wall received 55 votes—viz. Fitzgerald, 28.

CHOLERA IN THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

We are informed by a gentleman who recently left the Province of New Brunswick for Nova Scotia, that the Cholera has entirely disappeared. No new cases have occurred several days previous to his sailing from Halifax. Some of the cases appear to have been of a singular character. Individuals previously in perfect health, after a slight attack of cramp, or internal pains, and within an hour after the attack, would die without any apparent suffering. This fatal disease seemed to pass over certain portions of the city, without any regard to the particular location of the dwelling, or the habits of the inmates. To use the language of an informant, it seemed to run in veins,' traversing the entire city in various directions; sometimes touching with each other. One side of a street would be perfectly healthy, while the other was labouring under this devastating scourge.

WOOL.

The increase of wool in the United States for the last two or three years, has been estimated at the rate of 20 per cent per annum. The amount of wool raised last year and brought into market, was about sixty millions of pounds; this year it is probably seventy-five millions, and next year it will be ninety. England produces 160 millions of pounds annually, and as all her grazing lands are taken up, she cannot be expected to produce much more. She imports on an average 20 millions from Germany and 10 from Spain. The United States then at the present rate of increase will soon take the lead in amount, and probably in quality, and with so much territory adapted for sheep grazing will become the great wool market of the world.

Philad. Pr. Cur.

NARROW ESCAPE OF BONAPARTE.

It is not generally known that a vessel was actually taken to be built at Batersea, by the recommendation of Johnson the smuggler, for the purpose of liberating Bonaparte from the Isle of Elba. The vessel was about ninety tons, and of the burthen of one hundred tons. It was built of half inch plank, the sides of two such planks was placed in a horizontal position. These planks were so well caulked and cemented together, that the bottom of the sides of the vessel did not differ from that of an ordinary washing tub. The masts were so contrived that they could be lowered to a level with the deck, and the whole might be sunk in shoal water with the crew on board without danger. Ample means were provided for supplying the vessel with fresh air. The plan was, to sail up at night, within a short distance from St. Helena, and sink the vessel until the next or subsequent night, when Bonaparte would be enabled to make his escape to the beach, at which time the vessel was to be raised, Bonaparte to get on board, and sail away in the dark. It happened, however, that Bonaparte died before the vessel was quite finished, and it is a curious coincidence that the vessel was to be coppered the very day the news of his death arrived. Johnson was to receive £40,000 as soon as the vessel got into blue water, exclusive of the reward to be given in case the enterprise succeeded.

This Johnson had previously offered his services to the Admiralty, and affirmed that he could blow up any ship without doing any hurt. Accordingly, a trial was given him in the Thames accompanied by a boatswain of one of his Majesty's ships who had been married only a week before, in a boat of similar construction to the one before described, to a barge moored in the middle of the stream.—They sunk their boat, made fast the torpedo to the bottom of the barge, and lighted the match. Johnson then perceived that his vessel remained fast, having got (as the sailors express it) athwart hawse of the barge. Upon which he pulled out his watch, and having looked at it attentively, told the boatswain that he had only two minutes to live. Upon this the boatswain began to make lamentations: 'Oh my poor Nancy!' said he, 'What will she say?' 'Avast blubbering,' said Johnson. 'Doff your jacket, and be ready to stuff it into the bawse hole, while I cut the cable.' Upon saying this, Johnson seized the axe, and cut the cable. The boatswain stuffed his jacket into the hole, and they got out of the torpedo, which blew up the barge.

FOREIGN.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the packet ship Francis, Captain Funck, at New York, from Havre, Paris dates of the 24th of September, and by the ship Henry, Capt. Gray, London dates to the evening of the 26th have been received. The news they bring is not of an interesting description.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Parliament of England was further prorogued by commission, on the 25th of September, to meet again on Thursday, the 23d ult.

FRANCE.—The Envoy of the Sublime Porte delivered his credentials to King Louis Phillippe, at an audience, on the 23d Sept. His excellency and suite then proceeded to the Tuileries in his Majesty's carriage, and were introduced by the Count de St. Maurice, Introducer of Ambassadors, and M. Jaubert, Court Secretary and King's Interpreter for the Oriental tongues.

The *Constitutionnel* says—'It is stated to be in contemplation to issue, on the second anniversary of the majority of the Duke of Bordeaux, a medal signed by all the members of the elder branch of the House of Bourbon, to commemorate the indication of August 2, 1830, and making it more distinct in the minds of the people.'

CARLOS.—Don Carlos's state is in the French [illegible] and in the Dutch, now [illegible] Carlos has yet [illegible] Portugal [illegible] Carlos is about seventy leagues off. The Carlists begin to be masters of the seaports, but great difficulty in procuring supplies of arms and other munitions of war.

Extract of a letter of the 12th of September from Madrid—'The four battalions of the garrison destined for the insurgent provinces have not been able to march for want of money; the Minister of the Finances not having sent them the 2,000,000 rials, required for the purpose. If this paltry sum can be raised, these battalions will move to reinforce the apathetic army of Gen. Rodil.'

Carlos V. is said to have received with the resignation and firmness of a christian the fatal news of the death of his well beloved spouse.

PORTUGAL.

Accounts from Lisbon are not later than were received a few days since, but they confirm the intelligence of Don Pedro's approaching dissolution, and that he had given orders to be conveyed from the Ajuda to the Quelux Palace, the place of his birth, and was left lying in the very room in which he was born. He had expressed a wish to perform some action which should show hereafter, that he did not depart this life at variance with his brother Don Miguel, which, it is added, his Ministers took care to prevent.

The intrigues respecting the Regency were going on the present Ministers imagining that their existence in office depends upon the Duchess de Braganza's holding the supreme power, in opposition to the charter, which would place the Regency in the hands of the Princess Isabel Maria, who held it when Don Pedro's new Constitution was put in force.

The insurrection in the interior provinces evidently increases. The guerilla parties are strong and formidable, at the same time that the desertions and emigrations to Spain continue.

GERMANY.

The Leipsic Gazette has the following from Munich of the 12th inst:—'It is asserted in the higher circles, that the French Government has consented to the marriage of the Queen of Portugal with the Duke of Leuchtenburg, and that negociations have already taken place upon the subject. The Duke at present resides with his mother at a country seat, three leagues from this place.'

TURKEY.

Advices from Constantinople to the 26th of August state that the plague, which had been more destructive than for many years past, seems now again on the decrease. The Turks are beginning to lose their prejudices with respect to sanitary precautions. They have recourse to European fumigation which formerly they despised. The practice is adopted, at least by the higher circles and most of the ministers of the Porte. The number of victims has been between three and four thousand daily.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Watkins, Mr. HENRY [illegible], to Mrs. RUTH ANN JEWELL, all of this city.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

Annapolis, Nov. 1st, 1834.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the vacancy of Professor of Grammar, in this Institution, will be filled on the 29th of the present month. Applicants will address their communications to the subscriber. It is desirable that the person appointed should enter on the duties of the Professorship on the first of December next.

GEORGE WELLS, *Secretary of the Board of Trustees of St. John's College.*

The Maryland Gazette, Baltimore Chronicle, and National Intelligencer, will insert the above notice and send their accounts to this office for payment.

November 6. 1834.

BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. ANNE HOLLAND respectfully notifies her friends, and the members of the Legislature generally, that her House, situated on Church street, and the Public Circle, is now in complete order for the reception of Boarders. Its vicinity to the State House and Public Offices renders it a desirable residence for members of the Legislature, and others who may have business with them. From the circumstance of her having heretofore given satisfaction, she confidently looks forward for a share of public patronage, and which she respectfully solicits.

Nov. 6.

$20 REWARD.

STRAYED away from the subscriber living at Curtis' Creek Furnace, on the 2d of October, THREE HORSES: a black Horse about 16 hands high, 9 years old; a bay Horse 16 hands high, 8 years old; and a chestnut sorrel 15½ hands high, 9 years old. Any person or persons finding the said Horses and bringing them to Curtis' Creek Furnace, or to the Old Hay Scales Tavern, sign of the Swan, in Old Town, Baltimore, shall receive the above reward.

EDWARD BRIAN.

November 6. 3t

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY the 2nd day of December next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order.

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

Nov. Court.

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

Messrs. CRANE & FORDRED, most respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, that their splendid collection of Animals, and Circus Company, will be exhibited in Annapolis on WEDNESDAY Nov. 5th at 7 o'clock P. M. and on THURSDAY Nov. 6th, from 10 o'clock till 4 P. M. and from 7 till 10 in the evening—at the moderate price of 25 cts. each; children under 10 years of age half price. Good music will attend the exhibition.

N. B. On Friday Nov. 7th they will exhibit at one o'clock P. M. at Mr. Richard Butler's, and on Saturday Nov. 8th at the same hour at Mr. Urquhart's in Friendship.

Oct. 30.

1 *of* $20,000!—20 *of* $1,000!!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the town of Wheeling.

Extra Class No. 12, for 1834.

Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.

To draw at Alexandria, Va. Saturday Nov. 8th, 1834.

SPLENDID SCHEME:

1	prize of	20,000
1	prize of	6,000
1	prize of	5,000
1	prize of	4,000
1	prize of	2,490
20	prizes of	1,000
20	prizes of	600
20	prizes of	300
155	prizes of	150
126	prizes of	50
126	prizes of	40
126	prizes of	30
126	prizes of	20
3634	prizes of	10
23435	prizes of	5

27,810 Prizes, amounting to $270,104

Tickets $5—Halves $2 50—Quarters 1 25.

Tickets and shares for sale at

DUBOIS'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

(CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.)

Nov. 6.

WANTED,

A COLOURED WOMAN as a cook, and to do the washing and ironing in a small family in the country, to hire by the year. Inquire of the editor.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY the 21st of November next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, at 11 o'clock A. M. a part of a Tract of Land called "Abington," containing about

130 ACRES,

formerly belonging to the late Rezin Gaither, deceased, and on which Mr. Joshua Gaither now resides. This property is situated at the head of South River, adjoining the lands of Messrs. Chas. Waters, Reagle, Dorsey, and Jno. Hammond, and is about 3½ miles from navigable water—distant about 11 miles from Annapolis, and 18 from Baltimore. It is adapted to the growth of small grain, corn and tobacco, and plaister acts well on it. The terms of sale will be easy—they will be made known at the time of sale.

JOHN RIDOUT, Agent for Mrs. Anne Ridout.

Oct. 30.—ts. R

WILLIAM BRYAN,

Merchant Tailor.

HAS just received a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, very superior in quality, and variety in colours: all of which he is determined to sell low. His shop is kept in the house of Washington G. Tuck, Esq. next door to Messrs. Hart & Franklin's store. He will make up work at the shortest notice, and in the best and most fashionable style. Gentlemen wishing to encourage him will do well to call on him.

Oct. 23.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GLOBE.

PROSPECTUS

FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

THE Congressional Globe, which we commenced publishing at the last Session of Congress, will be continued through the approaching one. It will be published in the same form, and at the same price: that is, once a week, on a double royal sheet, made up in quarto form, at ONE DOLLAR per copy, during the session. When any important subject is discussed, we propose to print an extra sheet. Subscribers may calculate on at least three or four extra sheets. At the close of the session, an Index will be made for the 1st and 2d sessions, and sent to all the subscribers.

We shall pay to the reporters alone, for preparing the reports that will be published in this paper, more than one hundred dollars a week, during the session. In publishing it, therefore, at one dollar for all the number printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information at the cheapest price.

Editors with whom we exchange, will please give this Prospectus a gratuitous insertion; and those friends to whom we may send it, will please procure subscribers.

TERMS.

1 copy during the session, $1 00

11 copies during the session, $10 00

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

☞ *No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it.*

Oct. 30.

GREAT NATIONAL WORK.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE

Of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge. To be illustrated with numerous Engravings By the Boston Bewick Company.

THE success which has attended the publication of the best Magazines from the English Press, has led to preparation for issuing a periodical more particularly adapted to the wants and tastes of the American public. While it will be the object of the proprietors to make the work strictly what its title indicates, it will, nevertheless, contain all articles of interest to its patrons which appear in foreign Magazines.

Extensive preparations have been entered into, both with artists and authors, to furnish from all parts of the Union, drawings and illustrations of every subject of interest, which the publishers confidently believe will enable them to issue a work honourable to its title, and acceptable to the American People.

The first number of the American Magazine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splendid engravings, will appear on or before the first of September, and be continued monthly containing between forty and fifty imperial octavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise—

Portraits and Biographical Sketches of distinguished Americans; Views of Public Buildings, Monuments and Improvements; Landscape Scenery; the boundless variety and beauty of which, in this country, will form an unceasing source of instruction and gratification; Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, together with every subject connected with the Geography, History, Natural and Artificial resources of the country, illustrated in a familiar and popular manner.

FREEMAN HUNT, Agent of the Boston Bewick Company 47 Court st.

Boston, July 17.

*** Editors throughout the United States who will give the above Prospectus a few insertions in their respective papers, shall be entitled to one year's subscription to the same.

CASH IN MARKET,

FOR ONE HUNDRED NEGROES of both sexes, from 10 to 30 years of age. I will give more for that number of slaves than any other Purchaser in the market, or that may come. All communications will be promptly attended to if left at James Hunter's Hotel, Annapolis, at which place the subscriber can be found.

WILLIAM HOOPER.

Oct. 4.—3m.

NEW IMPORTATION.

GEORGE McNEIR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just received a LARGE & HANDSOME assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTING,

all of the latest importation and style, which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine.

ALSO:

A supply of GLOVES, STOCKS, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, SILK HOSE, &c.

Oct. 30, 1834.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, October 28th, 1834.

ON application by petition of Nathan Shipley, administrator with the will annexed, of John McMullen, 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 one of the news-papers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Junr.

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 with the will annexed, on the personal estate of John McMullen, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of October, 1834.

NATHAN SHIPLEY, Adm'r.

With the will annexed.

Oct. 30.

NOTICE.

COMMITTED to my custody as a Runaway on the 28th August 1834, A negro Man who calls himself John Gross, and says he belongs to Nathaniel Washington of St. Mary's county; said fellow is about five feet six inches high, of a yellowish complexion, bushy head of hair, no perceivable flesh marks; his clothing consists of Osnaburg shirt and trowsers, old shoes, and hat much worn; he has also other old clothing, and produces a pass, which no doubt is forged. His owner is requested to pay charges and take him from jail, he will otherwise be discharged agreeable to law.

R. WELCH, of Ben.

Sh'ff A. A. County.

Sept. 1834.

PROPOSALS

TO REPUBLISH THE

LONDON EDINBURGH FOREIGN AND WESTMINSTER

QUARTERLY REVIEWS,

FOR $8 PER ANNUM.

THE above Journals are already so well known to the public, that little need be said of their respective merits.

The well sustained reputation of the LONDON QUARTERLY, not only as an able defender of Tory principles, and the old order of things, but as the wittiest and most entertaining of Reviews, will always command the attention of the literary and scientific.

The EDINBURGH, celebrated for the vigor, learning and acuteness which its articles display, conducted by some of the principal literary men of the modern Athens, is an equally powerful champion of the moderate Reform party.

The FOREIGN QUARTERLY occupies a neutral ground in Politics, and is devoted to continental literature.

The WESTMINSTER is but little known in this country. It may be considered as the advocate of the Radicals, and the mouth piece of Benthamism. It represents the principles of a party already numerous in England, and fast increasing in the United States.

The numbers will be put to press immediately after they shall be received from Europe; and will contain the entire matter of the above works; making four annual volumes of upwards of six hundred pages.

They will be executed in as good style, and be printed in a shape not little differing from that of the European editions.

The price will be $8 per annum, payable three months after the delivery of the first number. The English copies cannot be had for less than $30. Of the three at present republished, two of them alone cost $10.

Any individual procuring four subscribers, and remitting $30 on the receipt of the first Number, will be allowed an additional copy.

☞ Subscription papers to be returned, and all communications to be addressed, post paid, to Theodore Foster, Albany, N. Y.

Subscriptions received at this office.

In St. Mary's County Court as a Court of Equity.

Charles Nuthall and Margaret Bean

vs.

Clement Dorsey and Vernon Dorsey,

ORDERED, this twenty fourth day of September 1834, that the sale of the negro man David decreed to be sold in the case of Charles Nuthall and Margaret Bean, against Clement Dorsey and Vernon Dorsey, made and reported by John Greenwell, of Philip, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn by the first Monday of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some news paper published at Annapolis once a week for three successive weeks before the twenty fourth day of October next. The report states the amount of sales to be one hundred and fifty five dollars.

John Stephen

True copy,

Jos. Harris, Clk.

St. Mary's Cty. Court.

October 2.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

Its capital is Fifty Thousand Dollars, and the company intends to execute the following business:

1st. *Insurance on Lives.*
2d. *Purchase and Sale of Annuities.*
3d. *Receiving Endowments.*
4th. *Receiving Money in Trust.*
5th. *The Management of Trust Estates.*

Applications made to the subscriber at his Office in West street, opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will be promptly attended to.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

November 28

BASIL SHEPHARD, MERCHANT TAILOR.

OFFERS to the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, a selection of new and fashionable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, consisting of

Black, Blue, Dutch Rifle Dahlia, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven; Brown, double milled drab, Olive, and Gray

CLOTHS.

AND ALSO

CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Zigzag, Polish Mixed and Printed, Mixed, Ribbed and Plain CASSIMERES, and Printed CASSINETS.

Merinos, Marclasse Silk, Satin, plain and twilled Silk, Florentine, Medley Silks, Cassaire & Foilinette.

VESTINGS.

White, Black and Fancy Silk HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSE, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SHIRT SHAMS, STOCKS, COLLARS and ORIENTAL DRESSING GOWNS.

All of which he respectfully invites the public to call and examine.

SEED, TREES, PLANTS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLEMENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c

For Sale at the Agricultural Establishment, No. 16. S. Calvert street, Baltimore, Md.

THE subscriber presents his respects to farmers, gardeners, and dealers in seeds, throughout the United States, particularly his customers, and informs them he has recently from Europe, from various parts of the country, an ample supply of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS, and has now in his repository, for execution orders, wholesale and retail, with promptness and accuracy, at as low prices and on as favorable terms as can be offered by any dealers in the United States, for first rate articles.

FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants, grapevines, gooseberry, gooseberry, raspberry currant, and strawberry plants, bulbous and other flower roots, which at the proper seasons, he procured to order from the best sources, including the principal nurseries and gardens in his country, for most of which the subscriber is agent also.

PLOUGHS, harrows, cultivators, straw cutters, wheat fans, corn shellers, threshing machines, and all other kinds of agricultural and horticultural implements, will be procured from the best manufactories in Baltimore, at the manufacturers' prices.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS particularly cattle of the improved Durham Shorthorn, the Devon, and the Holstein breeds; Sheep of the Bakewell, Southdown, and various fine wooled breeds; Swine of several valuable kinds, especially of the Berwick breed; Dogs of several varieties, for the farmer and sportsman; various kinds of Poultry, such as white turkeys, Bremen and Westphalia geese game and other fowls, and several other species of animals, all of the choice breeds, (and no other,) are either kept for sale at the experimental and breeding farm of this establishment, or can be procured from the best sources, to order

BOOKS, agricultural, horticultural, and botanical, in much greater variety than at the book stores; some of them rare and particularly valuable, are kept constantly for sale.

In short, all article wanted by farmers and gardeners in the prosecution of their business, are intended either to be kept on hand, or procured when ordered, for a small commission.

☞ And though last in order, here, yet first of importance to every tiller of the soil and keeper of Domestic Animals, the subscriber offers to them the Seeds of Knowledge in their vocations, 'fresh and genuine,' having been carefully gathered from the field of Experience, and the garden of science—the whole done up in papers, and labelled "THE FARMER AND GARDINER, AND LIVE STOCK BREEDER AND MANAGER; and dispatched from the Printing Press of the establishment every Friday in the form of a weekly Agricultural Paper, at $5 a year payable in advance.

N. B. This periodical is essentially similar to the late American Farmer, the publication of which has been for some time past suspended. Address

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK,
American Farmer Establishment

Note.—An 'Extra' number of the Farmer, containing a *Prospectus of the Establishment*, a catalogue of Seeds, and other articles for sale, will be sent gratis to any person who shall furnish his address, post paid, for that purpose.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE subscriber has made arrangements to republish as fast as they are received from England, Series of the standard Theological works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR
CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

UNIFORM IN SIZE WITH DR. LARDNER'S CYCLOPÆDIA, THE SUNDAY LIBRARY, &c.

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I: of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY

THE REV. RICH'D. CATTERMOLE, B. D.
AND
THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

NO other country is so rich as England in Sacred Literature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation; while her Divines have been distinguished alike by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

The soundness of character thus given to the standard Theology of England has, thro' a variety of circumstances, been happily prevented from degenerating into the harshness of sectarianism; and thus the whole series of our 'Sacred Classics,' is a well of truth and consolation, as open to the general reader as to the most learned student.

It is intended to comprise in this collection, the best works of all the most celebrated writers, whose labors have been devoted to the vindication and practical enforcement of the religious and revealed truth, whether in their application to the immortal interests of individuals, or in the order and well being of society. Lectures on the Doctrines, Morality, and Evidences of Christianity, which have received the permanent stamp of general approbation; select Sermons of the most eminent divines; the most interesting specimens of Religious Biography; and the choicest examples of Devotional and Sacred Poetry, will succeed each other in the order which may be judged most conducive to the benefit and gratification of the reader

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'THE CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY,' to present the collection to the public at such a price that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties, and under every vicissitude of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8 vo. on good paper, cold-pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered; and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month.

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence:

Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

The following names of Authors whose works are intended for publication is submitted in evidence of the impartiality of the selection:—

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farindon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Collingwood, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Hornbeck, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Whichcote, Balguy, Paxson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Merrick, &c. &c.

Vol. I. (to be published on the 1st of January,) will contain

THE LIBERTY OF PROPHESYING, by Jeremy Taylor—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev Richard Cottermole, B. D.

Vol. II. (to be published on the 1st of February) will contain

CAVE'S LIVES OF THE APOSTLES—with Notes, and an Introductory Essay, by the Rev Henry Stebbing, M. A

Vol. III. (to be published on the 1st of March) will contain

BATES'S SPIRITUAL PERFECTION, UNFOLDED AND ENFORCED—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. John Pye Smith, D. D.

LONDON: John Hatchard and Son; Piccadilly. Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria Lane, Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' Court: D. A Talboys Oxford: J. & J. Drighton, Cambridge: Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh: and J. Cumming, Dublin.

And to be had of every Bookseller throughout the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834

The English copy will cost, in England, about ten dollars. We propose to issue the American edition, under the superintendence of a learned American clergyman, in weekly numbers, on a single sheet of superfine paper, giving ninety six large 12 mo. pages, to be folded and stitched, and covered with strong envelope paper, at the rate of five dollars per annum.

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

WOOD FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a quantity of OAK AND PINE WOOD, about five hundred cords, of excellent quality, and in good order for market. The Oak wood is of superior quality, as also the pine, about an equal quantity of each it lays adjacent to South river, a short distance to an excellent landing. Any person desirous of purchasing can know the terms by addressing a letter to me, at Doughoregan Manor, Anne-Arundel county, or by application to R. Welch, of Ben. in the city of Annapolis, who will shew the wood to any person desirous of purchasing.

CHARLES CARROLL.

Sept. 25, 1834.

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

BUBBLES FROM THE BRUNNENS OF NASSAU,

A description of the fashionable watering places in Germany, by an old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

This will be followed, at an early day, by the Memoirs of Henry Masers de la Tude, who was confined for thirty five years in the different State Prisons in France, now first translated into English.

The works published in the current volume, now on the point of completion, are the following:—

Kruitzner, or the German's Tale, a novel by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardkinglass; written by himself: a very popular book, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good Sir Walter; a tale by the author of Family Portraits

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; in a series of letters written during a residence in the city, by a Lady

The Deaf and Dumb Page; a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV.; by the Duke of St. Simon

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Ironmine's Legacy; &c. &c. One of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

Tudor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking; from a new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper, Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

All the above cost in the "Library" but $2.50!!!

Office No. 207 Chesnut street, below 7th.

Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulating Library which is published every week, at $5 per annum, thankfully received by

ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

☞ Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

FUNERALS.

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

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

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

WASHINGTON GUTUCK.

May 29.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, a Private Sale. It contains upwards of a

THOUSAND ACRES.

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who will call upon me at my residence in this city, or on H. H. Harwood, Esq. at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

☞ The Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Jan. 23.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer, will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Bennett, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 9th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate Given under my hand this 16th day of October 1834.

MARCELLUS SIMPSON, Adm'r

Oct. 23.

NOTICE.

FORBID all persons depositing, carion, or any other filth or rubbish, or trespassing in any way upon my property, known as the 'pond lots.'

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Aug. 14.

DRAWING ANNOUNCED.

VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,

SOON TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN SHARES,

IN pursuance of the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1833, to authorize ANDREW McLAUGHLIN to distribute his estate BY LOT.

This property is among the most valuable in Maryland, situated in the prosperous, healthy, and romantic village of Ellicott's Mills, ten miles from the city of Baltimore, upon the Western Turnpike, and 13 miles upon the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, where all the cars, to and from the west, stop to breakfast and dine.

A sufficient number of Tickets have been sold to warrant the assurance to the public, that it will positively be drawn TWENTIETH DECEMBER Should the balance of the Tickets be sold before, it will be drawn sooner.

It consists of the large and extensive improvements long known as the

PATAPSCO HOTEL.

With all the new improvements, and a highly ornamental Garden, a beautiful Gothic Cottage, and other dwellings. Twenty valuable building Lots, with numerous other shares of personal property, consisting of Plate, Carriages Horses, Piano Fortes, Books, Rich Furniture, and Old Wines, all valued at $58,450, and divided into FOUR HUNDRED SHARES, subject to no discount.

It is to be drawn upon the plan of the old Maryland Lotteries, viz. The numbers will all be put into one wheel, and the prizes into another, and all drawn in one day, under the superintendence of the Trustees, according to the Act of the Legislature. They will certify the same when drawn.

The property has been valued by three Commissioners appointed by the Treasurer of Maryland that no speculations should be indulged in: all bonds with approved security given to the State to double the amount, that the same may be fairly compared with. It is simply a distribution of property at its value to reimburse the expenditure. It is well worth risking TEN DOLLARS for such a Capital as this small Sum one person; it is larger than a common Capital, with twelve times the number of Tickets to contend with, and no 15 per cent off

☞ Many of the small shares will be paid in cash, if required

SCHEME:

1 Share, consisting of the PATAPSCO HOTEL, with the new addition upon the Rail Road, the large stone Stable, Carriage House, Ice House, and the splendid Garden, forms the grand capital prize, valued at	$33,500
1 Share, a new and convenient three story dwelling, under rent of $232,	3,000
1 Share, Angelo Cottage, a beautiful Gothic building, situated upon a ledge of rocks, commanding a delightful view of the village and factories;	2,050
4 Shares, valuable building Lots at $500 each	2,2000
6 do. valuable Building Lots, at, $350 each,	4,300
10 do. valuable Building Lots, at $200 each,	2,000
377 do. of Personal Property, ranging in value from $250 down to $10,	6,600
400 Shares, all free from discount	$58,400

Those who wish Tickets are advised to make early application. The scheme is quite small, containing but 5845 tickets, and this will be the only distribution offered.

The price of a share is but $10, which may draw property now worth $36,000, increasing every day in value, free from discount, and with an undisputable title.

A. McLaughlin invites all his friends, far and near, to venture a small amount in this distribution of his property, which is a solitary case, and includes all his estate. Do not wait, delays are dangerous. He is anxious to close the scheme and return to Baltimore.

Tickets for Sale by

E. DUBOIS.

Church street Annapolis

SLAVES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL Slaves of both sexes are offered for sale on reasonable terms.—Amongst them are two able bodied Young Men, accustomed to work on a farm, two healthy Young Women used to house work, and several children. They must not be removed from the State. Enquire at the office of the Maryland Gazette, Annapolis.

The Baltimore Chronicle and Republican, will publish the above twice a week for three weeks in the country papers, and forward their accounts to this office.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis, (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday, 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 1 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Centreville passengers

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge,	$2,50
Passage to or from Annapolis,	1,50
Passage to Chestertown or Corsica,	2,00

Children under 12 years of age half price.

LEM'L. S. TAYLOR, Master.

TAXES! TAXES!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the County Tax for 1833, and State and School Taxes for 1834, are now due. Those persons who are in arrears for taxes are requested to settle the same without further delay, as no longer indulgence can be given.

RICHARD RIDGELY,
City and County Collector.

N. B. R. R. will attend to the drawing and acknowledgment of Deeds &c. and other duties connected with the office of a Justice of the Peace.

City and County Collector's Office,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias issued out of Anne-Arundel County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Upton D Welch, at suit of James Sykes, Christopher Capito, Reuben Warfield, Joshua Dryden, Henry Densmore and Kyle, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, both at law and equity, of said Upton D. Welch, of in and to all those tracts or parts of tracts of land and premises, called the Last Shift, Shipley's Search, Shipley's Contention, one other tract called a Farm in a better Shape, containing the whole three hundred and thirteen acres of land, more or less, being the land and premises at present occupied by Upton D. Welch, lying and being in Anne Arundel county near Sykesville, also one other tract of land called John's Last Shift, containing two hundred acres of land more or less, and one other tract called, Lot No 2, containing one hundred and ninety acres of land, more or less, also the following Negroes, one Negro man the name Solomon, one ditto woman Rachel and her Ann, one ditto woman Rachel and her Children, Joseph and Thomas, also one Stock, Horses, Cattle, and a number of Plantation Utensils, among which is an excellent Waggon and Gears; and on Monday the 10th day of November, at the residence of the said Upton D. Welch, I shall proceed to sell the said property, or such part thereof as may be necessary to discharge the debts aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Terms CASH.

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

October 16.

MEDICAL PUBLICATION.

THE REGISTER AND LIBRARY OF MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SCIENCE, edited by GRANVILLE SHARP PERCIVAL, M. D professor of an Anatomy in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, assisted by James Hagar M D Washington City, published by Duff Green

CONTENTS OF THE RECENT NUMBERS.

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A glance at the contents of the Register and Library, will satisfy medical readers of the great advantages which it offers independent of the matter of the Reg[illegible] ing the current improvements in medical science, there have been already published in the Library the following new and standard works: Sir Charles Bell on the Nerves; with numerous illustrative engravings Mackintosh's Pathology and Practice of Physic. O'Bierne on Dilatation. Lawrence on Diseases of the Eye. Mayo on Injuries of the Rectum. Blake on Delirium Tremen. Brodies Pathological and Surgical observations on Diseases of the Joints. Philip on the influence of minute doses of mercury Blundell's principles and Practice of Midwifery.

Velpeau's great work on Operative Surgery, with notes by Professor Pattison, and an atlas of plates, will succeed Blundell.

These works, exclusive of the Register, would cost upwards of sixty dollars at the book store. One years subscription to the Register and Library, embracing 52 numbers, is ten dollars.

The great advantage which this work affords to Medical Students attending Lectures, and Physicians desirous of enriching their libraries with the standard works of the most eminent authors must be apparent.

The entire work being stereotyped, subscribers will be promptly supplied with the back numbers.

Octo. 2.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIX. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1834. NO. 46.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
AT THE BRICK BUILDING ON THE PUBLIC CIRCLE.

PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

MISCELLANEOUS.

One of the sweetest things that Crabbe ever wrote is the following song of a heart broken maiden, crazed by the perfidy of her lover, and sighing gently to be at rest. The melody of the numbers is faultless, and beautifully harmonizes with the graceful pathos of the subject.—*Sketches of late English Poets.*

Let me not have this gloomy view
About my room, about my bed;
Not morning roses, wet with dew,
To cool my burning brows instead;
As flowers that once in Eden grew,
Let th m their fragrant spirits shed,
And even day their sweets renew
Till I, a fading flower, am dead.

O let the herbs I loved to rear
Give to my sense their perfumed breath!
Let them be placed about my bier,
And grace the gloomy house of death.
I'll have my grave be neatly dell,
Where only Lucy's self shall know,
Where runs the pure translucid rill
Upon its gravelly bed below;
There violets on the borders blow,
And insects their soft light display,
Till as the morning sunbeams glow,
The cold phosphoric fires decay.
That is the grave to Lucy shown;
The sods pure and silver sand;
The green cold moss above it grown,
Unplucked of all but maiden hand.
In virgin earth, till then untorned,
There let my maiden form be laid;
Nor let my changed clay be spurned,
Nor for new guests that bed be made.
There will the lark, the lamb in sport,
In sir, on earth, securely play;
And Lucy to my grave resort,
As innocent, but not so gay.
I will not have the churchyard ground,
With bones all black and ugly grown,
To press my shivering body round,
Or on my wasted limbs be thrown.
With ribs and skulls I will not sleep
In clammy beds of cold blue clay,
Through which the ringed earth worms creep,
And on the shrouded bosom prey.
I will not have the bell proclaim
When those sad marriage rites begin,
And boys, without regard or shame,
Press the vile mouldering masses in.
Say, say, is it beneath my care—
Do poor these cold truths allow;
These thoughts may not afflict me there,
But O! they vex and tease me now!
Raise no a turf, nor set a stone,
That man—maiden's grave may trace,
But thou my Lucy, come alone,
And let affection find the place!

THE CHURCHYARD—BY KARAMSIN.

[*From the Russian Anthology.*]

First Voice.

How frightful the grave! how deserted and drear!
With the howls of the storm-wind—the creaks of the bier,
And the white bones all clattering together!

Second Voice.

How peaceful the grave! its quiet how deep:
Its zephyrs breathe calmly, and soft is its sleep,
And flow'rets perfume it with ether.

First Voice.

There rots the blood-crested worm on the dead,
And the yellow skull serves the foul toad for a bed,
And snakes in its nettle weeds hiss.

Second Voice.

Yes lovely, how sweet the repose of the tomb,
No tempests are there:—but the nightingales come,
And sing their sweet chorus of bliss.

First Voice.

The ravens of night flap their wings o'er the grave!
To the vulture's abode;—'tis the wolf's dreary cave,
Where they tear up the earth with their fangs.

Second Voice

There the coney at evening disports with his love,
Frolics on the soft—while the turtles above,
Repose on the bough that o'erhangs.

First Voice.

There darkness and dampness with poisonous breath,
And loathsome decay fill the dwelling of death:
The trees are all barren and bare!

Second Voice.

Oh, soft are the breezes that play round the tomb,
And sweet with the violet's watted perfume,
With lilies and jessamine fair.

First Voice.

The pilgrim who reaches this valley of tears,
Is in a hurry by, and with trembling and fears,
He is hunched on the wreck-covered river!

Second Voice.

The traveller out worn with life's pilgrimage dreary,
Lays down his rude staff, like one that is weary,
And sweetly repose forever.

ANCIENT THESSALONICA.

U. S. Ship United States,
SALONICA, July 22d, 1834.

If never before, we felt, on Saturday morning, in getting to sea from Vourla something at least, of the enthusiasm of the song—

'I never was on the dull, tame shore,
But I loved the gay sea more and more,
And backward flew to her billowy breast,
Like a bird in search of its mother's nest.'

A succession of thunder-showers the preceding afternoon and evening, had purified and given new elasticity to the atmosphere, which in its turn produced a like effect on our spirits; and, without knowing whither we were going, or what we were to see during our absence, we were satisfied, for the time being, with the assurance that whatever might follow, we were again upon

'The sea—the open sea,
The blue, the fresh, and the ever free!'

Passing to the North of Scio and Ipsara, we coasted, during the afternoon and evening, the Southern and Western shares of the ancient Lesbos, now Mitylene—without a single rapture, however, at all the recollections we could muster of the Sappho and her compeers in poesy, or even in the harmonious breathings of the trunkless head of Orpheus, and the accompanying melody of his harp played upon by the winds as they floated across the Egean to confer their gifts upon this favoured isle.

During the day the British fleet was seen at a distance to the windward of us. It was greatly desired on board that we should join it to try how our frigate would sail with some of the vessels composing it, and also to have an opportunity of observing the manœuvreing of so great a number of magnificent ships cruising under the same flag. Admiral Rowley had expressed a strong desire that we should bear him company; and all his captains, on leaving Vourla, expected it, but Captain Ballard felt it to be more desirable, for the present, to avail ourselves of the full moon to accomplish the cruise before us, and we consequently kept on our way in this direction

During the whole of the Sabbath we were almost becalmed in the mist of the Egean; having the islands of Tenedos and Lemnos and the mouth of the Dardanelles in the far distance behind them on the one hand, and a cluster of naked rocks off the entrance of the Gulf of Salonica, bounded by the shores of Negropont and the mountains of Thessaly, on the other.

The most attractive and imposing object in view at this time, though at a distance, was *Monte Santo*, formerly *Mount Athos*, famed in antiquity for its height—so great as to cast its shadow, in those days, on the authority of Plutarch and Pliny, to the island of Lemnos, a distance of seventy or eighty miles—and for the canal, cut at its base across the peninsula on which it stands, by Xerxes in his invasion of Greece, for the passage of the millions composing his army. Its present name and chief celebrity are derived from the Greek monasteries and hermitages scattered over its acclivities, and the reputed sanctity of the devotees occupying them. In the view which we had of it, its general outline is pyramidal, towering abruptly from the sea to a elevation of nearly four thousand feet.

But what will you think of me, when I tell you that we were for weeks of days in full view of Mount Pelion, Mount Ossa, *Olympus itself*, with the outlines of scenery encircled in the landscape, without being sensible of one single emotion of delight—at least nothing beyond the common place gratification derived from the contemplation of nature in her *ladder to me*.—The splendid fictions of Grecian poetry and mythology, in place of coming upon the imagination in fresh brilliancy with a sight of the scenery with which they are connected, have lost, alas, all, to me, interest, if not all the charms they ever possessed. Incipient evidence of the utter emptiness and desolation resting on almost every landscape we have yet visited in the Ancient world, all the outlines and forms of nature are so far inferior, in romance and sublimity, to ten thousand scenes adorned in song, in other parts of the world, which have left their imagery with enlarging vividness on my mind, that I can scarcely resist the conviction that in this respect we are the dupes of credulity, and that the visions of loveliness which we have associated with Greece, at least in her by-gone days, never had a local habitation in this section of the globe, and exist only in the fancy of her bards and her historians.

Towards evening we began to approach the head of the Gulf of Salonica, with a more rich and better cultivated country along its Eastern shores, than we had before observed—one in which harvest fields, covered with sheaves of newly reaped grain, flocks and herds grazing on the hill side, and other pastoral and rural objects were to be seen.

The city of Salonica lies at the head of a bay which juts Eastward with a considerable angle with the general direction of the Gulf, and is concealed from view till within some ten miles of it, by a bluff point around which you haul, in making your way to it. It was twilight, just after a magnificent sunset,—one to which the many topped Olympus' on the shore opposite to us was indebted for a brief moment of glory—that it came suddenly in sight with no little effect, at the distance we saw it, stretching in a dark mass, relieved by numerous minarets of snowy white, from the water's edge far up the acclivities of a hill sweeping round the bay.

It was near ten o'clock before we came to anchor, a mile or more from the city. The moon, though an hour above the horizon, did not afford sufficient light to disclose much of the scene around; but while waiting for a visit from the American Consul, this morning, we had abundant time to examine it before going on shore.

The head of the bay presents a beautiful curvature, eight or ten miles in its sweep, from the low points of which on the North and South on either side, the land rises gradually to the Eastward, till, behind the town in the centre it reaches an elevation of some hundred feet. The surface is every where naked, parched, and sunburnt, except a stretch of a mile or two immediately along the water, on each side of the bay, where the eye rests with delight upon the tufted groves, green gardens, and various vegetation of a luxuriant and well watered soil. The only other object, in the general landscape, refreshing from its verdure, is the summit of a mountain in the south-east clothed slightly with wood.

With a different style of building and more cheerful colours, the city would be more imposing in its exhibitions from the anchorage. It extends a mile and more along the water side, and rises gradually in a triangular form up the hill in one dense mass of tiled roofs, and despite the smoky hue these presents, in an unvarying dark red or Spanish brown, by the white embatled walls which front it on the shore, skirted along the hills, a round tower or two and a castellated section on the highest point—by the domes of its mosques and especially by some thirty lofty and snow white minarets scattered over its different quarters, intermingled with the dark cypress, scarce less symmetrical or less lofty, and the foliage of the wide spreading oriental plume—it is far from being without attraction and beauty to the eye.

It is unnecessary to tell you that Salonica is the ancient Thessalonica, long one of the most flourishing and prosperous cities in this section of the world. It was made capital of Macedonia by Cassander, and called by its former name after his wife, Thessalonica, daughter of Philip of Macedonia, and sister of Alexander the Great. During the Roman dominion in Greece, it maintained its rank among the chief cities, and still contains near a hundred thousand inhabitants, of whom thirty thousand are Jews, thirty thousand Christians, and the remainder Turks.

The family history of the founder of Thessalonica, in the parricides and fratricides by which it is made infamous, prepares the mind for scenes of tragedy and blood in the region of the place. One of the most terrific of these blends itself with the memory, and stamps with savage barbarity a character which but for this single act, would have stood first among the most unblemished and praiseworthy of the Emperors of Rome—that of Theodosius Magnus, the last ruler of the entire Empire of the World. Though applauded for the zeal as a Christian by the ecclesiastical writers of the day, for meekness and charity of the personal example in the virtues it enjoins, when a favourite officer was, as it is believed accidentally killed in this city, he issued orders for the indiscriminate massacre of its inhabitants, and, in three hours, six thousand, without regard to sex or age, were put to the sword, a crime for which he was justly ejected from the brotherhood of the church, and made to do a public penance, imposed upon him by St. Ambrose.

The association, however, which has been uppermost, since, I believe, in every mind in a view of the place, is, that of the preaching of St. Paul in it, and the Epistles afterwards addressed by him to his converts here. Even to us among us, who are little accustomed to 'search the Scriptures,' have been eagerly tracing out the course of the Apostle in his travels, at least from the time when a vision appeared unto him at Troas—and there stood a man of Macedonia, and prayed him, saying, *come over into Macedonia and help us!*

We are so much the creatures of circumstances and of sense, that with the spot in full view, where this 'chosen vessel' was honoured with such signal success in the preaching of the gospel, and where so many lived and died to whom he was personally known, and by whom he was greatly beloved, most of us have now read the brief account in the Scriptures of his sojourn here, and the Epistles afterwards transmitted to the church he established, with an avidity and interest unknown before. With the history of the Eastern Church before one, and a knowledge of its present state, it is not uncharitable to question whether a single instance of pure faith and holy life can be found among those who bear the christian name in the ancient Thessalonica; still, the commendations in the Epistles upon the faith, love, and goodness of its early believers, insensibly give tone to the feelings with which we gaze upon it, and predisposes us to sentiments of respect and good will.

AUTUMN.

"See the leaves around us falling,
Dry and withered to the ground."

This is the season of reflection—as often as it steals around we are imperceptibly and gently carried back to days of yore. The country village, the pedagogue, and the school room where we learnt the hymn of which we have quoted the two first lines, are still fresh in our mind—it was a Sunday's task and we remember how well the solemnity of the day, and the subdued whispers of the boys within, accorded with the melancholy that reigned over nature without.

Autumn is to man, what the chisel of the aged sculptor in Old Mortality was to the moss covered tombs—it recalls those scenes whose outlines are dimly traced and fading from recollection, and stamps them anew upon the tablet of Memory. We lose however, in the city much of that impressive lesson which nature is now reading to the husbandman, and but ill appreciate the great change which is going on in the natural world; and if here and there a tree with its spread foliage be present, yet the eye rests upon it but momentarily, and we are hurried on to the transaction of business without even an opportunity to take note of time by its passage.'

The silken cords of Hope, which in the spring-time bind us to the future, are now loosed, to give free tension to the golden chain of Memory that links us with the past,—we may now dwell upon the bright and dark picture of time travelled, and review its chance and change—we may think on buried friends; of blighted expectations, of resolutions made and broken, of the evil done, and the good left unfinished; for such thoughts are in unison with the external world.

Autumn speak its warning alike to him who has just commenced the journey of life and to him who has travelled far into the vale of years; to the youth it says, your bounding march must soon be changed for the measured steps of age; and to age, each heavy tread is slowly but certainly advancing to the grave. Happy and wise then, will he be, who always lives as though in the autumn of life: contributing continually to the happiness of his fellow beings he will never feel the reproaches which attend the last moments of an uncharitable man; living always uprightly, his last hours will be embittered by no unavailing solicitude, but when, like a shock of corn fully ripe, he is gathered into the garner,' his end will be that of the righteous.—*Bangor Whig.*

MR. MILL'S ASCENSION FROM LANCASTER.

To the Editor of the United States Gazette.

PHILADA. *Sunday afternoon.*

Sir:—In conformity with the desire of some friends in Lancaster, I made, on Saturday, the 1st of Nov. an ascension from that place.

Half an hour, before the specified time, I had my balloon completely inflated; and as the spectators were already on the ground, I set off six minutes before three, P. M. although I had announced my intention of going at three.

At that time, the thermometer indicated a temperature of 54 deg. and the barometer stood at 26 deg 8. The wind nearly due east, was light and irregular. My course was at first westward, so that I passed immediately over Lancaster, when a change of current took me several miles in a northwestward direction. As I did not rise high, I could distinctly hear the sound of the horses hoofs, as their riders pursued me. My elevation, at that time, was 27 deg. 5, and the temperature 44 deg

A new and higher current of air from the north and west, soon drove me back towards Lancaster; which as I passed, it appeared to be half a mile or less to the westward of my course. I could see the assemblage in the inclosure in which I had left them, but I was out of hearing of their salutations. My elevation at this time, was about 24 deg. 5; or, very nearly a mile above the earth. At this time I could see a vast expanse of beautiful country, and among other objects recognized the Susquehanna, and its bridge, at Columbia.

Soon after leaving Lancaster for the second time, I entered and passed through the clouds, which though thick enough to conceal the earth from my view, did not seem to be more than twenty or thirty yards in thickness.—Emerging from this *stratum*, I suddenly found myself in a bright sunshine, with a vast field of white opake vapours below me, convoluted into singular forms, and presenting a variety of elevations and cavernous depressions.

I continued above the clouds for nearly an hour and during that time saw the earth only three times, and then but for a moment, as the rolling clouds beneath happened to break their well preserved continuity.

As I fell below the clouds, I was surprised to see a beautiful river, full of boats and vessels, and to find myself almost immediately over a small town, on its margin, while I saw another of greater size, at a little distance inland. After some reflection, I felt sure that it was not either the Susquehanna or the Chesapeake, but it never entered my head to suppose that I could have travelled so far as to have reached the banks of the Delaware, at New Castle, and that the beautiful city of Wilmington lay in sight, to the north of my position.

Attempting to descend here, to avoid crossing the river, I encountered the eastern current, with which I had started at Lancaster, and was carred by it across the State of Delaware. I, at 5 P. M. precisely, touched the earth, near Couch's Mills, 3 miles from Elkton.

As I passed over a house near this place, some white people hailed me, 'who are you,' I replied by asking 'where am I,' which they answered 'go back where you came from.' I soon after, let go my anchor, near to the turnpike, and fortunately it laid hold of a fence, when I called to two black men to come to my assistance, which they at first declined, without giving me any answer in words. After repeated solicitations, they were induced to approach, and drawing down the balloon, brought me to the ground.

Soon afterwards, I was joined by a party on horseback from Elkton, who taking hold of the anchor-rope, as I sat in the car, carried me, sailing through the air, along the turnpike, to Elkton, a distance of 3 miles, where at half past 6, I arrived in safety, discharged the gas, folded the balloon, and at seven, had finished the folding and securing the balloon, car, &c.

As we passed along the turnpike, the intervention of trees sometimes, made the road too narrow for the passage of the balloon, which was then, by lengthening the cable, elevated above them, and brought over their tops.

This morning I went to Frenchtown, and by rail road and steamboat reached Philadelphia at 5 P M

It is not easy to tell the exact distance traversed during the two hours and six minutes passed in the air, but it is probable, that it was not less than one hundred miles.

In descending, I adopted a simple plan of estimating the force and direction of the current beneath me. A feather of sufficient size to be visible a distance loaded in such a manner as to fall slowly, floats along with the balloon and its current, until it enters another atmospheric movement, when it is seen to take the new direction. The aeronaut may thus be guided to a choice of current before he enters it. In ascending, the same kind of knowledge may be had by letting off very small balloons, prepared for the purpose, and carried up in the car.

I cannot conclude, without expressing my thanks to the friends at Lancaster, who gave me countenance and assistance, and to the good people of Elkton, who did every thing in their power to promote my comfort and convenience.

The annexed table will show the various altitudes, and their corresponding temperature. I should have noted the time of entering the clouds, and their exact elevation, but I was so completely absorbed by the beauty and variety of the phenomena, that I entirely forgot to make at that time, the necessary observation.

I am, very respectfully,
Yours, &c.
JAMES MILLS.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	
2 54	29 8	54	W.
3 5	27 5	44	N. W.
3 15	25 0	46	N.
[illegible] 0	22 2	34	E. N. E.
3 50	20 4	32	S. E by S.
4 0	19 9	31½	

SINGULAR OPERATION.

About five months ago a woman swallowed a bone which stuck in her windpipe, and in consequence of the effects which it produced she was sent to the infirmary at Edinburgh, where the operation describe, below was performed by Mr Liston. The symptoms were, that inspiration was noisy and stridulous, particularly during respiration. There was no complaint of pain, but a sense of rawness was felt on coughing, and during her attempts at expectoration. Sleep disturbed by difficult breathing. Towards morning she occasionally expectorated a mucous fluid tinged with blood, and felt as if it were obstructed by something acting as a valve a little below the right ventricle. On the 11th the usual operation of tracheotomy was performed, and after a little delay, to allow the irritation produced by the admission of a drop or two of blood into the trachea to subside, a gum-shot probe was passed down to the right bronchus, and the bone was immediate struck. A pair of curved forceps were then introduced twice, but, as the body could not be grasped by them, another pair of different construction were tried, by which it was at once seized. In the first attempt to extract it, it escaped from the forceps, but, on the second, it was brought out without much difficulty. The passing of the instrument produced violent fits of coughing, with heaving of the chest, and lividity of the face. The removal of the bone gave instantaneous relief: the respiration became perfectly calm and easy, and the stridulous inspiration ceased entirely. The cure was complete in less than a fortnight, and the woman is now with her family, in perfect health.—*English and Scoth papers.*

THE DATE PALM IN GEORGIA.

There is at present in our News Room a great curiosity, being no less than a branch from a Date tree, raised in Georgia, which is clustered with the golden fruit. We are indebted for it to JOHN COUPER, Esq. of St. Simons, who is distinguished for his zeal in endeavouring to naturalize exotic fruits in this climate. A glance at its stock would suffice to show its kin to the Palmetto, they both belonging to the natural order *Palmæ*

In the specimen before us, the fruit of a rich golden color is pendant in clusters of four to eight at the extremities of slender stems, about a foot and a half long, which radiate from the very extreme of the branch of the tree The stem is free of fruit for full a foot: it, like the fruit, is of a golden color. The whole number of dates on this branch amounted to about 200. The fruit is not yet ripe. Inside it is firm and fleshy, with a subacid, but not disagreeable taste.

The Palmetto flourishes in great vigour on our sea coast, and we see no reason why the Date-Palm could not be naturalized in the same climate. Mr. Couper has, we understand, upwards of fifty Date trees on his plantation, where he has also succeeded in raising a large number of Olive trees.

These results are highly flattering to his perseverance and industry, and should encourage other gentlemen to prosecute the same experiment.—*Savannah Georgian.*

Maryland Gazet

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, November 13, 1834.

TOWN MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Baltimore, convened at the Exchange, in pursuance of public notice given by the Mayor, at the request of 'The Convention appointed to promote the trade and commercial interests of Baltimore,' for the purpose of considering the proceedings of a meeting held in Cumberland, Allegany county, in relation to the extension of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal:

JESSE HUNT, Esq. Mayor of the city, was called to the Chair, and JOHN S. HOLLINS and BENJAMIN I. COHEN, appointed Secretaries.

The objects of the meeting were then stated by CHARLES F. MAYER, Esq. with appropriate and impressive remarks, expressive of the deep interest which the citizens of Baltimore feel in the progress and completion of the Canal and such other works of national character as will advance the welfare of Maryland and her sister States; and at the conclusion of his remarks he submitted the following preamble and resolutions which, being considered, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has been declared to be expedient by a meeting of the citizens of Allegany county, recently convened at Cumberland, that a Convention should be held in the city of Baltimore, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the second Monday, the 8th day of December next, for the purpose of considering and adopting such measures as may seem most likely to cause the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to be soon finished, and such other works of national character to be undertaken as may advance the welfare of Maryland and her sister States; and whereas the inhabitants of this city feel that they have a deep and direct interest, in common with the people of Virginia, Pennsylvania, and the Western States, in the construction of such works, and the completion of that Canal, and desire that the opinions and wishes of the citizens of so large a portion of this Union should be expressed in a manner at once 'so explicit and authentic as to entitle them to the highest and most deferential consideration by all persons in authority—and to insure the triumph of those opinions and the early fulfillment of those wishes.' Therefore it is by this meeting

1. *Resolved*, That we highly approve of the proceedings of our fellow citizens of Allegany county, and cordially unite in recommending that a Convention be held in this city, at 10 A. M. on the 8th day of December next, to be formed of three or more delegates from the towns, cities and counties of the District of Columbia, and several States that may find it convenient to be represented therein, and that feel an interest in the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and the constructions of such other works of National character as may advance the welfare of Maryland and her sister States, for the purpose of considering and adopting such measures as shall seem most likely to ensure the early completion of the Canal, and the construction of such other works.

2. *Resolved*, That a delegation of twenty five citizens, the Mayor to be one, be appointed by the chair to represent this city in said Convention, and that they have power to fill any vacancy, to add to their number, and to provide suitable accommodations for said Convention.

3. *Resolved*, That a committee of correspondence, to consist of said delegation and fifty citizens, to be named by the chair, be appointed and charged with the duty of publishing and communicating these proceedings to such persons as may be zealous and influential in promoting the views of this meeting, and of inviting their prompt and cordial co-operation.

4. *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded for publication, in the several newspapers printed in Maryland, the District of Columbia, the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Mississippi and the Territories of Michigan and Arkansas.

DELEGATION.

The following citizens have been appointed and constitute the Delegation, to represent this city in the proposed general convention:

Wm. Patterson,	S. C. Leakin,	
Robert Oliver,	Wm. Krebs,	
R. B. Taney,	J. V. L. McMahon,	4th
James Corner,	Charles F. Mayer,	5th
George Winchester,	John S. Hollins,	6th
P. E. Thomas,	Samuel Jones,	7th
Matthew Bennett,	Rezin Wight,	8th
Jacob Albert,	Joseph Todhunter,	9th
U. S. Heath,	Samuel Moore,	10th
Wm. Hubbard,	B. C. Howard,	11th
J. I. Cohen, Jr.	David Stewart,	12th
Solomon Etting,	James Carroll,	13th
B. I. Sanders,		15th

COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

The following citizens have been appointed and constitute the Committee of Correspondence:

		16th
		17th
		18th
Isaac McKim,	Samuel House,	19th
James P. Heath,	Charles M. Keyser,	20th
Alex. Fridge,	Isaac Reynolds,	21st
Joseph Taylor,	John Nelson,	22d
Archibald George,	Hugh Boyle,	
James Biays,	Wm. H. Marriott,	23d
J. P. Erskine,	George Brown,	
Felix Jenkins,	Isaac Tyson,	24th
Walter Price,	Nathan Sheppard,	
Basil S. Elder,	Archibald Stirling,	25th
Andrew Aldrige,	J. W. Keirle,	26th
A. Miltenberger,	James Power,	27th
John Gibson,	Saml. D. Walker,	28th
Jacob G. Davies,	G. B. Wilson,	29th
William Jenkins,	Joseph K. Stapleton,	30th
A. G. Cole,	Samuel Hoffman,	31st
Hugh Birckhead,	John C. Rau,	32d
William Bose,	Chas. D. Slingluff,	33d
	Wm. Crawford, Jr.	
	John Landstreet,	
	Christian Keener,	
	Thomas Baltzell,	
C. F. Claude,	George R. Mosher,	
H. Niles,	Wm. Steuart,	
Wm. Pouder,	John Kettlewell.	

The delegates above named, and

The Committee of Correspondence are requested to meet at the City Hall on Monday, the 10th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M.

JESSE HUNT, Chairman.

JOHN S. HOLLINS, BENJAMIN I. COHEN, } Secretaries.
Baltimore, 8th Nov. 1834.

From the New York Times.

We have the gratification of presenting our readers with further returns, which are of the same cheering tenor, with those before received. It seems that the good cause has every where prospered, and opposition has been overthrown at all points. The causes which at the spring elections deluded so many sincere and upright republicans have ceased to operate, and as the clouds of error were dissipated, they returned to their former political attachments, and now once more united, the party enjoys its wonted ascendency. It will be undisputed for years to come. The principles of republicanism must and will always prevail.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

New York City and County.

Cambreleng,	19,019
C. P. White,	18,983
John McKeon,	18,870
Ely Moore,	18,552
O Hoffman,	16,822
G. Verplanck,	16,806
J. G King,	16,642
D. Selden,	16,598

Majority of our lowest Candidate, over the Bank Candidate's highest 1750.

Mr. Cambreleng's majority over Selden, 2,421.

In the 58 counties heard from, and given below, Gov. Marcy's majority is 19,629. In the remaining 17 counties (including the 'infected district') Mr. Seward may have a majority of 4000, probably 5000. So that Gov. Marcy's majority in the state will be from *twelve to sixteen thousand.*

Of the twenty seven members already ascertained to be elected to the next Congress, (exclusive of Messrs. Morgan and Ferris, elected to fill vacancies in the present Congress) twenty-five are democratic friends of the administration, the firm advocates of the measures by which our patriotic President has rescued the country from the thraldom of an Aristocratic Moneyed Power, and the uncompromising opponents of the Bank or of any Bank.

In the remaining districts the election of four additional republican members may be counted upon: and possibly three others.

The election of the republican candidates for the senate in the 1st, 2d 3d, 5th, 6th and 7th districts we believe is not questioned. In the 4th with the returns already received, the prospect is in our favour. Montgomery, Warren, Saratoga, and Clinton have given an aggregate democratic majority of about 2030: the only offset yet is Washington, 1500: which leaves the republican candidates 530 ahead, and St. Laurence estimated to give 500 republican majority, and Essex and Franklin estimated at 750 federal, to be heard from. So that in all probability the republican candidate will be elected in seven of the eight senate districts.

We have only at this moment time to say, that upon a result so auspicious to the true interests of the country, and the permanent ascendency of the democracy, we congratulate our republican friends throughout the State, to whom the cause of correct principles and of free government, every where, owes so much.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED.

We have returns from all the Congressional Districts in New York, except the 14th. The result is, 9 Bank men elected, and 30 Jacksan men. [Bank men in *Italics.*]

1st district—	Abel Huntington, of Suffolk.
2d	Samuel Barton, of Richmond.
3d	C. C. Cambreleng,
	Campbell P. White,
	John McKeon,
	Ely Moore, New York.
	Aaron Ward, of Westchester.
	Abm. Bockee, of Dutchess.
	John W. Brown, of Orange.
	Nicholas Sickles, of Ulster.
	Aaron Vanderpool, of Col.
	Valentine Efner, of Schoharie.
	Hiram P. Hunt, of Rensselaer.
	Gerrit Y. Lansing of Albany.
	John Cramer, of Saratoga.
	David Russell, of Washington.
	Dudley Farlin, of Warren.
	Matthias J. Bovee of Montg'y.
	Abijah Mann, jr. of Herkimer.
	Samuel Beardsley, of Oneida.
	Joel Turril, of Oswego.
	Daniel Wardwell,
	Sherman Page, of Otsego.
	William Seymore, of Broome.
	William Mason,
	Joseph Reynolds,
	Stephen B. Leonard,
	Wm. Taylor, of Onondaga.
	Wm. K. Fuller of Madison.
	Ulysses F. Doubleday, of Cayuga.
	Graham H. Chapin,
	Francis Granger,
	Joshua Lee,
	Timothy Childs,
	George W Lay,
	Philo C. Fuller,
	Abner Hazeltine,
	Thomas C. Love,
	Gideon Hard.

[To fill vacancies in 23d Congress.]

3d	John J. Morgan, New York.
	Charles G. Ferris, do

MAJORITIES FOR GOVERNOR.

Reported and ascertained.

Marcy.		*Seward.*	
Albany	100	Broome	250
Cayuga	714	Cortland	150
Chenango	600	Erie	2791
Clinton	500	Essex	650
Columbia	287	Genessee	2730
Delaware	1700	Monroe	986
Dutchess	1011	Niagara	512
Greene	810	Livingston	1200
Herkimer	1600	Ontario	1393
Jefferson	127	Richmond	63
Kings	555	Washington	1550
Lewis	500		
Madison	455		
Montgomery	886		
New York	2337		
Oneida	700		
Onondaga	955		
Orange	800		
Orleans	119		
Otsego	1450		
Putnam	456		
Queens	139		
Rockland	812		
Saratoga	300		
Schenectady	50		
Schoharie	800		
Suffolk	1129		
Sullivan	363		
Seneca	242		
Steuben	1000		
Tioga	1050		
Tompkins	446		
Ulster	1900		
Warren	440		
Westchester	800		
Wayne	176		
Yates	149		
	27,009		12,275

Five counties remain to be heard from, viz Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauque, Franklin and St. Lawrence. These will give an aggregate federal majority of from 1800 to 2000.

From the Balt. Chronicle of Yesterday.

THE CHOLERA.

We are happy to learn from several respectable physicians that the cholera has greatly abated in this city since Sunday last. It is certain that it has proved fatal in most cases, and that we have lost some of our most respectable citizens; but rumour so much exaggerated the number of cases as to have created great alarm for the last week. The board of health report twenty-nine deaths by this disease during the past week, most of which occurred on Friday and Saturday. We have great hopes that our unwelcome visiter has finally departed, as we yesterday heard of no new case, and the atmosphere is bracing and apparently healthy. But, it is absolutely necessary that people should yet be careful in their diet, and abstain from all excesses.

HEALTH OFFICE, Nov. 11, 1834.

Report of interments in the City of Baltimore, for the last week, ending Monday morning, viz:

Hemorrhagy 1, Consumption 13, Dropsy in the head 1, Intemperance 1 Inflamation of the Kidneys 1, Scarlet Fever 1, Old Age 6, Intermittent Fever 1, CHOLERA 29, Cholera Infantum 2, Liver Complaint 1, Convulsions 1, Infantile Unknown 5, Casualty 1, Billious Fever 2, Cramp Cholic 1. Total 67.

Under 1 year		3
Between 1 &	2	3
" 2 &	5	2
" 5 &	10	2
" 10 &	21	2
Above	21	55—67

Males 34—Females 33—67. Of which number, 16 were coloured persons, 13 free, 3 slaves. By order,

DAVID HARRIS, Sec'y.

FOREIGN.

From the New-York Journal of Commerce.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM FRANCE.

By the packet ship Francis Depau, Capt. Robinson, we have Paris and Havre papers both to the evening of Oct. 7th.

In Nykoping, Sweden, official accounts give 15 deaths by cholera, out of every 100 inhabitants. Entire families have been swept away.

On the 29th September, the tower at Avignon, called La Vice-Gerence, fell with a tremendous crash. It was anterior in date to the Palace of the Popes, and for a long time had been in a very dilapidated state.

The Berlin State Gazette of the 24th inst. states that at a calamitous fire which entirely destroyed the small Prussian town of Tutz, in the Marienwerder district, twenty one men fell a prey to the flames, and thirty others are now lying in a state of great danger from severe burning. The population of the town consisted of 1,000 persons who have only escaped with their lives, all their goods and property having been consumed.

PARIS, Oct. 6.

The following telegraphic despatch from Bayonne, dated Madrid, Sept. 30, was received yesterday:

'The Ambassador of France at the Court of Spain to the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The Chamber of Procuradores in its sitting this day has, contrary to the recommendation of its Committee, divided the debt into active and passive, in the proportion of two thirds for the active part, and one third for the passive.

A telegraphic dispatch from Bayonne, received on Saturday, announces that there was expected shortly at Pampeluna, a reinforcement of 10,000 men, composed of three battalions and two regiments of the Royal Guard.

BAYONNE, Sept. 29th.

'We learn from an unquestionable authority, that the Queen's troops attacked the Carlists yesterday near the town of Almandaz. The latter were put to the route, and closely pursued. The Queen's troops took several prisoners. Every thing seemed to be going on badly at Elisondo for the Queen's cause.

In another quarter the Queen's General, Espartero, who, by his position before Bilboa, had prevented the Carlists from entering that town when it was otherwise without the means of defence, defeated the Biscayan band of insurgents at Menguia, on the 25th and 26th of Sept. He has likewise taken several of their chiefs prisoners; among others, the parish priest Garey, who was brought before a Court-Martial, but the result is not yet known.

All the booty of Villarcayo were retaken, as well as the papers of Junta, which dared to call itself Junta of Castille. Being continually pursued, the Junta of Navarre has returned to Etchalar. Another battle has been fought not far from the Bidassoa, with 400 insurgents, who endeavoured to carry off a convoy of 500,000fr. sent towards Pampeluna. The Carlists were put to flight. However, in order not to be exposed to danger during the rest of the way, the convoy returned, and is now at Irun, whence it will set out again to-morrow with a numerous escort.—*Lorenzo* has committed a fault if he really confided the town of Saldias to a few troops, the environs of which are filled with Carlists bands. We are assured that the insurgents have recaptured and burned Saldias. This, however, is not certain; but deplorable as it would be, it would be of little importance in a military point of view.'

PORTUGAL.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Lieutenant West, the Commander of the African steamer, landed at Falmouth on Thursday with a mail and despatches from Lisbon, having left the steamer of the Manacles in a dense fog. He left Lisbon on Saturday last, and brings the particulars of the death of Don Pedro. Some assassinations had taken place, but the country was quiet when the African left. The African brings home £15,000 sovereigns.

From the Private Correspondence of the Times.

LISBON, Sept. 27.

A marked improvement in health, the general precursor of death in such maladies, was visible to most of his attendants early that morning, and even the empress indulged a hope that he might get through. The Royal sufferer himself thought differently, because, about 8 o'clock, A. M. he sent for the Queen, and told her that as a dying father, he had a request to make to her, viz: that after he should have paid the debt of nature a decree should be issued, setting at liberty all prisoners confined for political and civil offences, without exception; which, of course, she faithfully promised to do. He was quite sensible nearly to the last, and appeared to be perfectly resigned to his fate, and happy at the actual position of affairs, and tranquility of the country

He requested that his funeral might not be that of a royal personage, but simply that of Commander-in-Chief of the Portuguese armies, and that of his remains, or, at all events his heart, might be conveyed for interment to Oporto, the scene of his glories. It appears that, ever since the 29th of August he had a presentiment that he would not live the month of September out, and that, most likely, he would expire on the 21st; so much so, that he communicated it to the Empress, and made her promise that she would not leave him a minute, and that she should attend him as his only nurse, etc, which her Majesty has done with exemplary and soothing assiduity. The people seem to regret him much. Every respectable person whom you meet is voluntarily attired in mourning

GREECE.

A letter from Napolia, dated September 5d, says—'It is all over with the rebels; a single battallion has entirely destroyed their whole army. It is true that this battallion made use of their bayonets and swords, which is an unusual mode of fighting in Greece. The Romeliete dalicari attacked the Moreots, killed 80, wounded 70, and took 50 prisoners with three standards, and we have just received positive intelligence that one of the chiefs of these armed bands has been arrested.'

FROM ENGLAND.

The North America, Capt Dixey, arrived from Liverpool, her day of sailing the 1st. of October, and subsequently the London packet ship Philadelphia, Capt Morgan, which sailed from Portsmouth on the 8th of October. Our files are to the 7th of that month, inclusive.

[N. Y. Com.

ENGLAND.

The failure of Mr. Raikes Governor of the Bank of England, (mentioned yesterday via Paris) is attributed to speculations on the Stock Exchange, but it is said that this failure is not of any importance whatever, and that beyond the mere holding of the great official situation of Governor of that Bank, it has been a misfortune of every day occurrence. He was not at all indebted to the institution over which he presided nor did he ever avail himself of a single opportunity to receive pecuniary accommodation or assistance from that corporation.

Our Minister to Russia, the Hon. W. Wilkins took his departure from London to Hamburgh on the 1st of October, in company with Mr. Canning and the Marquis of Douro, son of the Duke of Wellington.

A large quantity of certificates of stock in the Bank of the United States, to the amount of £18,000 sterling was lately missing from the counting house of the Messrs. Rothschild. They were subsequently discovered, says the Times in Paris, in a parcel of French Rentes which in the hurry of leaving London for Paris, a short time since, they travelled, being of very small bulk, in the pocket of the head of the house himself.

LONDON, Oct. 7th.—The investigation into the affairs of Mr. Raikes, the late Governor of the Bank, which must necessarily be made by his creditors is looked forward to with much curiosity in the city. The qualification for governor is 4,000l. Bank Stock, worth nearly 9,000l. and an explanation will naturally be required how a man notoriously insolvent for some years, could contrive to hold such qualification, of whom it was purchased in the first instance, and to whom he sold it on his resignation, which is the formal mode of disqualifying. On these points the Directors cannot decline to give information to which their access is so easy, and which is requisite also to clear them from the charge which is current in some quarters, of having connived at the retention of so important an office by Mr. Raikes without a legal qualification. If they knew of this, which is not however to be affirmed without due investigation, they have made themselves parties to a species of fraud on the public, and may be said to be the cause of these losses sustained by persons not in the secret, and who gave credit to Mr. Raikes entirely through their confidence in his official character. The mode of proceeding which the creditors intend to adopt has not yet transpired.

Mr. Green who made his 100th ascension more than seven years ago, and has been ballooning ever since, together with a friend ascended again from Sunderland, the last week in September. The were aloft about an hour and descended in the water three miles from land. Being seated in the car covered with oil cloth, they remained some time about until a pilot boat relieved them.—The balloon was inflated, and the wind being on shore the boat was towed by the balloon, and landed a little south of Shields.

IRELAND.

Great ravages has been made by the cholera in the neighbourhood of Kilcummin. The Mayo Constitution says that entire families had been carried off, and the havoc had been so dreadful that the place was totally deserted. The corn and potatoes were neglected, and as there was no person to look after anything, the cattle were allowed to roam indiscriminately and to destroy every thing. The solitude, awe, and consternation gave the country the appearance of a place deserted or depopulated by the plague.

Mr. O'Connell announces the practibility of the total and immediate extinction of the Tithes of Ireland!

FRANCE.

The most important intelligence from this country is the commercial embarrassment caused by numerous failures of commercial houses.

The Courier Francais announces that within the last two days the commerce of Paris has been greatly agitated by the failure of three first-rate commission houses. The amount of their debts is said to be nearly three millions of francs. In consequence of these disasters, which must have an effect on many secondary firms, the bankers in the habit of discounting commercial bills, have very much circumscribed their discounts, and a complete crisis is expected at the end of the year.—The panic is come to such a pitch that several of the first banking houses have almost entirely refused to make any advances upon bills which fall due in December

The Journal des Tissus says on this subject—"The whole of the merchants in the quarter of the Rue du Sentier and the Rue du Gros Chenet, have, for the last two days been seriously occupied with the failure of a house which carried on a very extensive business with England and America. Its debts in Paris amount in all to 1,000,000 fr. and in the quarters above mentioned to 300,000 fr. One house alone in the Rue du Sentier, dealing in painted cloths, is a creditor for 75,000 fr. The rest of the sufferers in Paris are divided between the Quarter of the Rue du Bourdonnais and the Rue St. Dennis. The whole amount owing by this house is said to be not less than two millions of francs, one half of which is due at St. Etienne and Lyons. It is at the same time reported, that its assets are next to nothing in comparison to its debts."

The inauguration of the Statute of Corneille was to take place at Rouen on the 1[illegible] of October.

SPAIN.

The Queen Regent of Spain is likely to find a much more formidable enemy to her authority in her so much vaunted Constitutional Cortes, than in the arms of her rival Don Carlos. Christine's fate is hard enough. She, it would seem, has no choice between the surrender of her power to the Pretender and a tenure of it under the full controul and vigilant surveillance of the Chamber of Procuradores—an alternative in which we think she has far too much of the Bourbon humour in her to relish. If she does not consult herself, she will do better than we expect for her. So truly has it been said of Spain, that there should be no medium in its government between absolute despotism and ultra liberalism.

Translated from the Gazette de France, October 7th.

"There has not arrived to-day any news from Navarre. The public await with anxiety the result of the definitive vote of the Cortes, relative to the loans. All the letters which arrived yesterday, speak of the integral recognition by the Cortes of the three per cents, and the perpectual rent.

"The friends of Christine are extremely uneasy about the conduct of the Chamber of Procuradores, which is becoming more and more hostile to the ministry, and which does not at all seem disposed to content itself with judiciary and administrative reforms. We fear the financial legislation will be terminated. It is feared that it (the Chamber) designs to assume constituent power, and to render the Council of Regence subject to its authority.

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"Assuming that her authority is only pro-
sional, and the nation being represented in
e Cortes, it is for it to chose the Council
hich ought to govern in the name of the
ung Queen. Thus not only the Council
ill find itself overruled, but Christine her-
lf reduced to political impotence."
The troops of the Queen at Eliscondo were
danger from want of provisions and the su-
rior force of the Carlist insurgents, when
en. Cordova made his appearance at the a-
nues. He came from the neighbourhood of
runda. In order to raise the blockade of
isondo, he fearlessly passed the place where
malacarreguy had established his quarters
ith a much larger force than his own. This
ld enterprise met with entire success. He
t the besiegers to the route, took their bag-
ge, arms and provisions.

PORTUGAL.
It is said that Don Miguel received a des-
tch at Rome on the 15th of September con-
yed by the Marquis de Toledo, and imme-
iately left for Genoa, proposing, however,
return to Rome, where he had engaged a
lace for himself and suite, consisting of 70
rtons.
Another report is, that Don Miguel is me-
itating an invasion of Portugal, and that he
s been encouraged in this mad attempt by
e advice of the Pope, and by the offers of
ecuniary assistance from the same quarter.
his is one explanation of his departure for
enoa. Another ascribes it to the circum-
ances that the Pope having received him
ith all the honours due to a crowned head,
e French Ambassador a dressed some very
rong remonstrances to his Holiness, and
ter a long conference, passports were deli-
ered to Don Miguel.

HOLLAND.
By the intelligence from Holland, we learn
a plan adopted by the Dutch government
r enlarging the port of Rotterdam, estab
shing extensive warehouses, and rendering
at city a great commercial entrepot. It is
id that the King has signed a decree for
arrying this plan into effect.

PRUSSIA.
On the 17th September, a fire destroyed at
eidenberg, a manufacturing town in upper
ausatia, 130 houses and 20 barns. The suf-
erers were linen cloth weavers, who were
educed to great penury.
Hoff, a commercial town in Moravia, con
aining 188 houses, were recently nearly all
urnt to the ground, and 11 persons perished
the flames.
The Prince Augustus, of Prussia, has had
is leg and several ribs broken by a fall from
is horse

SWEDEN.
The cholera continued to prevail in Stock
olm, and up to the 19th of October, the nu-
er of cases of cholera amounted to 6,484,
d the deaths to 2,908. It had begun, how
ver, to assume a milder form

TURKEY.
Letters from Constantinople state that the
ague in that city instead of diminishing,
ill continued its ravage with great severity
The plague had broken out in two English
ips of the line stationed in the Levant.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.
By the packet ship Virginian, Capt. Harris,
rrived at New York, English papers to Oct.
1th were received. The commercial advices
ssess the principal interest, in them there
s no great importance.
In Liverpool, two destructive fires have
aken place.—One in Lancelot's key, at the
ole of Thomas Dover & Co. and the other
n Jordon street, Park Lane.
The English Court had gone into mourn-
ng for the Death of Don Pedro.
LONDON, Oct. 10.—We have received
y express the Paris papers of Wednesday,
ogether with the Bordeaux papers of the 5th,
nd the Bayonne papers, as well as a letter
rom the latter place, of the 4th inst. We
re sorry to find by our accounts from Bayon
e that the health of General Mina was but
lowly improving, so as to make it a matter
f some doubt whether he would be able to
ssume the command of the army in Navarre
efore it becomes too late in the season for
ctive operations. Colonel Wylde, sent by
ur government to act as commissioner in the
amp of General Caradoc, had an interview
ith General Mina near Bayonne where, it
eems, he intended to await until the Gener
l's recovery. Rodil was at Zabiri on the
0th, preparing to return to Pampeluna. He
id not intend to withdraw from the army un-
il the arrival of General Mina.

'THE HAGUE, Oct. 7.
'Intelligence has been received at Ham-
urgh that His Majesty the Emperor of Rus-
ia arrived at Moscow on the 19th inst.
'A letter from Munich of the 30th Sept.
ays: 'Murer and Abel, late members of the
Greek Regency, have arrived here. To mor-
row, 70 persons, chiefly soldiers and work-
men, leave this city to go to Greece by way
f Trieste. The recruiting for the Greek ser-
vice goes on briskly, and the recruits are sent
n small detachments to Greece. The num-
er of volunteers of all arms who have been
already sent to Greece, fully equipped and
rained, is 4,248.'
The celebrated German Historian, Conrad
Mannert, died at Munich, on the 25th ult.
ged 78.

OBITUARY.

DIED, at his Farm, in Caroline county, on the 11th instant, RICHARD LOOCKERMAN, Esq. of this city.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against Gunning or in any other way trespassing on any part of my Farm.

November 10. C. C. BRICE.

FOR RENT.

THE Farm lately occupied by Benjamin Thomas, lying on Stoney Creek, Patapsco River, about ten miles from the city of Baltimore. This Farm abounds with the choicest Fruit, and is well adapted to the growth of vegetables of all kinds—its vicinity to Baltimore renders it a desirable residence for a person wishing to enter into that business. Application can be made to the subscriber residing on the premises, or to B. Wheeler living in Baltimore.

WILLIAM THOMAS.

Nov. 13.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale on MONDAY the 24th day of November, at his Farm near Annapolis, all his Stock and Farming Utensils, consisting of

Horses, Oxen, Milch Cows, a small lot of Sheep. (Dishley and Southdown.) Hogs, Corn, Fodder, Straw and Farming Utensils of every description.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

R. J. CRABB.

November 13. R

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his Farm on South River, and within two miles of the city of Annapolis. It is believed that this Farm offers as many inducements to persons disposed to make investments, as any in this section of country. A particular description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed persons disposed to purchase will view the property.

R. J. CRABB.

November 8. R.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscribers, as trustees, will offer at Public Sale on MONDAY the 8th day of December next, at 12 o'clock M. at the residence of the late William D. Merriken,

One Negro Woman named Rachel, one Negro Girl named Sarah one Negro Girl named Nancy, one Negro Girl named Emily, and a number of Cattle, Horses, &c

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or ratification thereof by the Chancellor. On compliance with the terms of sale, the subscribers are authorised to convey the property to the purchaser or purchasers.

SOM PINKNEY
SPRIGG HARWOOD } Trustees.

November 13

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscriber, as trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on MONDAY the 8th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises, all that tract or parcel of Land lying and being in Anne Arundel county, on which the late William D. Merriken lived previous to his death, being part of three tracts called Roper Grey, Happy Choice, and Penn's Purchase, together with certain articles of personal property, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Horses and Cattle. It is deemed unnecessary to give a particular description of the land as persons disposed to purchase are invited to visit it. The terms of sale are, cash to be paid on the day of sale or ratification thereof by the Chancellor. The subscriber, upon payment of the whole purchase money, is authorised to convey the property to the purchaser or purchasers in fee simple.

SOM PINKNEY, Trustee.

Nov 13

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, the subscribers will offer at public sale on FRIDAY the 5th day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day hereafter, at the late residence of Benjamin Thomas, on Stoney Creek, part of the personal estate of said Benj. Thomas consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Plantation Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Also a Schooner, about 50 tons burthen, in good repair.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of six months will be allowed on all sums of ten dollars, or upwards, the purchaser giving bond with good security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale; under ten dollars, cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock M.

WILLIAM THOMAS, } Ex'rs.
BARUCH WHEELER }

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living on the Head of South River A. A. County, on the 10th inst a negro man named NICK who calls himself NICK JOHNSON; the said fellow is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or ten inches high, black complexion, wide mouth and thick lips and when spoken to has a smile on his countenance, no marks recollected except a cut on the fore finger of the left hand. I will give the above reward if taken and lodged in Jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

STEPHEN BEARD.

South River, Nov. 13.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

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

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

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

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADAM WALDIE.

Nov. 8 4t.

WANTED.

A COLOURED WOMAN as a cook, and to do the washing and ironing in a small family in the country, to hire by the year. Inquire of the editors.

Aug. 14.

NOTICE IS HEREBY G[illegible] vacancy of Professo[illegible] this Institution, will be fil[illegible] the present month. Applic[illegible] their communications to th[illegible] is desirable that the person [illegible] enter on the duties of the Pr[illegible] on the first of December next.

GEORGE WELLS, *Secretary of the Board of Trustees of St. John's College.*

The Maryland Gazette, Baltimore Chronicle, and National Intelligencer, will insert the above notice and send their accounts to this office for payment.

November 6. 129th.

BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. ANNE HOLLAND respectfully notifies her friends, and the members of the Legislature generally, that her House, situated on Church street, and the Public Circle, is now in complete order for the reception of Boarders. Its vicinity to the State House and Public Offices renders it a desirable residence for members of the Legislature, and others who may have business with them. From the circumstance of her having heretofore given satisfaction, she confidently looks forward for a share of public patronage, and which she respectfully solicits

Nov 6.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

Merchant Tailor.

HAS just received a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, very superior in quality, and variety in colours: all of which he is determined to sell low. His shop is kept in the house of Washington G Tuck, Esq. next door to Messrs. Hart & Franklin's store. He will make up work at the shortest notice, and in the best and most fashionable style. Gentlemen wishing to encourage him will do well to call on him.

Oct. 23.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY the 21st of November next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, at 11 o'clock A. M. a part of a Tract of Land called "*Abington*," containing about

130 ACRES,

formerly belonging to the late Rezin Gaither, deceased, and on which Mr Joshua Gaither now resides. This property is situated at the head of South River, adjoining the lands of Messrs. Chas. Waters, Reagle, Dorsey, and Jno. Hammond, and is about 3½ miles from navigable water—distant about 11 miles from Annapolis, and 18 from Baltimore. It is adapted to the growth of small grain, corn and tobacco, and plaster acts well on it. The terms of sale will be easy—they will be made known at the time of sale.

JOHN RIDOUT, Agent for
Mrs. Anne Ridout.

Oct. 30.—ts. R

$20 REWARD.

STRAYED away from the subscriber living at Curtis' Creek Furnace, on the 2d of October, THREE HORSES; a black Horse about 16 hands high, 9 years old; a bay Horse 16 hands high, 8 years old; and a chestnut sorrel 15½ hands high, 9 years old. Any person or persons finding the said Horses and bringing them to Curtis' Creek Furnace, or to the Old Hay Scales Tavern, sign of the Swan, in Old Town, Baltimore, shall receive the above reward.

EDWARD BRIAN.

November 6. 3t*

GREAT NATIONAL WORK.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE

Of Useful and entertaining Knowledge. To be illustrated with numerous Engravings By the Boston Bewick Company.

THE success which has attended the publication of the best Magazines from the English Press, has led to preparation for issuing a periodical more particularly adapted to the wants and tastes of the American public. While it will be the object of the proprietors to make the work strictly what its title indicates, it will, nevertheless, contain all articles of interest to its patrons which appear in foreign Magazines.

Extensive preparations have been entered into, both with artists and authors, to furnish from all parts of the Union, drawings and illustrations of every subject of interest, which the publishers confidently believe will enable them to issue a work honourable to its title, and acceptable to the American People.

The first number of the American Magazine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splendid engravings, will appear on or before the first of September, and be continued monthly, *containing between forty and fifty* imperial octavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise—

Portraits and Biographical Sketches of distinguished Americans; Views of Public Buildings, Monuments and Improvements; Landscape Scenery; the boundless variety and beauty of which, in this country, will form an unceasing source of instruction and gratification; Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, together with every subject connected with the Geography, History, Natural and Artificial resources of the country, illustrated in a familiar and popular manner.

FREEMAN HUNT, Agent
of the Boston Bewick Company 47 Court st.
Boston, July 17.

***Editors throughout the United States who will give the above Prospectus a few insertions in their respective papers, shall be entitled to one year's subscription to the same.

[illegible] IMPORTATION.
[illegible] GEORGE McNEIR,
[illegible] CHANT TAILOR,
[illegible] ceived a LARGE & HAND-
[illegible] assortment of
[illegible] CASSIMERS AND VESTI G,
[illegible] of the latest importation and style, which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine.

ALSO:

A supply of GLOVES, STOCKS, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, SILK HOSE, &c.

Octo. 2, 1834.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,
October 28th, 1834.

ON application by petition of Nathan Shipley, administrator with the will annexed, of John McMullen, 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 one of the news-papers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Junr.
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 with the will annexed, on the personal estate of John McMullen, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of October, 1834.

NATHAN SHIPLEY, Adm'r.
With the will annexed.

Oct. 30.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY the 2nd day of December next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order.

R. J. CROWMAN, Clk.

Nov. 6.—tm

NOTICE.

COMMITTED to my custody as a Runaway on the 28th August 1834, A negro man who calls himself John Gross, and says he belongs to Nathaniel Washington of St. Mary's county; said fellow is about five feet six inches high, of a yellowish complexion, bushy head of hair no perceivable flesh marks; his clothing consists of Oznaburg shirt and trowsers, old shoes, and that much worn; he has also other old clothing, and produces a pass, which no doubt is forged. The owner is requested to pay charges and take him from jail, he will otherwise be discharged agreeable to law.

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

Sept. 1834.

PROPOSALS

TO REPUBLISH THE
LONDON, EDINBURGH, FOREIGN AND WESTMINSTER
QUARTERLY REVIEWS,
FOR $8 PER ANNUM.

THE above Journals are already so well known to the public, that little need be said of their respective merits.

The well sustained reputation of the LONDON QUARTERLY, not only as an able defender of Tory principles, and the old order of things, but as the wittiest and most entertaining of Reviews, will always command the attention of the literary and scientific.

The EDINBURGH, celebrated for the vigor, learning and acuteness which its articles display conducted by some of the principal literary men of the modern Athens, is an equally powerful champion of the moderate Reform party.

The FOREIGN QUARTERLY occupies a neutral ground in Politics, and is devoted to continental literature.

The WESTMINSTER is but little known in this country. It may be considered as the advocate of the Radicals, and the mouth piece of Benthamism. It represents the principles of a party already numerous in England, and fast increasing in the United States.

The numbers will be put to press immediately after they shall be received from Europe; and will contain the entire matter of the above works; making four annual volumes of upwards of six hundred pages.

They will be executed in as good style, and be printed in a shape but little differing from that of the European editions.

The price will be $8 per annum, payable three months after the delivery of the first number. The English copies cannot be had for less than $30. Of the three at present republished, two of them alone cost $10.

Any individual procuring four subscribers, and remitting $30 on the receipt of the first Number, will be allowed an additional copy.

☞Subscription papers to be returned, and all communications to be addressed, post paid, to Theodore Foster, Albany, N. Y.

Subscriptions received at this office.

CASH IN MARKET,

FOR ONE HUNDRED NEGROES of both sexes, from 10 to 30 years of age. I will give more for that number of slaves than any other Purchaser in the market, or that may come. All communications will be promptly attended to if left at James Hunter's Hotel, Annapolis, at which place the subscriber can be found.

WILLIAM HOOPER.

Oct. 4—6m.

BALTIMORE L[illegible] INSURANCE CO[illegible]

THE subscriber has received [illegible] sident and Directors of t[illegible] the appointment of AGENT for [illegible] Annapolis.

Its capital is Fifty Thousand Dollars, and the company intends to execute the following business:

1st. *Insurance on Lives.*
2d. *Purchase and Sale of Annuities.*
3d. *Receiving Endowments.*
4th. *Receiving Money in Trust.*
5th. *The Management of Trust Estates.*

Applications made to the subscriber at his Office in West street, opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will be promptly attended to.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

November 28

BASIL SHEPHARD, MERCHANT TAILOR.

OFFERS to the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, a selection of new and fashionable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, consisting of

Black, Blue, Dutch Rifle Dahlia, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven; Brown, double milled Drab, Olive, and Gray

CLOTHS.

AND ALSO

CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Zebrang, Pelisse Mixed and Printed, Mixed, Ribbed and Plain CASSIMERES, and Printed CASSINETS.

Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin, plain and twilled Silk, Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmere & Toilinette

VESTINGS

White, Black and Fancy SILK HANDKERCHIEFS. HOSE. GLOVES. SUSPENDERS. SHEET MUSLINS. STOCKS. COLLARS and ORIENTAL DRESSING GOWNS.

All of which he respectfully invites the public to call and examine.

SEED, TREES, PLANTS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLEMENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c.

For Sale at the American Farmer Establishment, No. 16. S. Calvert street, Baltimore, Md.

THE subscriber presents his respects to farmers, gardeners, and dealers in Seeds throughout the United States, particularly his customers, and informs them that he has received from Europe, from his own Seed Garden, and from various parts of this country, his annual supply of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS; and that he is prepared to execute orders, wholesale and retail, with promptness and accuracy, at as low prices, and on as favorable terms as can be afforded by any dealers in the United States, for first rate articles.

FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants, grapevines, shrubberry, gooseberry, raspberry, currant, and strawberry plants, bulbous and other flower roots, will at the proper seasons, be procured to order, from the best sources, including all the principal nurseries and gardens in this country, for most of which the subscriber is agent also.

PLOUGHS, harrows, cultivators, straw cutters, wheat fans, corn shellers, threshing machines, and all other kinds of agricultural and horticultural implements, will be procured from the best manufactories in Baltimore, at the manufacturers' prices.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, particularly cattle of the improved Durham Shorthorn, the Devon, and the Holstein breeds; Sheep of the Bakewell, Southdown, and various fine wooled breeds; Swine of several valuable kinds, especially of the Barnitz breed; Dogs of several varieties, for the farmer and sportsman; various kinds of Poultry, such as white turkeys, Bremen and Westphalia geese, guineas and other fowls, and several other species of animals, all of the choice breeds, (and mother,) are either kept for sale at the experimental and breeding farm of this establishment, or can be procured from the best sources, to order

BOOKS, agricultural, horticultural, and botanical, in much greater variety than at the book stores; some of them rare and particularly valuable, are kept constantly for sale.

In short, all article wanted by farmers and gardeners in the prosecution of their business, are intended either to be kept on hand, or procured when ordered, for a small commission.

☞ And though last in order, here, yet first of importance to every tiller of the soil and keeper of Domestic Animals, the subscriber offers to them the Seeds of Knowledge in their vocations, 'fresh and genuine,' having been carefully gathered from the field of Experience, and the garden of Science—the whole done up in papers, and labelled 'THE FARMER AND GARDINER, AND LIVE STOCK BREEDER AND MANAGER; and dispensed from the Printing Press of the establishment every Friday in the form of a weekly Agricultural Paper, at $5 a year payable in advance.

N. B. This periodical is essentially similar to the late American Farmer, the publication of which has been for some time past suspended. Address

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK.
American Farmer Establishment.

Note.—An 'Extra' number of the Farmer, containing a Prospectus of the Establishment, a catalogue of Seeds, and other articles for sale, will be sent gratis to any person who shall furnish his address, post paid, for that purpose.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

[illegible] CLASSICS.

[illegible] has made arrangements to [illegible] as fast as they are received [illegible] ries of the standard Theolo- [illegible] gland, under the general ti-

[illegible]ACRED CLASSICS,

OR

CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

UNIFORM IN SIZE WITH DR. LARDNER'S CYCLOPÆDIA, THE SUNDAY LIBRARY, &c.

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY

THE Rev. RICH'D. CATTERMOLE, B. D.

AND

THE Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

NO other country is so rich as England in Sacred Literature; her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation; while her Divines have been distinguished alike by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

The soundness of character thus given to the standard Theology of England has, thro' a variety of circumstances, been happily prevented from degenerating into the harshness of scholasticism; and thus the whole series of our 'Sacred Classics,' is a well of truth and consolation, as open to the general reader as to the most learned student.

It is intended to comprise in this collection, the best works of all the most celebrated writers, whose labours have been devoted to the elucidation and practical enforcement of the principles of revealed truth, whether in their application to the immortal interests of individuals, or to the order and well being of society. Treatises on the Doctrines, Morality, and Evidences of Christianity, which have received the permanent stamp of general approbation; select Sermons of the most eminent Divines; the most interesting specimens of Religious Biography; and the choicest examples of Devotional and Sacred Poetry, will succeed each other in the order which may be judged most conducive to the benefit and gratification of the reader.

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his time.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'THE CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY,' to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties, and under every vicissitude of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8 vo. on good paper, cold-pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered: and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month,

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence:

Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

The following names of Authors whose works are intended for publication is submitted in evidence of the impartiality of the selection:—

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, [illegible], Thomas A Kempis, Burnet, Howe, [illegible], Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, Sherlock, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Scott, Jortin, Farindon, Horsley, Hale, Saint Pierre, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Cudworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Doddridge, Waterland, Whichcote, Balguy, Paley, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Merrick, &c. &c.

Vol. I. (to be published on the 1st of January,) will contain

THE LIBERTY OF PROPHESYING, by Jeremy Taylor—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Richard Cottermole, B. D.

Vol. II. (to be published on the 1st of February) will contain

CAVE'S LIVES OF THE APOSTLES—with Notes, and an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing, M. A.

Vol. III. (to be published on the 1st of March) will contain

BATES'S SPIRITUAL PERFECTION, UNFOLDED AND ENFORCED—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. John Pye Smith, D. D.

LONDON: John Hatchard and Son; Piccadilly. Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria Lane, Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' Court; D. A. Talboys, Oxford; J. & J. Deighton, Cambridge; Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh; and J. Cumming, Dublin.

And to be had of every Bookseller throughout the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834

The English copy will cost, in England, about ten dollars. We propose to issue the American edition, under the superintendence of a learned American clergyman, in weekly numbers, on a single sheet of superfine paper, giving ninety six large 12 mo. pages, to be folded and stitched, and covered with strong envelope paper, at the rate of five dollars per annum.

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

WOOD FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a quantity of OAK AND PINE WOOD, about five hundred cords, of excellent quality, and in good order for market. The Oak wood is of superior quality, as also the pine, about an equal quantity of each; it lays adjacent to South river, a short distance to an excellent landing. Any person desirous of purchasing can know the terms by addressing a letter to me, at Doughoregan Manor, Anne-Arundel county, or by application to R. Welch, of Ben. in the city of Annapolis, who will shew the wood to any person desirous of purchasing.

CHARLES CARROLL.

Sept. 25. 1834.

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

BUBBLES FROM THE BRUNNENS OF NASSAU,

A description of the fashionable watering places in Germany, by an old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

This will be followed, at an early day, by the Memoirs of Henry Masers de la Tude, who was confined for thirty five years in the different State Prisons in France, now first translated into English.

The works published in the current volume, now on the point of completion, are the following:—

Kruitzner, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardkinglass; written by himself: a very piquant book, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good Sir Walter; a tale by the author of Family Portraits

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; in a series of letters written during a residence in that city, by a Lady

The Deaf and Dumb Page; a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV.; by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Doutnie's Legacy; &c. &c. One of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

Tudor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking: from a new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper, Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope: Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

All the above cost in the "Library" but $2 50!!!

Office No. 207 Chesnut street, below 7th.

Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulating Library which is published every week, at $5 per annum, thankfully received by

ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

☞ Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

FUNERALS.

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

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

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

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

May 29.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, a Private Sale. It contains upwards of a

THOUSAND ACRES,

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who will call upon me at my residence in this city, or on H. H. Harwood, Esq. at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

☞ The Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Jan. 23.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer, will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Bennett, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 9th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate Given under my hand this 16th day of October 1834.

MARCELLUS SIMPSON, Adm'r.

Oct. 23.

NOTICE.

FORBID all persons depositing carion, or any other filth or rubbish, or trespassing in any way upon my property, known as the 'pond lot.'

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Aug. 14.

DRAWING ANNOUNCED.

VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,

SOON TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN SHARES;

IN pursuance of the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1833, to authorize ANDREW McLAUGHLIN to distribute his estate BY LOT.

This property is among the most valuable in Maryland, situated in the prosperous, healthy, and romantic village of Ellicott's Mills, ten miles from the city of Baltimore, upon the Western Turnpike, and 13 miles upon the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, where all the cars, to and from the west, stop to breakfast and dine.

A sufficient number of Tickets have been sold to warrant the assurance to the public, that it will positively be drawn TWENTIETH DECEMBER Should the balance of the Tickets be sold before, it will be drawn sooner.

It consists of the large and extensive improvements long known as the

PATAPSCO HOTEL,

With all the new improvements, and a highly ornamental Garden, a beautiful Gothic Cottage, and other dwellings. Twenty valuable building Lots, with numerous other shares of personal property, consisting of Plate, Carriages Horses, Piano Fortes, Books, Rich Furniture, and Old Wines, all valued at $58,450, and divided into FOUR HUNDRED SHARES, subject to no discount.

It is to be drawn upon the plan of the old Maryland Lotteries, viz. The numbers will all be put into one wheel, and the prizes into another, and all drawn in one day, under the superintendence of the Trustees, according to the Act of the Legislature. They will certify the same when drawn.

The property has been valued by three Commissioners appointed by the Treasurer of Maryland, that no speculations should be indulged in; and bonds with approved security given to the State for double the amount, that the law may be faithfully complied with It is simply a distribution of property at its value, to reimburse the expenditure. It is well worth risking TEN DOLLARS for such a Capital as this small Scheme presents; it is larger than a married Capital, with twelve times the number of Tickets to contend with, and no 15 per cent off

☞ Many of the small shares will be paid in cash, if required

SCHEME:

1 Share, consisting of the PATAPSCO HOTEL, with the new addition upon the Rail Road, the large stone Stable, Carriage House, Ice House, and the splendid Garden, forms the grand capital prize, valued at	$36,500
1 Share, a new and convenient three story dwelling, under rent of $222,	3,000
1 Share, Angelo Cottage, a beautiful Gothic building, situated upon a ledge of rocks, commanding a delightful view of the village and factories;	2,650
4 Shares, valuable building Lots at $800 each	3,2000
6 do. valuable Building Lots, at, $750 each,	4,500
10 do. valuable Building Lots, at $200 each,	2,000
377 do. of Personal Property, ranging in value from $250 down to $10,	6,660
400 Shares, all free from discount	$58,460

Those who wish Tickets are advised to make early application. The scheme is quite small, containing but 5845 tickets, and this will be the only distribution offered.

The price of a share is but $10, which may draw property now worth $36,500, increasing every day in value, free from discount, and with an unquestionable title.

A. McLaughlin invites all his friends, far and near, to venture a small amount in this distribution of his property, which is a solitary case, and includes all his estate. Do not wait, delays are dangerous. He is anxious to close the scheme and return to Baltimore.

Tickets for Sale by

E. DUBOIS,

Church street—Annapolis

SLAVES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL Slaves of both sexes are offered for sale on reasonable terms.—Amongst them are two able bodied Young Men, accustomed to work on a Farm, two healthy Young Women used to house work, and several children. They must not be removed from the State. Enquire at the office of the Maryland Gazette, Annapolis.

The Baltimore Chronicle and Republican, will publish the above twice a week for three weeks in the country papers, and forward their accounts to this office.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis, (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday, 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 1 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Centreville passengers

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge,	$2.50
Passage to or from Annapolis,	1.50
Passage to Chestertown or Corsica,	2,00
Children under 12 years of age half price,	

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

TAXES! TAXES!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the County Tax for 1833, and City and School Taxes for 1834, are now due. Those persons who are in arrears for the same are requested to settle the same without further delay, as no longer indulgence can be given.

RICHARD RIDGELY,
City and County Collector.

N. B. R. R. will attend to the drawing and acknowledgment of Deeds &c. and other duties connected with the office of a Justice of the Peace.

City and County Collector's Office.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GLOBE.

PROSPECTUS

FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

THE Congressional Globe, which we commenced publishing at the last Session of Congress, will be continued through the approaching one. It will be published in the same form, and at the same price; that is, once a week, on a double royal sheet, made up in quarto form, at ONE DOLLAR per copy, during the session. When any important subject is discussed, we propose to print an extra sheet. Subscribers may calculate on at least three or four extra sheets. At the close of the session, an Index will be made for the 1st and 2d sessions, and sent to all the subscribers.

We shall pay to the reporters alone, for preparing the reports that will be published in this paper, more than one hundred dollars a week, during the session. In publishing it, therefore, at one dollar for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information at the cheapest price.

Editors with whom we exchange, will please give this Prospectus a gratuitous insertion, and those friends to whom we may send it, will please procure subscribers.

TERMS.

1 copy during the session,	$1 00
11 copies during the session,	$10 00

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

☞ *No attention will be paid to any orders unless the money accompany it.*

Oct. 30.

MEDICAL PUBLICATION.

THE REGISTER AND LIBRARY OF MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SCIENCE, edited by GRANVILLE SHARP PATTERSON, M. D professor of anatomy in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, assisted by James Hagan M. D. Washington City, published by Duff Green

CONTENTS OF THE RECENT NUMBERS.

No. 36. Treatment of Hernia; Ligature of the abdominal aorta; case of poisoning by arsenious acid with dissection; case of hydrocephalus, by Baron Dupuytren; a general list of deaths within the city of London, and bills of mortality from December 1832, till December 1833; Brodie on diseases of the joints, concluded.

No. 37. Operation for fistula in ano; use of sulphur baths in the treatment of [illegible]; Mr. Riley's portable apparatus for application of sulphurous acid gas; case of [illegible]; Belladonna in obstruction from [illegible] calculi; Philip on minute doses of mercury.

No 38. Observations on the theory of respiration; observations upon ulceration of the cartilages of joints, and on anchylosis, by Mr. Mayo before the Medico Chirurgical Society; protapsus of the uterus caused by labour; fungus of the bladder; Lithontriptic instruments; Dr. Hannah's improvements; regulated hernia with perforation of the intestines; scarlatina simulating Rubeola at the commencement; general Ramolissement of the whole cerebral mass; altered state of the lateral lobe in which the lateral ventricle communicated with the internal auditory cavity; two cases of chronic angina tonsillitis, relieved by making incistons in the tonsils; chronic peritonitis, ascites tapped thirty times and cured; efficacy of antimonial powder in erysipelas of the face; colica pictonum successfully treated by sulphate of morphine in large doses; amputation of the penis by a new process; varicose veins, successfully, treated by the application of caustic issues; Philip on minute doses of mercury concluded; Blundell's principles and practic of obstetricy, commenced.

No. 39. Stimulant treatment of purulent ophthalmia. Pathology and treatment of [illegible]tritis, by Wm. Stokes, M. D. Blundell's midwifery, continued.

A glance at the contents of the Register and Library, will satisfy medical gentlemen of the great advantages which [illegible] independent of the matter of the Register, including the current improvements in medical science, there have been already published in the Library the following new and standard works: Sir Charles Bell on the Nervous; with numerous illustrative engravings. Mackintosh's Pathology and Practice of Physic. O'Brien on Mortification. Lawrence on Diseases of the Eye. Mayo on Injuries of the Rectum. Blake on Delirium Tremens. Brodie Pathological and Surgical observations on Diseases of the Joints. Philip on the influence of minute doses of mercury. Blundell's principles and Practice of Midwifery.

Velpeau's great work on Operative Surgery, with notes by Professor Pattison, and an atlas of plates, will succeed Blundell.

These works, exclusive of the Register, would cost upwards of sixty dollars at the book store. One years subscription to the Register and Library, embracing 52 numbers, is ten dollars.

The great advantage which this work affords to Medical Students attending Lectures, and Physicians desirous of enriching their libraries with the standard works of the most eminent authors must be apparent.

The entire work being stereotyped, subscribers will be promptly supplied with the back numbers

Octo. 2.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIX. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1834. NO. 47.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
THE BRICK BUILDING ON THE PUBLIC CIRCLE.

CE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

MPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

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

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

More extended experience has shown ore desirable which the "*Companion*" is tended to supply. While reading for the Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an teresting, entertaining, and instructive deription, such as would properly come under the designation of *Magazinium*, intersed with the Reviews from the English uarterlies. To publish every thing of this ature which we deem desirable would enroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass em by is constantly a subject of regret. o concentrate, therefore, the publication of *Books* entire, *Reviews*, lists of new works, e choicest contributions to *Magazines*, e. &c. &c. the "*Companion to Waldie's Library*" will be offered to the patronage of e present subscribers and the public at rge. It is believed that with the "Library," e "Journal," and the "Companion," such n acquaintance with the literature of the ge may be cultivated as to leave little fur her to be desired. Being all published from e same office, more facility offers for subcribing, and having fewer people to deal ith, mistakes are less liable to occur, and ore readily corrected when they do. The hort interval of two weeks between the pubication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and uarterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

1. The "COMPANION" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter n the British periodicals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

☞Subscriptions to the 'Companion' will be taken either with or without the 'Library.'

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

ADAM WALDIE.

Nov. 8 4t.

GREAT NATIONAL WORK.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE

Of Useful and entertaining Knowledge. To be illustrated with numerous Engravings. By the Boston Berwick Company.

THE success which has attended the publication of the best Magazines from the English Press, has led to preparation for issuing a periodical more particularly adapted to the wants and taste of the American public. While it will be the object of the proprietors to make the work strictly what its title indicates it will, nevertheless, contain all articles of interest to its patrons which appear in foreign Magazines.

Extensive preparations have been entered into, both with artists and authors, to furnish from all parts of the Union, drawings and illustrations of every subject of interest, which the publishers confidently believe will enable them to issue a work honourable to its title, and creditable to the American People.

The first number of the American Magazine, which will appear on or before the first of September, and be continued monthly, containing between forty and fifty imperial octavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise—

Portraits and Biographical Sketches of distinguished Americans; Views of Public Buildings, Monuments and Improvements; Landscape Scenery; the boundless variety and beauty of which, in this country, will form an unceasing source of instruction and gratification; Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, together with every subject connected with the Geography, History, Natural and Artificial resources of the country, illustrated in a familiar and popular manner.

FREEMAN HUNT, Agent
of the Boston Berwick Company 47 Court st.
Boston, July 17.

*** Editors throughout the United States who will give the above Prospectus a few insertions in their respective papers, shall be entitled to an year's subscription to the same.

PROPOSALS

TO REPUBLISH THE

LONDON, EDINBURGH, FOREIGN AND WESTMINSTER

QUARTERLY REVIEWS,

FOR $8 PER ANNUM.

THE above Journals are already so well known to the public, that little need be said of their respective merits.

The well sustained reputation of the LONDON QUARTERLY, not only as an able defender of Tory principles, and the old order of things, but as the wittiest and most entertaining of Reviews, will always command the attention of all literary and scientific.

The EDINBURGH, celebrated for the vigor, learning and acuteness which its articles display, conducted by some of the principal literary men of the modern Athens, is an equally powerful champion of the moderate Reform party.

The FOREIGN QUARTERLY occupies a neutral ground in Politics, and is devoted to continental literature.

The WESTMINSTER is but little known in this country. It may be considered as the advocate of the Radicals, and the mouth piece of Benthamism. It represents the principles of a party already numerous in England, and fast increasing in the United States.

The numbers will be put to press immediately after they shall be received from Europe; and will contain the entire matter of the above works; making four annual volumes of upwards of six hundred pages.

They will be executed in as good style, and be printed in a shape but little differing from that of the European editions.

The price will be $8 per annum, payable three months after the delivery of the first number. The English copies cannot be had for less than $30. Of the three at present republished, two of them alone cost $10.

Any individual procuring four subscribers, and remitting $30 on the receipt of the first Number, will be allowed an additional copy.

☞Subscription papers to be returned, and all communications to be addressed, post paid to Theodore Foster, Albany, N. Y.

Oct. 16.

Subscriptions received at this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From a London Paper.

LINES BY A YOUNG LADY BORN BLIND.

If this delicious grateful flower,
Which blows but for a little hour,
Should to the sight so lovely be,
As from its fragrance seems to me,
A sigh must then its color show;
For that's the softest joy I know;
And sure the rose is like a sigh,
Born just, to soothe, and then—to die.

My father, when our fortune smiled,
With jewels deck'd his sightless child;
Their glittering worth the world might see,
But, ah! they had no charms for me;
A trickling tear bedew'd my arm—
I felt it—and my heart was warm;
And sure the gem to me most dear,
Was a kind father's pitying tear.

From the New York Mirror.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS, OR NOTES BY THE WAY.

BY N. P. WILLIS.

Bring all the shops of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, together around the City Hall in New York, is what is called *bezestein*. You descend into it from four directions, by massive gates, which are shut, and all persons excluded, except between 7 and 12 of the forenoon. This is the core of Constantinople—the stol and citadel of orientalism. It is devoted to the sale of arms and to costly articles only. The roof is loftier and the light more dim than in the outer bazaars, and the merchants who occupy its stalls, are old and of established credit. Here are subjects for the pencil! If you can take your eye from those Damascus sabres, with their jewelled hilts and costly scabbards, or from those gemmed daggers and guns inlaid with silver and gold, cast a glance along that dim avenue and see what a range there is of glorious old gray beards, with their snowy turbans? There are the Turks of the old *regime*, before Sultan Mahmoud disfigured himself with a coat like a 'dog of a christian,' and broke in upon the customs of the orient. These are your opium eaters, who smoke even in their sleep, and would not touch wine if it were handed them by Houris! These are your fatalists, who would scarce take the trouble to get out of the way of a lion, and who are as certain of the miracle of Mahomet's coffin as of the length of the pipe, or of the quality of the tobacco of Shiraz!

I have spent many an hour in the bezestein, steeping my fancy in eastern orientalism, and sometimes trying to make a purchase for myself or others. It is curious to see what perfect indifference these old cross legs attend to the wishes of a Christian. I was idling round one day with an English traveller, whom I had known in Italy, when a Persian robe of scarlet hearts hanging on one of the stalls arrested my companion's attention. He had with him his Turkish dragoman, and as the old merchant was smoking and looking right at us, we pointed to the cross over his head, and the interpreter asked to see it. The mussulman smoked calmly on, taking no more notice of us than of the white clouds curling through his beard. He might have sat for Michael Angelo's Moses. Immovable, calm, and of a statue-like repose of countenance and postures with a large old fashioned turban, and a curling beard half mingled with gray, his neck bare, and his fine bust enveloped in the flowing and bright colored drapery of the east—I had never seen a more majestic figure. He evidently did not wish to have any thing to do with us. At last I took out my snuff box, and addressing him with 'effendi!' the Turkish title of courtesy, laid my hand on my breast and offered him a pinch. Tobacco in this unaccustomed shape is a luxury here, and the amber mouthpiece emerged from his mustache, and putting his three fingers into my box, he said 'pekkhe!' the Turkish ejaculation of approval. He then made room for us on his carpet, and with a cloth measure took the robe from its nail, and spread it before us. My friend bought it unhesitatingly for a dressing gown, and we spent an hour in looking at shawls, of prices perfectly startling, arms, chalices for incense, spotless amber for pipes, pearls, bracelets of the time of Sultan Selim, and endless variety of 'things rich and rare.' The closing of the bezestein gates interrupted our agreeable employment, and our old friend gave us the parting salaam very cordially for a Turk. I have been there frequently since, and never pass without offering my snuff box, and taking a whiff or two from his pipe, which I cannot refuse, though it is not out of his mouth, except when offered to a friend, from sunrise till midnight.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS

Corn Starch, we are advised by an excellent house keeper, is no wise inferior to wheat starch, while it can be made with half the labour and expense. As this is the season for making it, we have obtained from our informant, for the Cultivator,

Directions for making it.. Take 30 good ears of green corn, fit for eating, grate the corn with a large grater, a lanthorn will do, into a pail of water; turn the whole through a fine metal cullender, or a coarse cloth strainer, to separate the hulls, &c.; then change the water two or three times, to render the starch, which settles to the bottom, white and clean; and after the last water is removed, the starch may be cut in slices, laid out a few days to dry, when it is fit for use, and may be kept any length of time. This quantity will suffice a year for a small family.

To Boil Meat.—Let the following rules govern. After the water begins to boil, it should be kept boiling til the meat is cooked. Put the meat into cold water, sufficiently only to cover and to keep it covered during the cooking process. More water than this renders the meat less savory, and weakens the broth. The water should be heated gradually according to the thickness of the article boiled; the larger the piece of meat, the more moderate should be the fire. If the water boils before the meat is heated through, the latter will be hardened, and shrink up as if it were scorched. The slower it boils, the tenderer, plumper and whiter it will be. Fresh killed meat requires longer boiling, than that which butchers call ripe, and is with al more tough and hard.

To Steam Potatoes.—Put them clean washed, with their skins on, into a steam sauce pan, and let the water under them be about half boiling; let them continue to boil rather quickly till they are done. *If the water once relaxes from its heat, the goodness of the potatoe is sure to be affected, and to become soddened, be the quality ever so good.* A too precipitate boiling is equally disadvantageous: as the higher part to the surface of the root begins to crack and open, while the centre part continues unheated and undecomposed.

To Make Potatoe Bread.—Boil the potatoes not quite so soft as common, then dry them a short time on the fire, peel them while hot, and pound them as fine as possible; next put a small quantity of pearl ash to new yeast; while it is working briskly, add as much rye meal or flour as can be worked in. Mix the whole well together, but do not add any water to it. After the dough is thus prepared, let it stand an hour and a half or two hours before it is put into the oven.—Observe it will not require so long baking as regular flour bread.

Apple Jelly.—Take of apple juice strained 4lbs. sugar 1lb. Boil to a Jelly. Cul.

Purifying Water.—Pulverised Alum possesses the property of purifying water. A large table spoonful of pulverised alum, sprinkled into a hogshead of water, (the water stirred briskly round at the time) will after the lapse of a few hours, by precipitating to the impure particles, so purify it that it will be found to possess nearly all the freshness and clearness of spring water. Four gallons, it is said, may be purified by a single tea spoonfull.

Cooking Potatoes.—Of all the good things which our productive, though the patient industry of farmers, there is nothing which is so agreeable to the palate as the *potatoe*, nor any one vegetable so esteemed; yet this is so frequently rendered unpalatable by the manner of cooking it, that but comparatively few are acquainted with the real flavor of this esculent root—Lovers of mealy potatoes will do well to attend to the following method communicated to us by a lady of this town, whereby potatoes a year old may be rendered as delicious as new ones boiled in the common manner.—Peel them, put them into cold water, and let them remain 2 or 3 hours; then boil them in water which has been salted, observing that it boils when they are put in; pour off the water when they are done, shake them well for a short time, set them on the fire again, and at the expiration of 10 or 15 minutes they will be ready for the table.

Lancaster Gaz.

Vinegar in Cream.—The difficulty and labour frequently attending the churning of butter, led me to try a variety of experiments to ascertain if a method could be discovered for making butter come quicker than the usual mode. After trying several things, I found that by adding a tablespoon full of good vinegar to 4 gallons of cream when put into the churn, I obtained butter in from 7 to 8 minutes. If this information will be of any service to your subscribers, you are at liberty to publish it.

Far. & Mech.

ASTONISHING CURIOSITY.

On the evening of the 20 inst. a gentleman in this village found in his wine cellar a live striped snake, nine inches long, suspended between two shelves by the tail, by a spider's web. The snake hung so that his head could not reach the shelf below him by about an inch, and several spiders were then upon him, sucking his juice. The shelves were about two feet apart, and the lower one was just below the bottom of a cellar window, through which the snake passed into it. From the shelf above there was a web in the shape of an inverted cone, eight or ten inches in diameter at the top, and concentrated to a focus about six or eight inches from the under side of the shelf. From this focus there was a strong cord made of the multiplied thread of the spider's web, apparently as large as a common sewing silk and by this cord the snake was suspended.

Upon a critical examination through a magnifying glass the following curious facts appeared. The mouth of the snake was fast tied up, by a great number of threads being wound around it so tight that he could not run out his tongue. His tail was tied in a knot, so as to leave a small loop or ring (to which the cord was fastened) and the end of

the tail above this loop, to the length of over half an inch, was lashed fast to the cord to keep it from slipping. As the snake hung, the length of the cord from the tail to the focus to which it was fastened was about six inches; and a little above the tail there was observed a round ball about the size of a pea. Upon inspection, this appeared to be a great fly, around which the cord had been wound, as the windlass by which the snake had been hauled up; and a great number of threads had been fastened to the cords above, and to the rolling side of the ball, to keep it from unwinding and letting the snake down.

The cord, therefore, must have extended from the focus of the web to the shelf below, where the snake was lying when first captured; and being made fast to the loop in his tail, the fly was carried and fastened about midway to the side of the cord: and then, by coiling this over and over, it wound the cord around it, both from above and below, until the snake was raised to the proper height, and then was fastened, as before mentioned.

In this situation the poor snake hung alive, and furnished a continued feast for several large spiders, until Saturday forenoon the 16th ult. when some persons, by playing with him, broke the web above the focus, so as to let part of his body rest on the shelf below. In this situation he lingered, the spiders taking no notice of him, until Thursday last, eight days after he was discovered, when some large ants were found devouring his dead body.

Batavia Times.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, November 20, 1834.

The Right Rev. Dr. England, Catholic Bishop of Charleston, has arrived in the ship Pocahontas from Liverpool. This distinguished prelate is accompanied by three Ursuline Nuns from the Convent near Cork in Ireland, which is one of the best regulated in Europe for the education of young ladies.—Their names are, Mrs. Mahoney, the superior, Mrs. M'Carthy and Mrs. Hughes. With them is Miss Woulfe, a young lady preparing herself for admission into their community. Among the passengers, also, are five young ladies, Misses Leehy, Mahoney, Duncan, Flynn, and Fagan, who mean to join the community of "Sisters of our Lady of Mercy" in Charleston, whose duties are the same as those of the Sisters of Charity. We have the Dublin Freeman's Journal of the 17th ult. in which we remark the following article.—*Phil. Nat. Gazette.*

Departure for Hayti of the Right Rev. Dr. England.—The Bishop of Charleston, illustrious alike by his talents and his virtues, and whose apostolic zeal in the cause of religion no illustration can more forcibly demonstrate than the simple statement of the fact, that in this sacred cause, and on subjects exclusively connected with the affairs of the Church, of which he is at once the pride and ornament, he has actually travelled by land and sea, during the last three years, upwards of *forty thousand miles*—reached Dublin, from which he only departed a few days before for the South of Ireland; again on last Thursday night, accompanied by the four ladies from the Ursuline Convent, near Cork, who are to proceed with him to America, to establish in that country a branch of their most useful and exemplary order. On Dr. England's arrival in this city being known, on the following morning he received an invitation from their Excellencies the Lord Lieutenant and the Marchioness Wellesley to dinner on Saturday at the Viceregal Lodge, which invitation he accepted, and was met by a select party including his Grace the Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, and several other distinguished individuals. On the same day her Excellency the Marchioness Wellesley visited the Convent at Rathfarnham, with which she seemed much pleased, and on being presented with an address from the young ladies who are being educated there, was much affected as well as gratified at this deserved homage paid to her exemplary virtues. Her Excellency, by particular request, was introduced to the four ladies who are going to found an establishment of the Ursuline order in her native land, and who, with Dr. England, were then at Rathfarnham, and with whom she conversed with that grace and affability for which she is so peculiarly distinguished.

On Sunday the Bishop of Charleston waited to pay his respects, before quitting Ireland, on the Lord Lieutenant and the Marchioness of Wellesley, with whom he had an interview of considerable length; and at five o'clock on the same evening sailed from Kingstown, in company with the four ladies above referred to, for Liverpool, from whence, we understand they purpose sailing on tomorrow for Philadelphia. The parting scene between those ladies and their friends was touching and affecting in the extreme; for however the bigot or the scoffer at religion may rail, *we* could not avoid feeling a sort of pity for the individual who could behold, without emotion, four interesting, respectable, and highly accomplished females, tearing themselves, as it were, from their respective families and friends, and breaking asunder every tie that could be supposed capable of binding them to their native land, in order to devote the rest of their lives in promoting the interest of religion and education in the new world! They can look for no reward on this side of the grave, and to notice such disinterested virtue is surely sufficient to ensure for it the tribute of admiration and respect. After escorting these ladies to Charleston, Dr England proceeds without delay as Legate from the Pope to Hayti, over the ecclesiastical affairs of which republic he carries with him from the Holy See the most full and unlimited powers; from which we confidently trust ere long he will again return to Europe to receive as some reward for all his labours and services, a Cardinal's hat; for instead of receiving dignity *from*, should such an appointment take place, Doctor England will confer dignity *upon* the sacred purple. A number of particular and attached friends proceeded to Kingstown on Sunday to take a parting leave of Doctor England on quitting the shores of a country of which he is so distinguished an ornament, among whom we observed Messrs. John and James Power, Stephen Coppinger, Patrick Curtis, Hayes, &c.

MALT LIQUOR.

Messrs. Editors:—Gentlemen—By giving the following letter and remarks an insertion, you will oblige yours, &c.

Baltimore Sept. 4th, 1834.

Sir:—I observed a few days ago a communication from some of the brewers of our country, controverting the opinion entertained by some physicians, and by apparently a large portion of the public as to the injuriousness of Malt Liquors taken during the prevalence of the Cholera. Already convinced that much unfounded prejudice exists in the minds of many persons, as regards this and many other articles of diet, lately reputed wholesome, and even *poisonous*, in themselves, it is with pleasure I read the remarks in the *Republican* of the 24th ult. vindicating the products of your operations from a charge, to say the least of it, unsupported by facts, and mischievous besides, as tending to injure a branch of industry of growing importance to our city. Since the publication of the address to the public, over the signature of 'BREWERS,' I have received several numbers of various scientific publications from Europe, in one of which—the '*Journal de Chimie Medicale &c.*'—there is given the result of a discussion which took place at a late meeting of the Philomatic Society of Paris, on the very subject that has engaged the attention of the Baltimore Brewers. It has occurred to me that a statement of the conclusion at which several of the most eminent chemists and physicians of France had arrived respecting this subject, might be interesting to you and perhaps to the public. For these reasons, I now transmit it to you to be used as you may think proper.

The abstract of the proceedings referred to [may] be literally translated as follows:—

'On the occasion of discussing the corrections that ought to be made in the instructions as regards diet, officially circulated among the people in relation to the cholera, it becomes necessary to state that experience has established the perfect harmlessness of Beer, such as is commonly prepared in this city, as there has not been a single case of the disease among the Brewers, nor the numerous workmen employed in their establishments. This remark was confirmed by *M. Larey*, who certified to the good effects of habitual use of beer on persons of all ages. *M. Payen* stated in reply, that it never was the intention of the commissioners of health, to prohibit the use of any but badly prepared beer; and that, consequently, it would be well, at the same time, to point out the characteristics of sound beer. To this effect, he added that the most influential cause of the injuriousness of beer, was its state of imperfect clarification, when the yeast is still held in suspension with the liquid; the purgative property of the principle being well known. But as the yeast, he said, is produced during the alcoolic fermentation, it may be found in all fermented liquors.

Wine itself is not exempt from it, and acquires from its presence, when still sweet *and turbid*, its well known laxative property,—it is important, therefore, to use none but the most transparent liquors.—Another cause which gives to beer an unpleasant taste, and at the same time a slightly injurious tendency, is an excess of acidity; but as this defect is common to all unsound articles of the nature of beer or wine, their unpalatableness, when in this state, is a sufficient indication that they should not be used.'

It appears, therefore, from the preceding statement of the experience of scientific men *in France, and the British physicians are no* less explicit on this subject—that the assertions which the brewers of our city have made, so far as relates to the *harmlessness of beer*, is fully corroborated by facts.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, yours, &c.

J. T. DUCATEL.

To Mr. Samuel Lucas, *Baltimore.*

From the Washington Mirror.

HORRID DEED.

The following paragraph narrates acts of the most atrocious and unparelleled barbarity. Who does not commiserate the lacerated feelings of the unhappy parents of these murdered innocents?

Unparelleled Depravity.—On Thursday evening, the 6th inst while Doctor Bayne and lady, of Prince George's County, Md., were absent from home, their two sons, aged 7 and 5 years, were suddenly seized with violent vomiting and excessive thirst. Suspicion was immediately entertained by their returning parents that they were poisoned; which was soon strengthened by the successive deaths of both these innocent children. One of them was dissected, and the stomach, with its contents sent to Dr. Thomas P. Jones, of Washington, who, after applying the usual tests, pronounced it to contain two and a half grains of arsenic. Circumstances had in the mean time transpired, which fixed the horrid guilt upon a female black servant only 14 years old. She was interrogated, and confessed the deed very readily; she said that she had taken the arsenic from her master's shop, and strewed it over the supper of the children which consisted of rice and milk. She also confessed that she was the person who, last year made the attempt to burn the dwelling house down, which was only frustrated by a timely discovery. But, oh! horrible to relate! she further confessed, that two years ago she also poisoned an infant, of 7 months old, the daughter of this much to be pitied couple, which then died very suddenly, without any suspicion of poison. What renders these acts more atrocious is, that she is one of an excellent family of servants, and has a kind and indulgent master and mistress to serve.

A. W. P.

From the Boston Atlas of Thursday.

THE PIRATES.

The trial of these unhappy men was proceeded with yesterday. Several of the crew of the 'Mexican' were examined, but their statements were little more than confirmatory of those previously made by the captain and mate. In some respects, however, their evidence was contradictory, one individual, for example, stated that the boatswain was a stout man, having large whiskers; and another that he was not a stout man, and that he did not wear whiskers.—Two of the prisoners, Royga and Ruiz, the latter the carpenter of the Panda, were identified by all the witnesses.

Joseph Perez, one of the crew of the Panda at the time the robbery was committed on board the Mexican, and who turned state's evidence, was next examined. As his testimony is interesting and descriptive of the whole affair we give as much of it as the crowded state of our columns will permit.—Previously to being placed on the stand, he was informed by the court that if he told the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, he would not himself be prosecuted against; but that if he spoke in any respect falsely, he would forfeit all claims to favour and be considered in the same light as the prisoners at the bar. He was then sworn upon a bible authenticated by the Catholic Bishop of this place, and permitted, through the medium of the interpreter, to commence his testimony. He was born he said, at Margueritа; is 22 years of age. Was last in the Havanna, 2 years and 9 months since. He shipped at that time on board the Panda. Capt. Gilbert, Bernardo de Soto was mate, and the prisoners now present formed part of the crew. There were 30 men in all. They sailed from the Havanna on the 20th or 26th Aug. at 8 in the morning. After being out some time, they spoke a corvette, and an American brig the Mexican. Spoke the latter on the 20th Sept. Saw her first at four in the morning, heading to the Southward. The captain of the Panda was asleep, but shortly afterwards got up, and when he saw the brig, ordered the schooner to go about and stand for her.

When the wind became more light the brig altered her course and stood to the westward. She had all sail set, and the schooner then set additional sails also. About 8 in the morning, the brig again altered her course and steered south as at first; the schooner then set her square sail, gave chase, and soon came up with the brig. A sailor on the forecastle of the Panda, then fired a musket, upon which the brig hove to and hoisted the American flag. The schooner then hailed, learned the destination &c. of the brig, and ordered the captain to come on board. The captain obeyed and came in his boat with four men. When the boat reached the schooner, four men belonging to the Panda, (the third mate, boatswain, carpenter and one sailor) leaped into her and ordered her to be rowed back to the brig. [The witness was here asked if any of these four men were present in court, upon which he pointed out Ruiz. The latter immediately started from his seat, shook his fist at Perez, and in loud and passionate tones declared him a traitor, a liar, and a rogue.] The witness continued—When the schooner's men got on board the brig, they drove the crew down into the forecastle, and shortly afterwards he (witness) saw the third mate take up the brig's speaking trumpet and tell the captain of the Panda 'that there was on board the brig plenty of what he was looking for—that she had $20,000 in ten boxes.'—The boatswain also held up a handful of dollars to the captain, and afterwards threw them into the sea. The captain said 'Very well, very well, let the brig be well searched and bring all the money on board.

The money was then brought from the brig to the schooner in the American boat, which was towed by the launch of the schooner; some fowls, spars and butter were also brought. They then returned to the brig—cut the haulyards and let the yards fall on deck. One of the schooner's men also went up and 'stabbed the belly of the main topsail.' Witness was placed on the fore top of the brig at this time, on the look out; but was so intently engaged in watching the brig, that he neglected his duty, and Captain Gilbert was angry with him. The witness here stated that he saw the brig's crew confined below, and said he was afterwards told that a fire had been made with the intention of suffocating them. The schooner's men then returned to their vessel, taking with them the brig's boat, which they scuttled; they then hoisted in their own boat, pointed a gun at the brig, and stood away across her bows. The brig was heading N. W. but the schooner hauled her wind to keep out of the way of a sail they saw at a distance, and which they believed to be a man-of-war. The boxes containing the dollars were marked, but cannot say whether with a P. or a D. The witness here gave an account of the different places the Panda touched at till she reached the river Nazareth, on the coast of Africa, where he was put on shore to take care of some slaves that had been purchased. The schooner went to Prince's Islands, from which she came shortly afterwards in great haste, and was run on shore at Cape Lopez, near the river Nazareth.

Witness acted as the Captain's servant, and when the Captain arrived at Nazareth, he set the table for him in a room above stairs. He there heard the Captain and Boatswain talking together. The former said he had been obliged to fly from Prince's Island in consequence of news of the American brig affair having reached that place. He had purchased 250 dollars worth of provisions, but had come away without them. The Captain came from Prince's Island in February and remained at Nazareth 4 months, at the expiration of which time the English came up the river in boats. As soon as they were seen, the carpenter (Ruiz) went into the cabin of the Panda, took up the after scuttle, and put a match to a keg or bag of gunpowder. The crew then went on shore, and the carpenter followed soon after in a canoe, taking with him the ship's papers.—They all went to the barracks, (huts where they kept the slaves. The English took the schooner off with them to sea, but returned in fifteen days, when the English commander came on shore and demanded of the African King that he should give up at least the Captain and carpenter of the Panda, if none others of the crew.—The King, however refused, and the English then began to fire upon the town from the pivot gun of the Panda. This gun was a 12 or 16 pounder, (brass) and she had besides two small carronades. During the firing, the schooner took fire.

The English went away in 3 days. After this the money taken from the Mexican was buried in a barrel on the beach, but afterwards taken up and carried to Cape Lopez. Five of the Panda's crew were sent for the money sometime afterwards. Four of these men said the witness, are now present, and I made the fifth. We took up the money and counted out $5000, which we left for the Captain by his orders, $6000 was all that we found remaining, and that was afterwards divided among the crew.

Never knew whether all the money had been buried, as, when it was first hid in the beach we suddenly received orders to go into the bush, the Captain telling us that the English were coming. Witness voluntarily surrendered himself at Fernando Po. Five others were taken at that place; three were now present, one (the boatswain) died at Fernando Po., another Delgardo recently committed suicide, and he himself was the 6th. From Fernando Po they were sent to the Island of Ascension, where they found the remainder of the prisoners. He and 4 others were sent to England in a schooner, while the others followed in the brig of war *Curlew*; and from England they were all brought to the U. S. in his Britannic Majesty's brig *Savage*.

Much confusion took place in Court in consequence of an objection taken by the prisoners' counsel to the interpretations of Mr. Bedlam. The matter was, however, at last settled by 2 gentlemen being appointed to assist him.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The three Secretaries of State, Lords Palmerston and Duncannon, and Mr. Spring Rice, are Irishmen; so also is Lord Aylmer, Governor General of Canada; Lord Clare, Governor of Bombay; Marquis of Sligo, Governor of Jamaica: General Bourke, Governor of New South Wales; and Sir Dudley St. Leger Hill, Governor of St. Lucia. The number of distinguished Irishmen high in office is at the present day greater than ever it was in the history of the country.—*Standard.*

A second Paganini on the violin has appeared at Liverpool in the person of a Mr. Pozuanski, a refugee Polish officer.

George Pikington, formerly a captain in the British Army, is lecturing on the unholiness of war, military drills, parades, and a standing army.

The treatment of state prisoners in the prisons of Paris was so cruel that many had resolved to starve themselves to death, and so end their tortures.

The Duke of Saxe Altenburg died at his hunting seat, on the 29th Sept. in his 72d year.

A conspiracy has been discovered in the Paular Marsh of La Cortuga, ten leagues from Cadiz, among a convent of monks. 10,000 piastres and a quantity of arms were discovered.

A battle between El. Pastor and Sagastivazu had taken place, in which the latter was routed.

Cobbet is rendering himself quite a favourite among the 'wild Irish,' as he calls them.

Messrs Kinnears & Co. bankers of Edinburgh, have offered their creditors 11 shillings in the pound.

In some parts of the hop district, it is said the crop per acre will exceed the fee simple of the land.

A man in Kent has made a perfect water proof suit of eel skins.

A great fraud has been discovered in England.—Large quantities of the common congo or black tea, by a chemical process has been changed to green, and sold as green tea.

The court of England has gone into mourning for Don Pedro.

Carlisle, the Tom Paine lecturer, has been fined £3 for assaulting the Rev. Robert Taylor.

A new Turkish ambassador has arrived at London. He is represented as slender and pleasing in appearance; and of gentlemanly address.

Mrs. Fry is at present visiting the prisons of Scotland, and suggesting improvements in the airing, exercise and discipline of the prisoners.

An English paper reports the sudden death of a young lady, in consequence, it is supposed, of being *too tightly laced.*

A Mr. Donaldson, lately deceased in Scotland, has left one million of dollars for the erection, in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, of an Hospital for orphan and destitute children.

There is living at Dordrecht, in Holland, a sailor named Conrad Vancouver, aged 135 years.

The Wandering Jew.—The drama under this name, now acting in Paris, seems taken, at least the hint—from M. Edgar Quinet's work bearing the same title. Death, however instead of Satan, is Ahasuerus's familiar friend, personified as an old woman called Mob. The novel is a thousand times more blasphemous than the play. It ends by representing the Almighty tired of superintending the affairs of a world which have gone all wrong—and he dies. The Saviour declares he sees no reason why he should survive father, dies too, and the universe returns to its original chaos. The romance itself is cast in a dramatic form; and the denouement is *Le Neant*, the annihilation of the world!—*Lit. Gaz.*

M. Arnault, Perpetual Secretary of the Academie Francaise, died of apoplexy a few days ago, at about six leagues from Paris, on his return from a tour in Normandy, which he had gone with his wife and family to dissipate their grief for the loss of his daughter-in-law, Mme. Louis Arnault. He was in the 6[illegible] year of his age, but of a constitution which promised a much longer life. He had taken a long airing in the morning, and had enjoyed his dinner with cheerfulness and appetite. The meal being finished, he lay down on the sofa to take a nap, from which he was awakened by one of his children, who came to embrace him before retiring to bed. He roused himself for a moment, complained of being disturbed, and again sank into repose, but sleep it was so profound that when his family came to wake him they found that he had fallen into an eternal sleep, without the slightest agony or convulsion. He was the author of Marius and of Germanicus, which, though brought out at an early age, obtained him the reputation of being one of the most distinguished dramatics of the empire. In riper years he composed a collection of fables, in which were combined a small portion of satirical keenness with a great deal of sound philosophy, that rendered them worthy of a place by the side of *Lafontaine's.*—*French Paper.*

THE LATE CAPT. BINGHAM, OF THE LITTLE BELT.

There are but few of our countrymen who do not remember the Little Belt, and the beating into her by Commodore Rodgers, just before the last war, and the excitement it created, and even exultation almost, as an atonement, in some measure, of the outrage on the ill-fated Chesapeake. It has been thought or was so then generally conceded, that Bingham was the aggressor, and in the bravado of the Dacre school of gasconading which then prevailed in the British navy, had supposed he could with impunity insult the American flag. Time, which establishes the convictions of truth, would seem to have contradicted this impression; or, if it was the fact that Capt. Bingham had the fool-hardiness of opening his sloop's guns upon the President, it must be imputed to youthful folly, totally incompatible with the discretion and demeanor which his after life exhibited. The British blood which he unnecessarily caused to be shed, did much to assuage the pain and mortification which the disgraceful issue of the Chesapeake affair had left rankling like a thorn in the bosom of every American. It confirmed us in our good opinion of ourselves, and the brilliant naval victories which soon after followed, forever eternized the reputation of the star-spangled banner. To point from this alluring subject to Capt. Bingham. He was laid on the shelf by the British Admiralty, and for twenty long years placed in coventry, as it were, and punished for not having captured an American 74 with his little cock boat. At length, when he had grown gray in misfortune, and his family of young children had sprung up to manhood, and two of them become midshipmen in the navy, doubtless with the fixed purpose of wiping off the stain one day from their father's fame, the government relented and gave Capt. Bingham the command of the *Thetis Frigate.* His heart, though its youthful fires were now extinguished, and it was a time of general peace, still panted for the moment when he could redeem his lost rank. Alas, that moment was never to come! Misfortune had doomed him to be her victim. The vessel sailed to the Pacific to protect the British commerce there. His two young sons, interesting youths, accompanied their father. It was in the harbour of Guiaquil, in Peru, that he met some of the vessels of the American squadron, among others the sloop of war St. Louis. The most intimate and courtly intercourse ensued between the officers of the respective ships, and the American officers, as we have learn it recounted by them from their own lips, were charmed with the polished breeding and gentlemanly deportment of Capt. Bingham. He was the beau ideal, to use their language, of a naval officer—the very pink of chivalry both in his person and in his manners. Unhappily, one beautiful but fatal morning, while the vessels, were at anchor, Capt. Bingham embarked with one of his [illegible] in a launch yacht to go on shore. The [illegible] with prodigious force, and striking the cable of a merchantman, the boat was capsized, and the whole party immediately drowned. His body and that of his son were found by the American boats, and buried with great pomp. This was not the last of this sad story. The Thetis shortly after went to Rio with a large quantity of specie. Not far from the port she struck on a reef, and the ill-fated ship and nearly all her crew on board perished—among them the remaining son of poor Capt. Bingham! Here was the mournful conclusion of a train of deplorable events in the life of this commander, to which, we imagine, there are but few parallels in the annals of the British or any other navy. They seem to justify the gloomy forebodings which sailors always connect with the life of an unfortunate or ill starred officer.—*N. Y. Star.*

SINGULAR TRIAL.

A singular trial is about to take place in France. The particulars of the case are thus related:—M. Lethuillier, who keeps a Maison de Sante, had an intimate friend M. Vaudebant. Imagining that he had discovered a criminal intercourse between his wife and his friend he challanged the latter, and from some unaccountable motive, the husband

desirous that the cause of the death of individual should remain unknown.—He efore required that the duel should take e without witnesses, but each of the adaries was to have a writing in his pocket, ing that the death of the person who might found lying on the ground was not to be ributed to an assassination. They repair to the wood of Romainville; pistols were chosen weapons, and it was agreed that two adversaries should walk towards each r and fire when they thought proper. M. huillier (the husband) states, that having attention called off by seeing a woman ing on the public road hard by, he stopped denly, whilst M. Vaudebant continued to ance, and fired when at a short distance him. M. Lethuillier fell, and, accordto his account, he implored the aid of his ersary, but his cries were unattended to, M. Vaudebant, believing he had killed took to flight, carrying off the two pis However, the unfortunate husband was mortally wounded; but as his profile was sented to his adversary when he fired, the had carried away both his eyes, but the in had not been touched. He crawled as ll as he could out of the wood, and succeeded at length in gaining the high road, ere he met with assistance. When Mr. huillier was quite cured of his wounds, brought an action against M. Vaudebant, surrendered voluntarily.

From the Delaware Gazette.

THE ELECTION.

The contest is over, and it only remains up, to lay the result before our readers. the Bank partizans, have not been routed d defeated in this state, as they have recently been in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, d New York, they have made a narrow escape, even in Delaware—such an escape we , as it would not be their good fortune to r again could the question be tried over in. If any one doubted, what we repeatly asserted before the election, that the opents of the Bank in this county had it in eir power to carry the state, they certainly nnot doubt it now.

The following are the majorities in the difrent hundreds of this county, as they have en reported to us, which will be found arly correct.

FOR CONGRESS.

	Jackson. Jas. A. Bayard.	Bank. Jno. I. Milligan.
Wilmington,	90	
Brandywine,	61	
Christiana,	20	
Mill Creek,	23	
White Clay Creek,	48	
Red Lion,	12	
Appoquinimink,	20	
New Castle		32 maj.
Newcastle,		35
St. Georges,		3
	274	70
	70	
	204 Jack. maj. in New-Castle county.	

We learn by an express from the lower part of the state, that Kent has given Milligan a majority of 49, and Sussex 302.

	Bayard.	Milligan.
New Castle	204 maj.	
Kent		49 maj.
Sussex		302
		351
		204
	Bank majority	147

Thus it will be seen, had New Castle county given its usual majority for the administration, to give, and which would have been given, which no one can doubt, it was in our power had it not been for the local question of Sheriff, which divided our party, Mr. Bayard would have been elected.

We ask the few Jackson men who attempted to defeat the election of Mr. Vandever as Sheriff, to look at the result they have produced. They have not succeeded in defeating him, but they have defeated our representative to Congress by reducing his majority in this county. Our friends in Kent have done nobly, much better than we had anticipated. Could they have polled about 50 more votes, or changed 25 from the other side, they would have carried the county, and secured the election of a U. S. Senator, friendly to the administration. How frail is the hold of Bankism, even in Delaware—one more election and the state is regenerated. In Sussex the majority against us is about what we anticipated. Sussex and Kent have more than done their duty. New Castle has lost us the state,—and this has been effected by a division among our friends, relative to the election of Sheriff.

THE CHOLERA.

A Medical Correspondent of a London paper says—"The causes which especially predispose to an attack of cholera are a weakened state of the lining membrane of the stomach and alimentary canal. This state is so decidedly obviated by eating freely of common salt with our meals, that I believe full two-thirds of the cases which occur, might be prevented by having recourse to this simple preservative remedy. The quantity taken should be exactly what the stomach will bear without after inconvenience; from one-quarter to one-third of an ounce during the day is sufficient. Salted meats and other preparations into which salt enters or is dissolved, are totally different in their action to salt in a pure state. The chemical change produced on salt by heat, and its long admixture with other matter, not only entirely destroys its preventive character, but renders substances or fluids thus impregnated in many respects prejudicial. If cholera be contagious or infectious, I have, from my avocation, been frequently exposed to its influence, and the above is the sole preventive measure I have adopted. Permit me, incidentally, to remark, how absurd it is to suppose that eating fresh fish, fresh vegetables, or ripe fruits, predisposes individuals to attacks of this horrible disease. On sound stomachs, when taken moderately, they produce a beneficial influence, which lessens the susceptibility to all disorders."

THRONE OF PORTUGAL.

Who would have believed, a few years since, that the throne of Portugal would have been shared by one of the Princes of the Bonapartean dynasty? Yet such is the fact.—The Cortes has ordained that the Queen, Donna Maria is to be wedded to the son of Eugene Beauearnois, who was the only son of the Empress Josephine, by her first husband, who fell a victim to the Revolution, on the scaffold. Prince Eugene was the favorite, and almost the only one, among Bonaparte's general officers: (all the others, even his own brothers, were made use of to suit his temporary purposes, and were cast aside when no longer wanted; but Beauharnois, in every situation, enjoyed the Emperor's confidence; and from the establishment of the kingdom of Italy, in 1804, held its vice-royalty till the abdication at Fontainbleau. He was one of the most accomplished men and chivalric officers of his day. Of his son we have heard nothing; but, if he inherits a spark of his father's spirit, the ancient house of Braganza will not be likely, during his reign, to be shaken.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

FOREIGN.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Caledonia, Captain Graham, at New York from Liverpool, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received London papers of October 20th, and Liverpool of the 21st.

CONFLAGRATION OF TWO HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

The most interesting item of intelligence furnished by this arrival is the destruction of the House of Lords, and of the Chapel of St. Stephen, by fire on the 16th of October. This event had naturally excited great sensation in the British metropolis. "It is not (the London Courier observes) that the buildings were valuable in an architectual sense, for a less sightly and more inconvenient place for business can scarcely be conceived, that the loss is of such painful interest; but because on that spot in those halls, have passed some of the most memorable events in the history of our country. They were hallowed in our hearts by a long train of associations, and we could have better spared a more splendid work. In them has been tendered to victorious Generals the thanks of the assembled nation—and in them had resounded those patriotic words which hurried on the people indignantly to a national contest, or directed their energies to improve the national institutions. In them sprouted forth the germs of all our civil wisdom, and in them was cheered when the peacemaker took his seat, the end of our wars. They may be said to have been themselves an epitome of our history by recalling all its striking features.

They are now at an end, never, we presume, to be restored; for, interesting as they were, they had become, particularly the People's house, no longer fit for their intended purpose, and, like the institutions framed or advocated in them during many centuries, they required to be adapted to the growth of the nation.—What the remonts of orators could not achieve, accident has accomplished. . . no there must now be a new, and, we hope, a convenient House of Commons."

The antiquity of the House of Lords we do not recollect—but the House of Commons was originally a chapel built by King Stephen and dedicated to St. Stephen the Martyr. It was rebuilt in 1374 by Edward III, and assigned by Edward VI, after the reformation, for the Session of the Commons House of Parliament, to which purpose it has ever since been applied. Both these edifices which have thus stood for centuries, are now in ruins. As in most cases of conflagration, rumor attributed it to incendiarism. The latest London papers, however, generally concur that there is not the slightest reason to suppose that its origin was other than accidental.

On receiving intelligence of this national disaster, the King immediately placed the palace newly erected in St. James' Park at the disposal of the nation.

The Sun gives the following account of the origin of the fire. In the removal of papers from the Exchequer to the House of Lords, some men were employed in burning a great number of old documents unnecessary to be kept. In doing this, the chimney caught fire and communicated with the timbers of the house.

The loss, considered as an ordinary business affair, is estimated at half a million sterling.

FRANCE.

Mr. Livingston, our Minister to the Court of France, arrived in Paris, on the 13th of October. It was reported that Mr. L. was authorised by the American government to reduce its claims by one-third. The Paris Constitutionel, however, of the 14th Oct. states that it has been authorised by Mr. Livingston, to declare that he has received no instructions from the Government of the United States, to agree to any compromise whatever, relative to the 25,000,000, claimed of France, and further that Mr. Livingston is sure no such instructions will ever be transmitted to him.

Intelligence was received yesterday from Marseilles of the cholera having broken out at Oran on the 10th, and some of the soldiers had already fallen victims to it. Notice of this lamentable event had been communicated to the Boards of Health at Marseilles and Toulon, in order that they may take the necessary precautions.—*French paper of Oct. 17th.*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is authorised to settle all claims against the estate of the Rev. John G. Blanchard, deceased, and to receive all monies due to said estate. Persons having Books which belonged to the deceased are requested to deliver them immediately to

TH. S. ALEXANDER.

Nov. 20. R

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, the subscribers will offer at public sale, on FRIDAY the 5th day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late residence of Benjamin Thomas, on Stoney Creek—part of the personal estate of said Benj. Thomas, consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs; a quantity of Corn in the Ear, Wheat, Rye &c. One Ox cart, one Horse Cart, two Yoke of Oxen, One Curicle and Gear—with a variety of Plantation and Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, One Landing Boat and a Schooner about 50 tons burthen, in first rate order—Also a quantity of Fodder Hay and Straw, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of six months will be allowed on all sums of ten dollars, and upwards, the purchaser giving bond with good security, for the amount of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale; under ten dollars, cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A.M.

WILLIAM THOMAS, BARUCH WHEELER. } Ex'rs.

Nov. 20.

FOR RENT.

THE Plantation lately occupied by Benjamin Thomas, lying on Stoney Creek, Patapsco River, about ten miles from the city of Baltimore. This Farm abounds with excellent Fruit, Strawberries, Peaches and Apples, and is well adapted to the growth of all kinds of vegetables and small grain—its vicinity to Baltimore renders it a desirable situation for a person wishing to enter into that business. Application can be made to the subscriber residing on the premises, or to Baruch Wheeler living in Baltimore. Possession can be given immediately.

WILLIAM THOMAS.

Nov. 20.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, dated the tenth instant, in a case wherein Joseph Ward and others are complainants, and John A. Whittington and others defendants, the subscriber will sell at public sale, in the village of Friendship, on MONDAY the 8th day of December next, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the title and estate of the parties, in the said suit, to and to a tract of land formerly the property of Jacob Pattison, deceased, called "Stationers Hall," containing about

Four Hundred Acres,

more or less; lying in Calvert county. This estate is now in the occupancy of William Shubrick and adjoins the lands of R. Emmerson, Esq. and of the late Daniel Kent, and lies about four miles from Friendship, three from All Saints Church, two from the Bay and about one from the main Road through the county. The soil is well adapted to the growth of Corn and fine Tobacco, and may be easily improved by Clover and Plaster. About one fourth of this land is in Wood and timber, and about twenty acres of it make an excellent meadow.

The improvements are a Dwelling House and the usual farm houses, and a valuable Apple Orchard.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

One fourth of the purchase money in cash, or to be paid on the ratification of the sale, and the balance in three equal instalments of six, twelve and eighteen months credit from the day of sale—the purchaser to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money with interest thereon from the day of sale.

A. RANDALL, Trustee.

Annapolis, Nov. 20—ts.

1 *of* $20,000!—75 *of* $1,000!!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

For Internal Improvement, Literature, and Charities, in the City of Washington, and the States of Delaware, North Carolina and South Carolina.

CLASS No. 22, for 1834.

Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

To be drawn in the City Hall in Washington City, Tuesday, November 25, 1834.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	20,000
75 prizes of	**$1,000**
1 prize of	4,000
1 prize of	1,600
1 prize of	1,300
1 prize of	1,220
20 prizes of	300
20 prizes of	200
45 prizes of	100
64 prizes of	50
64 prizes of	40
64 prizes of	30
64 prizes of	20
3264 prizes of	10
22176 prizes of	5

25,961 Prizes, amounting to $270,100

Tickets $5—Halves $2 50—Quarters 1 25.

Tickets and shares for sale at

DUBOIS'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

(CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.)

Nov. 20. td

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,

Annapolis, Nov. 10, 1834.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the vacancy of Professor of Grammar, in this Institution, will be filled on the 29th of the present month. Applicants will address their communications to the subscriber. It is desirable that the person appointed should enter on the duties of the Professorship on the first of December next.

GEORGE WELLS, *Secretary of the Board of Trustees of St. John's College.*

The Maryland Gazette, Baltimore Chronicle, and National Intelligencer, will insert the above notice and send their accounts to this office for payment.

November 6. t29th.

BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. ANNE HOLLAND respectfully notifies her friends, and the members of the Legislature generally, that her House, situated on Church street, and the Public Circle, is now in complete order for the reception of Boarders. Its vicinity to the State House and Public Offices renders it a desirable residence for members of the Legislature, and others who may have business with them. From the circumstance of her having heretofore given satisfaction, she confidently looks forward for a share of public patronage, and which she respectfully solicits

Nov. 6.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

Merchant Tailor.

HAS just received a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, very superior in quality, and variety in colours: all of which he is determined to sell low. His shop is kept in the house of Washington G. Tuck, Esq. next door to Messrs. Hart & Franklin's store. He will make up work at the shortest notice, and in the best and most fashionable style. Gentlemen wishing to encourage him will do well to call on him.

Oct. 23.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against Gunning or in any other way trespassing on any part of my Farm.

C. C. BRICE.

November 13. 2

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale on MONDAY the 24th day of November, at his Farm near Annapolis, all his Stock and Farming Utensils, consisting of

Horses, Oxen, Milch Cows, a small lot of Sheep, (Dishley and Southdown,) Hogs, Corn, Fodder, Straw, and Farming Utensils of every description.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

R. J. CRABB.

November 13. 2 R

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscribers, as trustees, will offer at Public Sale on MONDAY the 8th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, M. at the residence of the late William D. Merriken,

One Negro Woman named Rachel, one Negro Girl named Sarah, one Negro Girl named Nancy, one Negro Girl named Emily, and a number of Cattle, Horses, &c

TERMS OF SALE—Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or ratification thereof by the Chancellor. On compliance with the terms of sale, the subscribers are authorised to convey the property to the purchaser or purchasers.

SOM. PINKNEY, SPRIGG HARWOOD. } Trustees.

November 13.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscriber, as trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on MONDAY the 8th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises, all that tract or parcel of Land lying and being in Anne Arundel county, on which the late William D. Merriken lived previous to his death, being part of three tracts called Roper Grey, Happy Choice, and Penn's Purchase, together with certain articles of personal property, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Horses and Cattle. It is deemed unnecessary to give a particular description of the land, as persons disposed to purchase are invited to visit it. The terms of sale are, Cash to be paid on the day of sale or ratification thereof by the Chancellor. The subscriber, upon payment of the whole purchase money, is authorised to convey the property to the purchaser or purchasers in fee simple.

SOM. PINKNEY, Trustee.

Nov. 13.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living on the Head of South River A. A. County, on the 10th inst. a negro man named NICK who calls himself NICK JOHNSON; the said fellow is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or ten inches high, black complexion, wide mouth and thick lips and when spoken to has a smile on his countenance, no marks recollected except a cut on the fore finger of the left hand. I will give the above reward if taken and lodged in Jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

STEPHEN BEARD.

South River, Nov. 13.

WANTED,

A COLOURED WOMAN as a cook, and to do the washing and ironing in a small family in the country, to hire by the year. Inquire of the editor.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY the 21st of November next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, at 11 o'clock A. M. a part of a Tract of Land called "Abington," containing about

130 ACRES,

formerly belonging to the late Rezin Gaither, deceased, and on which Mr. Joshua Gaither now resides. This property is situated at the head of South River, adjoining the lands of Messrs. Chas. Waters, Reagle, Dorsey, and Jno. Hammond, and is about 3½ miles from navigable water—distant about 11 miles from Annapolis, and 18 from Baltimore. It is adapted to the growth of small grain, corn and tobacco, and plaister acts well on it. The terms of sale will be easy—they will be made known at the time of sale.

JOHN RIDOUT, Agent for Mrs. Anne Ridout.

Oct. 30.—ts. R

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his Farm on South River, and within two miles of the city of Annapolis. It is believed that this Farm offers as many inducements to persons disposed to make investments, as any in this section of country. A particular description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed persons disposed to purchase will view the property.

R. J. CRABB.

November 8. 3 R.

NEW IMPORTATION.

GEORGE McNEIR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just received a LARGE & HANDSOME assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTING, all of the latest importation and style, which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine.

ALSO:

A supply of GLOVES, STOCKS, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, SILK HOSE, &c.

Oct. 2, 1834. 5

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, October 28th, 1834.

ON application by petition of Nathan Shipley, administrator with the will annexed, of John McMullen, 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 one of the news-papers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Junr. 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 with the will annexed, on the personal estate of John McMullen, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of October, 1834.

NATHAN SHIPLEY, Adm'r. With the will annexed.

Oct. 30. 4

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY the 2nd day of December next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order.

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

Nov. 6.—tm 3

NOTICE.

COMMITTED to my custody as a Runaway on the 28th August 1834, A negro Man who calls himself John Gross, and says he belongs to Nathaniel Washington of St. Mary's county; said fellow is about five feet six inches high, of a yellowish complexion, bushy head of hair, no perceivable flesh marks; his clothing consists of Oznaburg shirt and trowsers, old shoes, and hat much worn; he has also other old clothing, and produces a pass, which no doubt is forged. His owner is requested to pay charges and take him from jail, he will otherwise be discharged agreeable to law.

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

Sept. 1834.

$20 REWARD.

STRAYED away from the subscriber living at Curtis' Creek Furnace, on the 2d of October, THREE HORSES; a black Horse about 16 hands high, 9 years old; a bay Horse 16 hands high, 8 years old; and a chesnut sorrel 15½ hands high, 9 years old. Any person or persons finding the said Horses and bringing them to Curtis' Creek Furnace, or to the Old Hay Scales Tavern, sign of the Swan, in Old Town, Baltimore, shall receive the above reward.

EDWARD BRIAN.

November 6 3 3t*

CASH IN MARKET,

FOR ONE HUNDRED NEGROES of both sexes, from 10 to 30 years of age. I will give more for that number of slaves than any other Purchaser, in the market, at this time. All communications will be promptly attended to if left at James Hunter's Hotel, Annapolis, at which place the subscriber can be found.

WILLIAM HOOPER.

Oct. 4—6m.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

Its capital is Fifty Thousand Dollars, and the company intends to execute the following business:

1st. *Insurance on Lives.*
2d. *Purchase and Sale of Annuities.*
3d. *Receiving Endowments.*
4th. *Receiving Money in Trust.*
5th. *The Management of Trust Estates.*

Applications made to the subscriber at his Office in West street, opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will be promptly attended to.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

November 28.

BASIL SHEPHARD, MERCHANT TAILOR.

OFFERS to the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, a selection of new and fashionable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, consisting of

Black, Blue, Dutch Rifle Dahlia, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven; Brown, double milled Drab, Olive, and Gray

CLOTHS,

AND ALSO

CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Zegzag, Polish Mixed and Printed, Mixed, Robed and Plain CASSIMERES, and Printed CASSINETS.

Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin, plain and twilled Silk, Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmire & Tolinette

VESTINGS.

White, Black and Fancy Silk HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSE GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SHIRT SHAMS, STOCKS, COLLARS and

ORIENTAL DRESSING GOWNS.

All of which he respectfully invites the public to call and examine.

SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLEMENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c.

For Sale at the American Farmer Establishment, No. 16. S. Calvert street, Baltimore, Md.

THE subscriber presents his respects to farmers gardeners, and dealers in Seeds throughout the United States, particularly his customers, and informs them that he has received from Europe, from his own Seed Garden, and from various parts of this country his annual supply of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS; and that he is prepared to execute orders, wholesale and retail, with promptness and accuracy, at as low prices, and on as favourable terms as can be afforded by any dealers in the United States, for first rate articles.

FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants, grapevines, shrubberry, gooseberry, raspberry, currant, and strawberry plants, bulbous and other flower roots, will at the proper seasons, be procured to order, from the best sources, including all the principal nurseries and gardens in this country, for most of which the subscriber is agent; also,

PLOUGHS, harrows, cultivators, strawcutters, wheat fans, corn shellers, threshing machines, and all other kinds of agricultural and horticultural implements, will be procured from the best manufactories in Baltimore, at the manufacturers' prices.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, particularly cattle of the improved Durham Short Horn, the Devon, and the Holstein breeds; Sheep, Bakewell, Southdown, and various fine crossed breeds; Swine of several valuable breeds, especially of the Barnitz breed; Dogs of several varieties, for the farmer, and sportsman; various kinds of Poultry, such as white Turkeys, Bremen and Westphalia geese, game and other fowls, and several other species of animals, all of the choice breeds, (and no other,) are either kept for sale at the experimental and breeding farm of this establishment, or can be procured from the best sources, to order.

BOOKS agricultural, horticultural, and botanical, in much greater variety than at the book stores; some of them rare and particularly valuable, are kept constantly for sale.

In short, all article wanted by farmers and gardeners in the prosecution of their business, are intended either to be kept on hand, or procured when ordered, for a small commission.

☞ And though last in order, here, yet first of importance to every tiller of the soil and keeper of Domestic Animals, the subscriber offers to them the Seeds of Knowledge in their vocations, 'fresh and genuine,' having been carefully gathered from the field of Experience, and the garden of Science—the whole done up in papers, and labelled "THE FARMER AND GARDINER, AND LIVE STOCK BREEDER AND MANAGER, and dispensed from the Printing Press of the establishment every Friday in the form of a weekly Agricultural Paper, at $5 a year payable in advance.

N. B. This periodical is essentially similar to the late American Farmer, the publication of which has been for some time past suspended. Address

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK,
American Farmer Establishment.

Note.—An 'Extra' number of the Farmer, containing a Prospectus of the Establishment, a catalogue of Seeds, and other articles for sale, will be sent gratis to any person who shall furnish his address, post paid, for that purpose.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE subscriber has made arrangements to republish as fast as they are received from England, Series of the standard Theological works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR
CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author. Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

UNIFORM IN SIZE WITH DR. LARDNER'S CYCLOPÆDIA, THE SUNDAY LIBRARY, &c.

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of,

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY

THE REV. RICH'D. CATTERMOLE, B. D.
AND
THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

"NO other country is so rich as England in Sacred Literature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation; while her Divines have been distinguished alike by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

The soundness of character thus given to the standard theology of England has, thro' a variety of circumstances, been happily prevented from degenerating into the hardness of scholasticism; and thus the whole series of our 'Sacred Classics,' is a well of truth and consolation, as open to the general reader as to the most learned student.

It is intended to comprise in this collection, the best works of all the most celebrated writers, whose labours have been devoted to the elucidation and practical enforcement of the principles of revealed truth, whether in their application to the immortal interests of individuals, or to the order and well being of society. Treatises on the Doctrines, Morality, and Evidences of Christianity, which have received the permanent stamp of general approbation; select Sermons of the most eminent divines; the most interesting specimens of Ecclesiastical Biography; and the choicest examples of Devotional and Sacred Poetry, will succeed each other in the order which may be judged most conducive to the benefit and gratification of the reader.

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'THE CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY,' to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties, and under every vicissitude of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8 vo. on good paper, cold-pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered; and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month, price, Three Shillings and Sixpence:

being the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

The following names of Authors whose works are intended for publication, is submitted in evidence of the impartiality of the selection:—

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farindon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Cudworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Whichcote, Balguy, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Merrick, &c. &c.

Vol. I. (to be published on the 1st of January,) will contain

THE LIBERTY OF PROPHESYING, by Jeremy Taylor—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Richard Cottermole, B. D.

Vol. II. (to be published on the 1st of February) will contain

CAVE'S LIVES OF THE APOSTLES—with Notes, and an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing, M. A.

Vol. III. (to be published on the 1st of March) will contain

BATES'S SPIRITUAL PERFECTION, UNFOLDED AND ENFORCED—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. John Pye Smith, D. D.

LONDON: John Hatchard and Son; Piccadilly. Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria Lane, Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' Court; D. A. Talboys, Oxford; J. & J. Deighton, Cambridge; Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh; and J. Cumming, Dublin.

And to be had of every Bookseller throughout the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834

The English copy will cost, in England, about ten dollars. We propose to issue the American edition, under the superintendence of a learned American clergyman, in weekly numbers, on a single sheet of superfine paper, giving ninety-six large 12 mo. pages, to be folded and stitched, and covered with strong envelope paper, at the rate of five dollars per annum.

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale a quantity of OAK AND PINE WOOD, about five hundred cords, of excellent quality, and in good order for market. The Oak wood is of superior quality, so also the pine, about an equal quantity of each; it lays adjacent to Booth river, a short distance to an excellent landing. Any person desirous of purchasing can know the terms by addressing a letter to me, at Doughoregan Manor, Anne-Arundel county, or by application to R. Welch, of Ben. in the city of Annapolis, who will shew the wood to any person desirous of purchasing.

CHARLES CARROLL.

Sept. 25, 1834.

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

BUBBLES FROM THE BRUNNENS OF NASSAU,

A description of the fashionable watering places in Germany, by an old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

This will be followed, at an early day, by the Memoirs of Henry Masers de la Tude, who was confined for thirty five years in the different State Prisons in France, now first translated into English.

The works published in the current volume, now on the point of completion, are the following:—

Kreitzner, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardkinglass; written by himself: a very piquant book, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good Sir Walter; a tale by the author of Family Portraits

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; in a series of letters written during a residence in the city, by a Lady.

The Deaf and Dumb Page; a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV.; by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Dominie's Legacy; &c. &c. One of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

Tudor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking; from a new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper, Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

All the above cost in the "Library" but $2 50!!!

Office No. 207 Chesnut street, below 7th.

Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulating Library which is published every week, at $5 per annum, thankfully received by

ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

☞ Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

FUNERALS.

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

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

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

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

May 29.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, at Private sale. It contains upwards of a

THOUSAND ACRES,

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who will call upon me at my residence in this city, or on H. H. Harwood, Esq. at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

☞ The Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Jan. 23.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer, will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Bennett, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 9th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of October 1834.

MARCELLUS SIMPSON, Adm'r.

Oct. 23.

NOTICE.

I FORBID all persons depositing, carion, or any other filth or rubbish, or trespassing in any way upon my property known as the 'pond lot.'

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Aug. 14.

DRAWING ANNOUNCED.

VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,

SOON TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN SHARES,

IN pursuance of the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1833, to authorize ANDREW McLAUGHLIN to distribute his estate BY LOT.

This property is among the most valuable in Maryland, situated in the prosperous, healthy, and romantic village of Ellicott's Mills, ten miles from the city of Baltimore, upon the Western Turnpike, and 15 miles upon the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, where all the cars, to and from the west, stop to breakfast and dine.

A sufficient number of Tickets have been sold to warrant the assurance to the public, that it will positively be drawn TWENTIETH DECEMBER Should the balance of the Tickets be sold before, it will be drawn sooner.

It consists of the large and extensive improvements long known as the

PATAPSCO HOTEL.

With all the new improvements, and a highly ornamental Garden, a beautiful Gothic Cottage, and other dwellings. Twenty valuable building Lots, with numerous other shares, of personal property, consisting of Plate, Carriages Horses, Piano Fortes, Books, Rich Furniture, and Old Wines, all valued at $58,450, and divided into FOUR HUNDRED SHARES, subject to no discount.

It is to be drawn upon the plan of the old Maryland Lotteries, viz. The numbers will all be put into one wheel, and the prizes into another, and all drawn in one day, under the superintendence of the Trustees, according to the Act of the Legislature. They will certify the same when drawn.

The property has been valued by three Commissioners appointed by the Treasurer of Maryland, that no speculations should be indulged in; and bonds with approved security given to the State for double the amount, that the law may be faithfully complied with It is simply a distribution of property at its value, to reimburse the expenditure. It is well worth risking TEN DOLLARS for such a Capital as this small Scheme presents; it is larger than a monied Capital, with twelve times the number of Tickets to contend with, and no 15 per cent off

☞ Many of the small shares will be paid in cash, if required

SCHEME:

1 Share, consisting of the PATAPSCO HOTEL, with the new addition upon the Rail Road, the large stone Stable, Carriage House, Ice House, and the splendid Garden, forms the grand capital prize, valued at	$36,500
1 Share, a new and convenient three story dwelling, under rent of $222,	3,000
1 Share, Angelo Cottage, a beautiful Gothic building, situated upon a ledge of rocks, commanding a delightful view of the village and factories;	2,650
4 Shares, valuable building Lots at $500 each	3,2000
6 do. valuable Building Lots, at, $750 each,	4,500
10 do. valuable Building Lots, at $200 each,	2,000
377 do. of Personal Property, ranging in value from $250 down to $10,	6,600
400 Shares, all free from discount	$58,460

Those who wish Tickets are advised to make early application. The scheme is quite small, containing but 5845 tickets, and this will be the only distribution offered.

The price of a share is but $10, which may draw property now worth $36,500, increasing every day in value, free from discount, and with an unquestionable title.

A. McLaughlin invites all his friends, far and near, to venture a small amount in this distribution of his property, which is a solitary case, and includes all his estate. Do not wait, delays are dangerous. He is anxious to close the scheme and return to Baltimore.

Tickets for Sale by

E. DUBOIS.

Church street—Annapolis.

SLAVES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL Slaves of both sexes are offered for sale on reasonable terms.—Amongst them are two able bodied Young Men, accustomed to work on a Farm, two healthy Young Women used to house work, and several children. They must not be removed from the State. Enquire at the office of the Maryland Gazette, Annapolis.

The Baltimore Chronicle and Republican, will publish the above twice a week for three weeks in the country papers, and forward their accounts to this office.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's Wharf, at 7 o'clock. A. M. for Annapolis, (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday, 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 1 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Centreville passengers.

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge,	$2,50
Passage to or from Annapolis,	1,50
Passage to Chestertown or Corsica,	2,00

Children under 12 years of age half price,

LEM'L. S. TAYLOR, Master.

TAXES! TAXES!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the County Tax for 1833, and State and School Taxes for 1834, are due. Those persons who are in arrears for taxes are requested to settle the same without further delay, as no longer indulgence can be given.

RICHARD RIDGELY,
City and County Collector.

N. B. R. R. will attend to the drawing and acknowledgement of Deeds &c. and other duties connected with the office of a Justice of the Peace.

City and County Collector's Office.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GLOBE

PROSPECTUS

FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

THE Congressional Globe, which we commenced publishing at the last Session of Congress, will be continued through the approaching one. It will be published in the same form, and at the same price; that is, once a week, on a double royal sheet, made up in quarto form, at ONE DOLLAR per copy, during the session. When any important subject is discussed, we propose to print an extra sheet. Subscribers may calculate on at least three or four extra sheets. At the close of the session, an Index will be made for the 1st and 2d sessions, and sent to all the subscribers.

We shall pay to the reporters stand, for preparing the reports that will be published in this paper, more than one hundred dollars a week, during the session. In publishing it, therefore, at one dollar for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information at the cheapest price.

Editors with whom we exchange, will please give this Prospectus a gratuitous insertion, and those friends to whom we may send it, will please procure subscribers.

TERMS.

1 copy during the session,	$1 00
11 copies during the session,	$10 00

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

☞ *No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it.*

Oct. 30.

MEDICAL PUBLICATION.

THE REGISTER AND LIBRARY OF MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SCIENCE, edited by GRANVILLE SHARP PATTISON, M. D professor of an Anatomy in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, assisted by James Hagan M D. Washington City, published by Duff Green

CONTENTS OF THE RECENT NUMBERS.

No. 36. Treatment of Hernia; Ligature of the abdominal aorta; case of poisoning by arsenious acid with dissection; case of hydrophobia, by Baron Dupuytren; a general bill of bertsis within the city of London, and bills of mortality from December 1832, till December 1833; Brodie on diseases of the joints, concluded.

No. 37. Operation for fistula in ano; the use of sulphur baths in the treatment of cholera; Mr. Riley's portable apparatus for application of sulphurous acid gas; case of syphilis; Belladonna in obstruction from biliary calculi; Philip on minute doses of mercury.

No. 38. Observations on the theory of respiration; observations upon ulceration of the cartilages of joints, and on anchylosis, read by Mr. Mayo before the Medico Chirurgical Society; prolapsus of the uterus caused by labour; fungus of the bladder; Lithontritic instruments; Dr. Hannah's improvements; strangulated hernia with perforation of the intestines; scarlatina simulating Rubeola at its commencement; general Ramolissment of the whole cerebral mass; altered state of the left lateral lobe in which the lateral ventricle communicated with the internal auditory canal; two cases of chronic angina tonsillaris, cured by making incisions in the tonsils; chronic peritonitis, ascites tapped thirty times and cured; efficacy of antimonial powder in neuralgia of the face; colica pictonum successfully treated by sulphate of morphine in large doses; amputation of the penis by a new process; varicose veins, successfully treated by the application of caustic issues; Phillip on minute doses of mercury concluded; Blundell's principles and practic of obstetricy, commenced.

No 39. Stimulant treatment of purulent ophthalmia. Pathology and treatment of gastritis, by Wm. Stokes, M.D. Blundell's Midwifery, continued.

A glance at the contents of the Register and Library, will satisfy medical readers of the great advantages which it offers, independent of the matter of the Reviews, including the current improvements in medical science, there have been already published in the Library the following new and standard works: Sir Charles Bell on the Nerves; with numerous illustrative engravings. MacIntosh's Practice of Physic. O'Brien on Dissection. Lawrence on Diseases of the Eye. Mayo on Injuries of the Rectum. Blake on Delirium Tremens. Brodies Pathological and Surgical observations on Diseases of the Joints. Philip on the influence of minute doses of mercury. Blundell's principles and Practice of Midwifery.

Velpeau's great work on Operative Surgery, with notes by Professor Pattison, and an atlas of plates, will succeed Blundell.

These works, exclusive of the Register, would cost upwards of sixty dollars at the book store. One years subscription to the Register and Library, embracing 52 numbers, is ten dollars.

☞ The great advantage which this work affords to Medical Students attending Lectures, and Physicians desirous of enriching their libraries with the standard works of the most eminent authors must be apparent.

The entire work being stereotyped, subscribers will be promptly supplied with the back numbers.

Octo. 2.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Vol. LXXXIX. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1834. NO. 48.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
THE BRICK BUILDING ON THE PUBLIC CIRCLE.

ICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POETRY.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

Morn on her rosy couch awoke,
Enchantment led the hour,
And earth and music drank the dews
That freshen'd beauty's flower;
When from her bower of deep delight,
I heard a young girl sing,
'Oh, speak no ill of Poetry,
For 'tis a holy thing.

The sun, in noon-day heat rose high,
And on, with heaving breast,
I saw a weary pilgrim toil,
Unpitied and unblest;
Yet still, in trembling measures flow'd
Forth from a broken string—
'Oh, speak no ill of Poetry,
For 'tis a holy thing.'

'Twas night, and death the curtains drew,
Mid agony severe,
While there a willing spirit went
Home to a glorious sphere.
Yet still it sighed, 'ere seen was spread
The waiting angel's wing—
'Oh, speak no ill of Poetry,
For 'tis a holy thing.'

SAUL.

Thou whose spell can raise the dead,
Bid the prophet's form appear,
'Samuel raise thy buried head!
King, behold the phantom seer!'
Earth yawn'd; he stood the centre of a cloud,
Light changed its hue, retiring from his shroud.
Death stood all glassy, in his fixed eye,
His hand was with rich amber his veins were dry;
Yet, in most white vest glittered he there,
Broken and sinewless, and ghastly pale;
Thin lips that moved not, and unbreathing frame
Like autumn'd winds' the hollow accents came,
Saul saw, and fell to earth, as falls the oak,
Riven, and blasted by the thunder stoke.
'Why is my sleep disquieted?
Who is he that calls the dead?
It is thou, Oh King! Behold
Bloodless are these limbs and cold;
Such are mine; and such shall be,
Thou, to morrow, when with me:
Ere the coming day is done,
Such shalt thou be, such thy son,
Fare thee well, but for a day
Then we mix our mouldering clay!
Thou, thy race, he pale and low,
Pierced by shafts of many a bow;
And the falchion by thy side
To thy heart thy hand shall guide:
Crownless, hreathless, heavenless all,
Son and sire, the house of Saul!"

From the Sunday School Journal.

RELIGION IN ETHIOPIA.

Extracted from Russel's History of Nubia and Abyssinia, London and New York. 1833

We have alluded to the singular fact, that Abyssinia, which received the Christian faith in an early period, has retained it, amid a great variety of fortune, down to the present day. The arms and the policy of the Moslems, which prevailed in Egypt, Asia Minor, the northern shores of Africa, and even over large portion of Greece, could not make a permanent impression among the Ethiopians. A furious war, it is true, raged between the Mohammedan chief, who took possession of the country near Adel, and the king of the Amhamites, but it does not appear that either by conquest or negotiation, the tenets of the Koran were ever admitted into any of the Abyssinian provinces.

This distinction will be found the more remarkable when we consider the imperfect means used for establishing the gospel in that remote kingdom, and we may add, the rather defective form in which it was received by the new converts. The principles of Christianity were not expounded there by the apostles, nor by their personal missionaries, as at Corinth, Ephesus, Galatia, and Thessalonica; and yet while the seven churches of Asia have left nothing but a name in the page of ecclesiastical history the believers in Ethiopia, who fifteen hundred years ago 'stretched out their hands unto God,' still glory in their ancient creed.

There is another peculiarity in regard to this people, so far at least as their connexion with this part of the world is considered, which is, that it is chiefly through the medium of your religious attachments their civil affairs have been made known among European nations. So soon as it was rumoured that a Christian state existed on the eastern coast of Africa surrounded by bigoted Mussulmans and infidel pagans, a deep interest was excited among all classes of men. Kings, warriors, merchants and navigators, were seized with a pious curiosity to know the actual condition of a people whose industry, they concluded, must be strange, and who, if they should require it were entitled as brethren in the faith to their aid and protection. The legend, too, respecting Prestor John, had its full influence in animating their zeal in the search of a monarch whose name was associated in their minds with every sentiment of veneration and wonder.

We have already had more than one occasion to allude to the story of Frumentius, who is usually supposed to have conveyed to Abyssinia the knowledge of the Christian faith. In company with a fellow-student, he was under the care of Meropius, a philosopher, when he ship in which they sailed happened to be wrecked on the Ethiopian coast. The preceptor was murdered by the barbarians, but the lives of two pupils were spared; after which occurrence the young men were conducted to Axum, where their accomplishments soon procured for them an honourable employment at court. It is even said that, through the influence of the queen, Frumentius was appointed tutor to the prince her son, during whose minority the seeds of the gospel were sown by the zealous stranger.

On his return to Egypt he communicated to Athanasius, who at that time filled the patriarch's chair the success which had attended his first endeavours to disseminate the principles of the true religion. To enable him to complete the good work which he had so auspiciously begun, he was forthwith clothed with the episcopal character, and sent back as Bishop of Axum. But his progress was soon afterward interrupted by the prevalence of the Arian heresy, which, being patronised by Constantius was so extensively propagated throughout the empire, that at length it signalized its triumph by the degradation of the distinguished divine, whom, as we have just noticed, occupied the patriarchal throne of Alexandria. We have repeatedly mentioned the letter which the emperor wrote to the brothers Aizana and Sizana, who exercised a joint power at Axum, denouncing their bishop, and requesting that he might be sent to the Egyptian capital, where, by conversing familiarly with Venerable George and other learned men, he would reap great benefits and return to his see well instructed in all ecclesiastical discipline.' This invitation or command received no attention either from the prelate or his sovereigns, and hence the church of Ethiopia continued orthodox while the majority of the oriental Christians were beguiled into error by the reasoning of Arius, or by the authority of the father of Constantine.

It cannot be concealed, that with the doctrines of Christianity they either incorporated many ceremonies which they had borrowed from the Jews, or, it may be, they received the gospel mixed with many of their rites, which had not, in the early period of the Egyptian church, been entirely separated from it. It is equally certain, however, that the faith which they adopted with enthusiasm, they maintained with great firmness; for they not only withstood the importunity employed by the imperial envoys to draw them aside from the truth, but even employed their arms to relend the believers in Arabia against the enemies of the cross. So highly esteemed, indeed, were their zeal and influence, that the head of the Roman empire did not regard it as unsuitable to his dignity to solicit their co operation in opposing the Persians, aided by the infidel Hebrews, who threatened the eastern shore of the Red Sea.

The annexed notice of the great eclipse of the sun, which will take place on the 30th of the present month, is derived from the American Almanac for 1834. In this city, according to some of the calculations we have seen, the eclipse will begin to be visible about *fifty minutes after noon*; the greatest degree of obscuration will be at about fifteen minutes after two, P. M; and the termination of the eclipse at forty minutes after two. At certain points in the south the darkness will be total

From the American Almanack for 1834.

GREAT ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

The most remarkable of the Phenomena that this year, 1834, will happen, is the Eclipse of the sun, on Sunday, the 30th of November. This is the third of the very uncommon series of five large eclipses, visible to us in the short term of seven years; the fourth of this series will take place 15th May, 1836, and the last, Sept. 18, 1838

The eclipse of the present year will doubtless receive great attention throughout our country. In those places where its magnitude will not exceed 11 digits, much diminution of the light is not to be expected, even at the time of the great obscuration; perhaps, however, it may be sufficient to render visible the planet Venus, then above 30 deg. E. S. E. of the Sun, and much nearer to the earth than usual: nor will the obscuration be very great where the eclipse is almost total; since it has been observed on former occasions, that the uneclipsed part even hen reduced to a mere point, sheds sufficient light to render small objects visible, and invisible the brightest of the stars. Indeed, on account of the refraction of the sun's rays by the atmosphere of the earth, the darkness can hardly with strictness be considered total, even when the sun is completely shut out from the sight. In the great and remarkable eclipse of June 16th, 1806, when the sun was totally obscured at Boston for five minutes, as much light remained as is given by the moon when full, and greater darkness will not probably be experienced, in any place on the present occasion.

Throughout the United States, however, a greater depression of the thermometer, if placed in the sun, will probably be noticed; and for some minutes before and after the moment of greatest obscuration the power of a lens to produce combustion, by condensing the solar rays, will be nearly, if not entirely, destroyed. At the time of the annular eclipse of February 12th, 1831, it was observed by by the editor, that the thermometer in the sun, fell from 73 to 29, and that during the continuance of the ring, no sensible effect was produced by placing its blackened bulb in the focus of a powerful burning glass.

This eclipse, as will be seen by tracing the path of the centre, will be total in a small part of the Territory of Arkansas, and of the States of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. The principal places in which the obscurity will probably be complete, are Charleston, Beaufort, South Carolina, Savannah, Milledgeville, Tuscaloosa, and Little Rock. The greatest duration of total darkness in any place will be at Tuscaloosa and Beaufort—these places lying very near the central path. At Charleston and Savannah the duration will be considerably less, the former being situate about forty miles north of this path, the latter about thirty south.

The width of the line of total darkness varies in its passage across the earth, but in the United States will be about one hundred miles. Those of the Atlantic States, who desire to behold this rare spectacle—the most magnificent and sublime of the Phenomena of Nature, compared with even Niagara, sinks into mediocrity—will find Beaufort the most eligible place in which to make their observations, and they will not neglect this opportunity when they reflect that the Moon's shadow will not again, for the space of thirty five years, pass over any part of the inhabitable portions of the United States, or until August 7th, 1869.

As, at the time of the eclipse of February, 1831, much inconvenience and even injury was sustained from want of care in looking at the sun without any protection for the eye, or through a glass not sufficiently coloured, it may be proper to remark, that should the sky, during the continuance of the eclipse be clear; one of the very darkest green or red glasses of a sextant, and in default of this, a piece of common window glass, free from veins and rendered quite black by the smoke of a lamp, only can be used with safety. If the lustre of the Sun should be diminished by intervening clouds, a lighter shade will be sufficient.

THE RIGHTEOUS RESPECTED.

The following anecdote, taken from the recent life of the Rev. Rowland Hill, will be read with interest. It shows the power of conscience even in bad men.

'Mr. Hill had great reason to rejoice in the consistent lives and zealous devotion to God of many of his converts at Wotton. There was among them a person named Rugg, of a piety so deep, and of a life so useful and unblemished, that even his enemies admired and were awed by his character. Mr. Hill used to say of him, that he was one of the most complete Christians he ever met with. He has been, however, mentioned here because he was connected with an extraordinary fact, illustrative of God's care of his own people. Mr. Hill's gardener at Wotton, who had always passed for an honest, quiet sort of man, was at length discovered to have been the perpetrator of several burglaries, and other daring robberies in the neighbourhood, though he had, till caught in the fact, never been even suspected. He was tried at Gloucester, condemned and executed. It need scarcely be said, that his master visited him in jail. During his interviews with him there, he confessed the many crimes of which he had been guilty. 'How was it, William,' he inquired, 'that you never robbed me, when you have had such abundant opportunity?' 'Sir,' replied he, 'do you recollect the juniper bush on the border against the dining room? I have many times hid under it at night, intending, which I could easily have done, to get into the house and plunder it—but, sir, I was afraid; something said to me he is a man of God; it is a house of prayer—if I break in there I shall surely be found out—so I never could pluck up courage to attempt it.' In another conversation he told him, 'Sir, I well knew that old Mr. Rugg was in the habit of carrying a deal of money in his pocket: times and times have I hid behind the hedge of the lane leading to his house—he has passed within a yard of me, when going home from prayer meeting, again and again—I could not stir—I durst not touch the holy man. I was afraid. I always began trembling as soon as he came near me, and gave up the thought altogether, for I knew he was a holy man.' This is a fact which well assures us that God, *our sun*, is a *shield* too.'

THE SEASONS.

A late western paper has the following notice of the peculiarities which have marked the seasons of the present year. The description will answer very well for the region of the Middle States:

'We have never known a season in our life that was not the most remarkable that was ever seen and felt. It is either the hottest, or coldest, or dryest, or wettest, or earliest, or latest, or rainyest, or snowest, or fruitfulest, or barrenest that ever was heard of. But of all the most remarkable years we remember, we think the present the most remarkably remarkable. First comes a frost in May that turns all the young leaves red and brown, as if 'twere October;—kills all the fruit, and destroys nearly every thing else. Then the locusts desolate the country. Then a drought follows that dries up the rivers, burns the corn to death, annihilates the potatoes, and raises the thermometer higher than was ever known. This over,—come rains which nearly wash away North Carolina; and root up the cotton trees all through the South. Finally, the scene closes by Jack frost stepping in and chewing up the tobacco crop with the most cool and icy composure.'

GREAT NATIONAL WORK.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE

Of Useful and entertaining Knowledge. To be illustrated with numerous Engravings. By the Boston Bewick Company.

THE success which has attended the publication of the best Magazines from the English Press, has led to preparation for issuing a periodical more particularly adapted to the wants and tastes of the American public. While it will be the object of the proprietors to make the work strictly what its title indicates, it will, nevertheless, contain all articles of interest to its patrons which appear in foreign Magazines.

Extensive preparations have been entered into, both with artists and authors, to furnish from all parts of the Union, drawings and illustrations of every subject of interest, which the publishers confidently believe will enable them to issue a work honourable to its title, and acceptable to the American People.

The first number of the American Magazine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splendid engravings, will appear on or before the first of September, and be continued monthly containing between forty and fifty imperial octavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise—

Portraits and Biographical Sketches of distinguished Americans; Views of Public Buildings, Monuments and Improvements; Landscape Scenery; the boundless variety and beauty of which, in this country, will form an unceasing source of instruction and gratification; Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, together with every subject connected with the Geography, History, Natural and Artificial resources of the country, illustrated in a familiar and popular manner.

FREEMAN HUNT, Agent
of the Boston Bewick Company 47 Court st.
Boston, July 17.

*** Editors throughout the United States who will give the above Prospectus a few insertions in their respective papers, shall be entitled to one year's subscription to the same.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,

October 28th, 1834.

ON application by petition of Nathan Shipley, administrator with the will annexed, of John McMullen, 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 one of the news papers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN Junr.
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 with the will annexed, on the personal estate of John McMullen, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of October, 1834.

NATHAN SHIPLEY, Adm'r.
With the will annexed.

Oct. 30.

NOTICE.

COMMITTED to my custody as a Runaway on the 28th August 1834. A negro Man who calls himself John Gross, and says he belongs to Nathaniel Washington of St. Mary's county; said fellow is about five feet six inches high, of a yellowish complexion, bushy head of hair, no perceivable flesh marks; his clothing consists of Oznaburg shirt and trowsers, old shoes and hat much worn; he has also other old clothing, and produces a pass, which no doubt is forged. His owner is requested to pay charges and take him from jail, he will otherwise be discharged agreeable to law.

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

Sept. 1834.

tte.

NO. 49.

the difference between an octavo
arto page. It will be the study of
or to embody a record of the day,
to the wants of this country, which
no competitor for value or cheap-
w far he is likely to do this he must
present to the decision of his readers.

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post office, *on the two*, will be *one*
nd *ninety-five cents*, divided into
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miles or a less distance from Phila-
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can reprints of reviews and maga-
octavo form would be eighteen dol-
the postage as three to one. We
assertion advisedly.

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either with or without the 'Libra-

roprietor trusts that his punctuality
tness in executing his part of the
in the publication of the 'Library,'
onsidered a sufficient guarantee of
pletion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE.

8 4t.

STEE'S SALE OF LAND.

ue of a decree of the Court of Chan-
dated the tenth ins ant, in a case
Joseph Ward and others are com-
s and John A. Whittington and others
ts, the subscriber will sell at public
the village of Friendship, on MON-
8th day of December next, at twelve
noon, all the title and estate of the
n the said suit, in and to a tract of
merly the property of Jacob Pattison,
, called "Stationers Hall," contain-
t

ur Hundred Acres,

less; lying in Calvert county. This
now in the occupancy of William
and adjoins the lands of P. Emmer-
p, and of the late Daniel Kent, and
ut four miles from Friendship, three
Saints Church, two from the Bay and
e from the main Road through the
The soil is well adapted to the growth
and fine Tobacco, and may be easily
d by Clover and Plaster. About one
f this land is in Wood and timber,
t twenty acres of it make an excel-
dow.

mprovements are a Dwelling House
usual farm houses, and a valuable
rchard.

S TERMS OF SALE ARE,

th of the purchase money in cash, or
id on the ratification of the sale, and
nce in three equal instalments of six,
and eighteen months credit from the
ale—the purchaser to give bond with
d security, for the payment of the pur-
oney with interest thereon from the
ale.

3 A. RANDALL Trustee,
Nov. 20—s.

'RUSTEE'S SALE.

virtue of a decree of the Chancery
urt, the subscriber as trustee, will of-
public sale, on MONDAY the 8th day
ember next, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the
s, all that tract or parcel of Land ly-
l being in Anne Arundel county, in
the late William D. Merriken lived
s to his death, being part of three tracts
Roper Grey, Happy Choice, and Penn's
ce, together with certain articles of
l property, consisting of Beds and
g, Horses and Cattle. It is deemed
ssary to give a particular description of
l, as persons disposed to purchase are
to visit it. The terms of sale are,
be paid on the day of sale or ratifica-
reof by the Chancellor. The subscri-
on payment of the whole purchase mo-
authorised to convey the property to
chaser or purchasers in fee simple.

SOM. PINKNEY, Trustee.

13.

ASH IN MARKET,

FOR ONE HUNDRED NEGROES of both sexes, from 10 to 30 years of age. I will give more for that number of slaves than any other Purchaser in the market, or y come. All communications will be ly attended to if left at James Hunter's Annapolis, at which place the subscri be found.

WILLIAM HOOPER.

4.—3m.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

Merchant Tailor.

just received a handsome assortment
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VEST-
very superior in quality, and variety
ours: all of which he is determined to
w. His shop is kept in the house of
ington G. Tuck, Esq. next door to
. Hart & Franklin's store. He will
p work at the shortest notice, and in
t and most fashionable style. Gentle-
shing to encourage him will do well to
him.

28.

BALTIMORE M
INSURANCE COM
THE subscriber has received fr
sident and Directors of this
the appointment of AGENT for
Annapolis.
Its capital is Fifty Thousand D
the company intends to execute th
business:
1st. Insurance on Lives.
2d. Purchase and Sale of An
3d. Receiving Endowments.
4th. Receiving Money in Tr
5th. The Management of
tates.
Applications made to the subsc
Office in West street, opposite th
Bank of Maryland, will be prompt
to.
SOMERVILLE PI
November 28.

BASIL SHEPHA
MERCHANT TA
OFFERS to the citizens of An
the public generally, a selec
and fashionable FALL AND
GOODS, from the New York,
and Baltimore markets, consisting
Black, Blue, Dutch Rifle Dahlia
Green, and Russia Raven; Brow
milled Drab, Olive, and G
CLOTHS.
AND ALSO
CAMBLET, for Over
Diagonal, Zigzag, Polish Mixed
Mixed, Ribbed and Plain CASS
and Printed CASSINE
Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin
twilled Silk, Florentine, Me
Cashmere & Tolinette
VESTINGS.
White, Black and Fancy Silk
CHIEFS, WHITE GLOVE
PENDERS, SHIRT S
STOCKS, COLLARS
ORIENTAL DRESS
ING GOWNS.
All of which he respectfully in
lic to call and examine.

SEED, TREES, P
DOMESTIC ANIMALS,
MENTS, BOOKS, &c
For Sale at the American Farme
ment, No. 16. S. Calvert stree
Md.
THE subscriber presents his re
mers gardeners, and deale
throughout the United States, p
customers, and informs them that h
from Europe, from his own Seed
from various parts of this countr
supply of FIELD AND GARD
and that he is prepared to ex
wholesale and retail, with promp
curacy, at as low prices, and on
terms as can be afforded by any
United States, for first rate artic
FRUIT and ornamental trees
grapevines, shrubberry, goosebe
ry, currant, and strawberry pl
and other flower roots, will at the
sons, be procured to order, fr
sources, including all the princ
and gardens in this country, for
the subscriber is agent; also,
PLOUGHS, harrows, cultivat
ters, wheat fans, corn shellers,
chines, and all other kinds of ag
horticultural implements, will be
the best manufactories in Balti
manufacturers' prices.
DOMESTIC ANIMALS, pa
tle of the improved Durham S
Devon, and the Holstein breeds;
Bakewell, Southdown, and varie
ed breeds; Swine of several va
especially of the Barnitz bree
veral varieties, for the farmer,
various kinds of Poultry, such
keys, Bremen and Westphalia g
other fowls, and several oth
animals, all of the choice breed
ther,) are either kept for sale
mental and breeding farm of
ment, or can be procured from
ces, to order.
BOOKS agricultural, hort
botanical, in much greater va
the book stores; some of them
ticularly valuable are kept
sale.
In short, all article wanted b
gardeners in the prosecution
ness, are intended either to be
or procured when ordered, for
mission.
And though last in order
of importance to every tiller
keeper of Domestic Animals, th
kers to them the Seeds of Kno
vocations, fresh and genuine,
carefully gathered from the fi
ence, and the garden of scien
done up in papers, and labelled
ER AND GARDINER, AND
BREEDER AND MANAGER
from the Printing Press of the
every Friday in the form of a
cultural Paper, at $5 a year
vance.
N. B. This periodical is es
to the late American Farmer,
of which has been for some tim
ed. Address
I. IRVINE H
American Farmer
Note.—An 'Extra' number
containing a Prospectus of th
a catalogue of Seeds, and o
sale, will be sent gratis to
shall furnish his address, p
purpose.
PRINTI
Neatly executed at this
OFFICE.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, November 27, 1834.

CONVENTION
OF THE
FRIENDS OF EDUCATION.

The Friends of Education are requested to assemble in the CITY HALL, Annapolis, at 11 o'clock on SATURDAY, the 29th inst.
November 27.

The remains of twenty-eight seamen and marines, who perished by the explosion of the U. S. Receiving Ship, at New York, in June, 1829, were disinterred and removed on Wednesday last, under the escort of a Marine Guard, followed by the officers of the station, and a detachment of seamen and marines to the naval hospital burying ground, and deposited in the stone vault, prepared for the purpose, preparatory to the erection of a monument to their memory.

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK.

The brig George P. Stephenson, Captain Curtis, of and from Baltimore, bound to Rio Janerio, was capsized 5th inst. lat. 35 50, lon. 71, in a gale, from NNA under a close reefed maintopsail. The mainmast and foretopmast was cut away, when she righted full of water—the hatches broken open, both boats stove to pieces, and every thing washed from the decks. Capt. Curtis and his wife, two seamen and a boy were drowned. The two officers—Mr. Joseph Gavet and Joseph Richardson—and the remainder of the crew succeeded in lashing themselves in the fore rigging. The next day the cook and one boy died; and the remainder survived on the wreck, without a drop of water until the 14th, at 1 P. M. when they were taken off by Captain Thomas R. Shapter, of the brig Cornelia, from Rio Janeiro, and arrived at New York on Friday evening. The officers and crew return their sincere thanks to Captain Shapter for his kind treatment while on board his vessel.

THE RAIL ROAD MURDERS.

The Editor of the Patriot has received the following extract of a letter from one of the Engineers on the Washington Rail Road. It gives a more particular account of the horrible massacre than has as yet come to hand.

WASHTOO, *Friday Morning.*

On Tuesday, about 4 o'clock, they beat Watson and a sub-contractor, named Gorman, so severely that their lives were despaired of, but apprehensive of his recovery, on Wednesday night, at 12 o'clock, they proceeded, in a body of 20 or 30, to the Company's buildings, on the 8th section (about 16 miles from town,) dragged Watson from his bed and beat him with bludgeons and fire brands, (thrusting the latter into his mouth and eyes) until he lay as if dead.

Their attention was then drawn off by a manager named Welsh, jumping from a window, into whose face, at the moment, they discharged a load of shot, and then set up a pursuit. But he not being a principal object, they returned to Watson, who by some means perhaps by the kindness of a friend, as he was too weak of himself, had got on a pair trowsers, and contrived to secret himself in the rafters. There at length they found him, and having dragged Messer from his bed in the interim, they completed their horrid purpose, by breaking the skulls of both, while they were begging for mercy!

They were about to massacre the Clerk, Mr. Smith, who they had all this while in custody; but some one less inhuman than the rest cried out, 'spare Smith,' I then told him to clear out, an admonition which he speedily obeyed.

No means have yet been taken that I have heard of, for the arrest of these vile monsters, who are leaving the line, many of them, with great dispatch, and will thus be soon out of *the reach of justice.*

It is hoped that the company or the state will take measures to secure as many of those concerned as possible. It is moreover absolutely necessary for the protection of the officers who yet survive, as there every movement is watched by these monsters, who are apprehensive we are about to secure them, or entertain some old grudge which they find they can revenge with impunity.

Faom the Norfolk Beacon.

ARRIVAL OF THE CONSTELLATION.

The U. S. Frigate Constellation, Captain Read, in 38 days from Gibraltar, arrived in the bite of Craney Island on Thursday afternoon—Officers and crew all well. Has experienced much bad weather for the last 15 or 20 days.

The Constellation has on board several statues for the Halls of Congress, and will, we learn, proceed to Washington.

The U. S. Schr. Shark, Lt. Com. Dauldin, was at Malta, at the last advices. The Delaware, Com. Patterson, was expected there from Egypt. The United States Capt. Biddle, was in the Archipelago.

The Constellation had between 90 and 100 of her crew affected with the Cholera, 19 of them including Passed Midshipman Horatio [illegible], of South Carolina, died.

[illegible] that the Cholera was raging to a [illegible] extent at Malta and Cadiz, but [illegible] at Gibraltar.

[illegible] officers attached to the U. States [illegible] ship Constellation, George C. Read, Esqr. [illegible]

Captain—George C. Read.
Lieutenants—John Rudd, George Adams, Lloyd B. Newell, John T. Jenkins, John A. Davis, and George M. Hone.
Acting Master—John P. Gillis.
Surgeon—M. Morgan.
Purser—Josiah Colston.
Chaplain—Walter Colton.
Lieut. of Marines—Francis C. Hall.
Assistant Surgeons—John C. Mercer and Samuel R. Laurason.
Passed Midshipmen—William W. Bulker and James C. Selly.
Captain's Clerk—William J. Barclay.
School Master—John J. Clar.
Midshipmen—Thomas A. Budd, J. W. D. Ford, Joshua Humphreys, Montfort S. Stokes, Joseph A. Underwood, John O. Wilson, Lewis C. Sarton, Richard M. Harvey, Henry H. Lewis, J. R. M. Mullany, William R. Postell, Richard S. Trapier, Edward T. Shubrick, James C. Williamson, George Wickham, Fabius Stanley.
Boatswain—William Brown.
Sail Maker—Benjamin Crew.
Acting Carpenter—Francis Sages.
Gunner—Henry Keeling.
Purser's Clerk—William Batchelor.
Passengers—Louis Persico, Esq. of Washington, and Julius Barnouliki, Esqr. of Poland.

We are indebted to the polite attention of Doctor Morgan, Surgeon of the Constellation, for a complete file of the Gibraltar Chronicle from the 20th Sept. to the 9th Oct. inclusive. The latest general intelligence which they contain, has been anticipated by Northern arrivals; they, however, contain a number of details of the late political and military events in Spain and Portugal, which may interest the general reader. They are on file at our Reading Room.

We have only room, at present, to make the following extract, which displays the filial affection which Donna Maria bore towards her late father.

On the 20th, after she had sworn to the Constitution, the first act of her Government was, to appoint her Father Grand Cross of the Order of the Tower and Sword, with which she herself invested him in his bed chamber whither she repaired after the ceremony. The Diploma expressed, that she conferred the Cross in testimony of her love, respect and gratitude, as she acknowledged herself exclusively indebted to his heroic exertions for the restoration of her usurped throne.

Don Pedro's funeral was a purely military one, in compliance with the directions in his last will. The mourning is to last six months.

Don Miguel returned from Rome to Genoa on the 16th ult. It was observed, when he was in the former city, that, the Diary having mentioned him as *il Signor D. Michele di Braganza*, Government caused the words to be altered to *H M D Michele I.*

From the Boston Morning Post.

JUVENILE DEPRAVITY.

The Portland Courier of the 11th inst. contains a report of a case recently tried before Judge Emery, at that place, which, when we consider the youth of the culprit, the extreme cruelty of the acts perpetrated, and the novel ground taken by the defendant's counsel, is one of unusual interest.—The case alluded to is that of The State vs. Major Mitchell, a boy between 10 and 11 years of age, for maiming David F. Crawford, aged 7 1-2 years.

From the Evidence of the injured boy, which is given in a very artless, and apparently candid manner, it appears that Major compelled him to go with him after some sweet flag, by threatening to whip him if he refused—that when he got him into the fields, he twice threw him down and beat him—that when David was rescued from him by a third person and sent home, Major intercepted him by crossing the fields, took him by the collar, forced him thro' a corn field, into a piece of woods, beat him severely, and then dragged him to an adjacent brook, and put him in. David crawled out upon his hands and knees, *when Major seized him, tore off all his clothes*—tied his hands upwards with withes to two trees, one to each tree, and then took off his suspenders and tied his feet with them. He made him eat brakes and box-berry leaves and put a handful of mud into his mouth, and when he spit it out because he could not swallow it, he whipped him for it. Major then perpetrated the cruel and revolting maiming, while his victim was tied to the trees—then unloosed him, and dragging him to where a tree had been blown down, beat him with a club upon his face, and put him under the roots of the tree. He then carried him to the brook and threw him in, where it was about knee deep, and tried to hold his head under water, but he got away and got out. Major then promised if he would help him build a dam, he would let him go, and when the work was completed, told him to 'clear for home.' David being unable to find his clothes, went home naked, and upon his arrival there, as testified by his mother, 'was a gore of blood from his nose to his instep.' At the time when he was tied to the trees, Major whipped him with six or more sticks—told him he was going to give him 100 blows, and bid him count them. They both counted together up to 38, when Major could count no further, and David counted and skipped some. During the maiming, which was affected by the aid of a piece of tin, David 'did not cry hardly a mite,' because Major threatened to whip him harder if he did—although he suffered excruciating pain, he bore it in silence, so great was his fear of the young devil who was murdering him by inches. David was confined to the house above a week before he went out at all, and for two or three days his recovery was doubtful. In something over a fortnight he went to school.

Several other witnesses were called, who testified to Major's character, generally—but to his ability to distinguish between right or wrong, and his consequent ability to be guilty in the eye of the law, of crime.

John Neal, Esq. the defendant's counsel, stated that he should expect to prove that the prisoner had received early in life an injury upon the skull, that the functions of the brain had become thereby disturbed—and that the formation of the skull indicated that the prisoner possessed certain bumps or prominences called in phrenology, *destructiveness*, and that the prisoner was on these grounds incapable of crime in the eyes of the law. Among the witnesses introduced in the defence, were Doctors Bartlett, Barrett, and Mighles. Dr Bartlett had examined the prisoner's head—discovered a depression on the top of it—no very uncommon one; no sign of injury to the head. Dr Barrett had also examined the prisoner's head; should think there was an unusual depression about the junction of the parietal and frontal bones—don't know as he should have inferred injury to the skull from its appearance. The idea of injury might or might not have occurred to him.

Dr. Mighles, was a phrenologist, and had examined the prisoner's head; there was a greater weight of symmetry in it, than usual—should think the depression on the top of the head was a congenital one—never knew an instance where a blow on the head changed the character of an individual—it might, however, produce inflammation, and thus disturb the functions of the brain. Here an attempt was made to introduce evidence of certain elevations and depressions of the skull of the prisoner; and their tendency and influence on the conduct, &c., according to the system of phrenology, but the Judge interrupted—he cared nothing about phrenology, and only wanted the witness' opinion as a physician and surgeon. The witness did not know, as a surgeon, what would be the effect of the enlargement above the ear. It would, if phrenology be true, be of a character which might exasperate in the mind the feeling of destructiveness.

The Attorney General cited several authorities as to the capacity of a boy of prisoner's age to commit crime—and after an able charge from the Judge, the Jury retired, and in about ten minutes, returned a verdict of GUILTY. The prissoner was subsequently sentenced to nine years hard labour in the State Prison.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Two French artists are busily at work at Moorshedabad, India, casting pagan gods in bronze. This is rather undoing the exertions of missionaries.

Dr. Lardner, so well known in this country by his valuable writings, is to give this winter a course of lectures to the Mechanics' Institution, Liverpool.

A valuable warehouse at Liverpool, at the extremity of Launcelot's Hey, filled with cotton, was destroyed by fire, Oct. 18th. Loss $150,000.

An Irish paper says Macready is to produce on the Dublin boards, a play altered from Beaumont & Fletcher, by Sheridan Knowles, for £200. The Liverpool Journal doubts the latter.

Macready is acting Wm. Tell, &c. at Liverpool.

The population of Paris is 785,000, occupying 29,000 houses.

A young lady lately eloped from Dorset House, Tunbridge Wells, with her father's groom.

Two young folks were lately married at Cheltenham, perfectly blind, and the bridesmaid, who led them, partially so. Love is certainly blind in this case, at all events.

'The bride love blind for her blind bridegroom sighs,
And a blind bridesmaid gives the bridegroom eyes.'

We are glad to learn that King William IV. is determined to destroy all the boars (bores?) in his *open parks in Hanover*, and shut them up in a park of their own, as they are great *bores* to the crops.

The number of travellers this year in steamers on the Rhine, between Mayence and Cologne, was 120,000.

It is hoped that Mr. Cobbett in his intended course of lectures, at Cork, will be sufficiently temperate in his views not to meddle with the bottle.

The first arrival of a tea ship in Scotland from China, was the Camden in October, at Greenock.

The celebrated Edward Irving is delivering gratuitous lectures to crowded audiences at the residence of a lady near Chepstow, *(Cheap stow.)*

Mr. Shutt, the new stipendiary magistrate at Mary-le-bone, has closed the doors against one of the *re-porters*, from some *bone* of contention that existed between them.

Sir George Shee, Bart. has been appointed *British minister to Prussia*, (Pru-shee.)

Mina, by the last accounts, was about setting out for Pampeluna, to take command of the Queen's troops.

The Poles of the duchy of Posen are still cruelly persecuted. Two Polish gentlemen recently married, were put in prison for sending relief to their brethren abroad. The nobles are so heavily fined, that they have to sell their estates, and even the tomb of one of the family was ransacked for arms.

The secret of the rancour of the London Times and other mammoth journals of that city against the Lord Chancellor has leaked out. There is nothing like pinching these big bugs in the pocket to make them [illegible] They have become bloated by monopoly [illegible] do not like to disgorge. But Lord Brougham is determined to liberate the press and [illegible] off the stamp. "Hinc illæ lacrymæ."

The cholera has broken out at the [illegible] establishment at Oran, near Algiers.

A stockbroker at Rochelle, of the name of Naudin, after having issued forged bills of exchange to the amount of 800,000 f[illegible] has absconded, leaving the whole town in a state of desolation.

Affairs in Portugal are quiet, and the finances in good condition. The chambers are determined to give full liberty to the press. The gallant Duke of Terceira is at the head of the war department, and is a check to the ambition of his rival Saldanha.

The tables turned.—There is a man now about London preaching to groups of people and calling himself a missionary from Rome, commissioned to convert the English heathen.

The monopolist manufacturers of France are moving heaven and earth to prevent the amelioration of the tariff, though English products are themselves cheaper, and superior, so that, better than many of the French articles, muslins, earthenware, cutlery, &c.

The ruins at the great fire at London continued smoking for several days, and tens of thousands of the Londoners flocked to see them, and also the King and Queen came from Windsor to visit them. The privy council are inquiring into the cause of the fire.—*N. Y. Star.*

From the Newark Daily Advertiser.

THE WOODBRIDGE WONDER.

The very general interest which this subject appears to have excited, gives it a consequence, which together with the testimony of intelligent, and even professional men, has induced us to investigate it, and after the fullest enquiry which we have been enabled to give it, we are free to declare our conviction that it is a sheer imposture. Mr. Barron's family, however, one and all, and probably many of their neighbours, adhere to the impression that the girl is the subject of some inscrutable physical influence, and that she exercised no sort of voluntary agency in producing the sounds with which the public are sufficiently familiar. On this point we have no doubt whatever. The art with which a girl so inexperienced has been able so successfully to practise upon the credulity of not only one family, but of multitudes who went expressly to discover it, is, however, itself a marvel, and one which yet needs explanation.

Having ascertained by conversation with a number of gentlemen, whose judgment is at all times entitled to respect, and among others Drs Craig and Drake of Rahway, that their closest observation had failed to unravel the mystery, we called upon Dr. Drake on Monday, in company with Dr. Pennington of this town, and together with Mr. Green, late Editor of the Advocate, were introduced to the family. Notwithstanding the assurance given that the noise had some hours before ceased for the day, and probably would not return until next morning, the girl was requested to run up and down stairs, an exercise which it had been alledged usually aggravated the paroxisms, and even sometimes produced them. Very contrary to all expectation after the assurance given, soon after the girl had left the room the thumping commenced, as if for our special accommodation! As has been observed by others, the noise evidently accompanied her through the house, and was at times loud enough to create a question whether a little girl of 14 could have produced it by stamping with a slipper. After this exhibition she was confined to a small room, and requested to keep moving on a line between the door and window. On every approach to it, the door was violently shaken, as if with the full force of a man, though the blow itself could not be distinguished. The window, however, marvellously escaped this time, notwithstanding that in the history of the case windows appear to have been specially exposed to the mystic principle. Failing in these efforts to demonstrate the girl's agency, though the fact that the presence of an eye was sufficient to dispel any faith not strong enough to remove mountains, we proceeded through various other trials.

At length she was requested, being called to take charge of an infant in the nursery, to sit in a given position before the door, which of course was closed. In a few minutes the thumping returned, frequent and loud as ever. But unfortunately for the illusion, a wide crevice at the bottom of the door fully exposed to us all, the agency of her feet in producing it. We watched her from this position without inconvenience, through nearly half an hour, until assurance was rendered doubly sure.

One of our number opened the door very suddenly, when the thumping as suddenly ceased.—Cornelia, however, stoutly resisted the imputation of having any voluntary agency in it.

There being no longer the slightest doubt in our minds on the subject, the only problem remaining to be solved was how she had contrived to deceive the family, the physicians, and others who had repeatedly witnessed, as well as listened to the performance and the motive which prompted it. For it is proper to remark that the statements on this subject heretofore published have been abundantly verified; and give evidence of a degree of dexterity and art equal to the most practised conjurer.

We ought perhaps to say that there has

annum. March 27. | DUFF GREEN. | RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Aug. 14. | Children under 12 years of age half price, LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master. | numbers. Octo. 2.

little or no return of the noise since day, it having been heard twice or three only we believe since.

e have been thus particular, not only a just regard to public curiosity, but be- the case has attracted the serious atten- of professional and scientific gentlemen rious places. Those who have address- specially on this subject, will, we pre- consider the statement a sufficient an- to their inquiries.

FOREIGN.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

the arrival at New York of the packet Rhone, Captain Rockett, from Havre, papers to the 23d of October were re- d. These papers, says the Commercial, in London dates one day later than were e received.

e Gazette de France of the 22d of Oc- states, that Mr. Livington had a long ersation with M. de Rigny, the French ster of Foreign Affairs.

Chamber of Commerce of Lille, have shed an elaborate manifesto disapprov- by a lengthened series of arguments, of ate liberal measures of commercial regu n of the French government. This mani- appears to have created among the min- ial journals no small uneasiness.

ccounts from Dieppe, Boulogne, and Ha- state that considerable damage was done iolent tempests at these ports. The ter of the bathing house at Dieppe had been mined in many places. At Havre iderable damage has been done. The agration of the British Houses of Par- ent had created an intense sensation in .

rtuguese dates, both from Lisbon and rto, are of the 12th of October, but the they impart are mere modifications of previous advices. The army was so well ed towards the present state of the ernment, that not the slightest apprehen- of disaffection existed, should Don Mi make the rash attempt to enter the coun-

The harvest has been abundant.

n the 8th of October, Prince Metternich a magnificent entertainment, to cele the 25th anniversary of his official life Austrian minister for foreign affairs.

ord Lansdowne, and the late British Am- ador to Berlin, Lord Minto, have met in ; it is supposed in consequence of the measures of the Prussian Court respect- duties which will materially affect the dominancy of English commercial inter- on the continent. Lord Minto has been nitely recalled from Berlin, it is said, in equence.

panish affairs had assumed no new aspect. alacarreguy is stated to have taken pos- ion of Calaharra, small town at the en ce of Castile, two leagues from Logrone. acquisition, however, cannot be impor-

England, a privy council was held on 20th October, for the purpose of entering a full examination of all the circum- ces connected with the origin of the fire recently destroyed the two houses of ament. No one connected with the pub- ress was present, and the only person al d to take notes was Mr. Gurney, the ograph—it being the intention of govern- t that the proceedings shall not be made lic until the investigation is brought to a e. It is understood, however, that there not exist the slightest reason to suppose the fire arose from any thing but an acci al cause. It was determined to prorogue liament on Thursday, the 23d, in one of Committee rooms of the Lords, which has ped uninjured.

great many places have been proposed hich the parliament may assemble; but probable that the offer made by his Ma of St. James's Palace, will be accept-

has been proposed as a stop to O'Con- , and to stop the cry of the repeal of the on, so embarrassing to Ministers, that imperial Parliament should meet in Dub- in a temporary session. The old Irish liament House, now employed as the Bank reland, could be fitted up at a little ex- , and is said to be the most magnificent of legislation in the world.

letter from Berlin states, that the ocu- who have treated his case, despair of g the young Duke of Cumberland's eye- .

he Committee of the Stock Exchange of don maintain unalterably their resolution to admit officially the Spanish funds—so as the creditors of the Cortes shall not obtained satisfaction.

he magistrates of the county of Tippera- residing in the Barony of Clan William, applied to the Lord Lieutenant to pro- m martial law in that district, which is edingly disturbed. His Excellency has sed to employ so rigorous a measure to blish tranquility. This alone proves the cious policy of the Marquis of Wellesley his aversion to ultra-parliamentary mesa-

HYMENEAL.

arried, on Tuesday Evening last, by the . Mr. McElhiney, WILLIAM HARWOOD ich'd. of Tho's. Esq. to Miss HESTER C. LOOCKERMAN, all of this city.

OBITUARY.

ED, on Thursday the 20th inst, on the th side of Severn River, RACHEL ANN, d daughter of Doct. Wm. Hammond, d 4 years 11 months and 18 days.

Died, at Nicholaef, on or near the Black Sea, THOMAS MUNROE, one of the Aids-de-Camp of the Emperor of Russia, aged thirty six years. His death was rumored about two months previously, but he was afterwards at Odessa, in an improved state of health; and authentic accounts received thence by his father in this city, not only proved the rumor to be premature, (though founded on severe, and then almost hopeless illness,) but gave encouragement to expect his recovery. On his return to Nicholaef, however, his malady (of the pulmonary nature) rapidly increased, and ended his existence in a few weeks.

The deceased was known to all the population of the city, and respected and beloved by all to whom he was known. Of his character and standing, the high rank and estimation which he had reached in the Russian army, (which he entered some fifteen years ago) is indisputable evidence. His death has clothed in mourning his family, and filled with sympathy the bosoms of their friends.

Washington Paper.

Anne-Arundel County, To wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That George C Steuart of said county, brought before me as a stray trespassing on his en closures, a Grey GELDING, a bout 7 or 8 years old, about fifteen hands high, no perceivable marks, shod all round, except one of his shoes lately off, trots and canters, has a switch tail. Giv en under my hand one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 24th day of November 1834.

JOHN KNIGHTON.

Nov. 27. 1 4t 3t*

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY the 2nd day of December next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order.

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

4

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,
Annapolis, Nov. 1st, 1834

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the vacancy of Professor of Grammar, in this Institution, will be filled on the 29th of the present month. Applicants will address their communications to the subscriber. It is desirable that the person appointed should enter on the duties of the Professorship on the first of December next.

GEORGE WELLS, *Secretary of the Board of Trustees of St. John's College.*

The Maryland Gazette, Baltimore Chronicle, and National Intelligencer, will insert the above notice and send their accounts to this office for payment.

BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. ANNE HOLLAND respectfully notifies her friends, and the members of the Legislature generally, that her House, situated on Church street, and the Public Circle, is now in complete order for the reception of Boarders. Its vicinity to the State House and Public Offices renders it a desirable residence for members of the Legislature, and others who may have business with them. From the circumstance of her having heretofore given satisfaction, she confidently looks forward for a share of public patronage, and which she respectfully solicits

Nov. 6.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, the subscribers will offer at public sale, on FRIDAY the 5th day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late residence of Benjamin Thomas, on Stoney Creek—part of the personal estate of said Benj. Thomas, consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs; a quantity of Corn in the Ear, Wheat, Rye &c. One Ox cart, one Horse Cart, two Yoke of Oxen, One Curicle and Gear —with a variety of Plantation and Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, One Landing Boat and a Schooner about 50 tons burthen, in first rate order—Also a quantity of Fodder Hay and Straw, &c.

TERMS OF SALE,

A credit of six months will be allowed on all sums of ten dollars, and upwards, the purchaser giving bond with good security, for the amount of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale; under ten dollars, cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock M.

WILLIAM THOMAS, BARUCH WHEELER } Ex'rs.

2 Nov. 29.

FOR RENT,

THE Plantation lately occupied by Benjamin Thomas, lying on Stoney Creek, Patapsco River, about ten miles from the city of Baltimore. This Farm abounds with excellent Fruit, Strawberries, Peaches and Apples, and is well adapted to the growth of all kinds of vegetables and small grain—its vicinity to Baltimore renders it a desirable situation for a person wishing to enter into that business. Application can be made to the subscriber residing on the premises, or to Baruch Wheeler living in Baltimore. Possession can be given immediately.

WILLIAM THOMAS.

2

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

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

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

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

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

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

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

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

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

ADAM WALDIE.

Nov. 8 4t.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, dated the tenth instant, in a case wherein Joseph Ward and others are complainants, and John A. Whittington and others defendants, the subscriber will sell at public sale, in the village of Friendship, on MONDAY the 8th day of December next, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the title and estate of the parties, in the said suit, in and to a tract of land formerly the property of Jacob Pattison, deceased, called "Stationers Hall," containing about

Four Hundred Acres,

more or less; lying in Calvert county. This estate is now in the occupancy of William Shurlock and adjoins the lands of P. Emmerson, Esq. and of the late Daniel Kent, and lies about four miles from Friendship, three from All Saints Church, two from the Bay and about one from the main Road through the county. The soil is well adapted to the growth of Corn and fine Tobacco, and may be easily improved by Clover and Plaster. About one fourth of this land is in Wood and timber, and about twenty acres of it make an excellent meadow.

The improvements are a Dwelling House and the usual farm houses, and a valuable Apple Orchard.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

One fourth of the purchase money in cash, or to be paid on the ratification of the sale, and the balance in three equal instalments of six, twelve and eighteen months credit from the day of sale—the purchaser to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money with interest thereon from the day of sale.

A. RANDALL, Trustee,

Annapolis, Nov. 20—ts. 2

WILLIAM BRYAN,

Merchant Tailor.

HAS just received a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, very superior in quality, and variety in colours: all of which he is determined to sell low. His shop is kept in the house of Washington G. Tuck, Esq. next door to Messrs. Hart & Franklin's store. He will make up work at the shortest notice, and in the best and most fashionable style. Gentlemen wishing to encourage him will do well to call on him.

Oct. 23. 4

NEW IMPORTATION.

GEORGE McNEIR, MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just received a LARGE & HANDSOME assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTING, all of the latest importation and style, which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine.

ALSO:

A supply of GLOVES, STOCKS, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, SILK HOSE &c.

Octo. 2, 1834. 6

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is authorised to settle all claims against the estate of the Rev. John G. Blanchard, deceased, and to receive all monies due to said estate. Persons having Books which belonged to the deceased are requested to deliver them immediately to

THO. S. ALEXANDER.

Nov 20. 2 3t

$20 REWARD.

STRAYED away from the subscriber living at Curtis' Creek Furnace, on the 2d of October, THREE HORSES; a black Horse about 16 hands high, 9 years old; a bay Horse 16 hands high, 8 years old; and a chesnut sorrel 15½ hands high, 9 years old. Any person or persons finding the said Horses and bringing them to Curtis' Creek Furnace, or to the Old Hay Scales Tavern, sign of the Swan, in Old Town, Baltimore, shall receive the above reward.

EDWARD BRIAN.

November 6 3 3t*

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against Gunning or in any other way trespassing on any part of my Farm.

C. C. BRICE.

November 13. 3

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscribers, as trustees, will offer at Public Sale on MONDAY the 8th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, M. at the residence of the late William D. Merriken,

One Negro Woman named Rachel, one Negro Girl named Sarah, one Negro Girl named Nancy, one Negro Girl named Emily, and a number of Cattle, Horses, &c

TERMS OF SALE—Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or ratification thereof by the Chancellor. On compliance with the terms of sale, the subscribers are authorised to convey the property to the purchaser or purchasers.

SOM. PINKNEY.
SPRIGG HARWOOD. } Trustees.

3 November 13.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscriber as trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on MONDAY the 8th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises, all that tract or parcel of Land lying and being in Anne Arundel county, on which the late William D. Merriken lived previous to his death, being part of three tracts called Roper Grey, Happy Choice, and Penn's Purchase, together with certain articles of personal property, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Horses and Cattle. It is deemed unnecessary to give a particular description of the land, as persons disposed to purchase are invited to visit it. The terms of sale are, Cash to be paid on the day of sale or ratification thereof by the Chancellor. The subscriber, upon payment of the whole purchase money, is authorised to convey the property to the purchaser or purchasers in fee simple.

SOM. PINKNEY, Trustee.

Nov. 13 3

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living on the Head of South River A. A. County, on the 10th inst. a negro man named NICK who calls himself NICK JOHNSON; the said fellow is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or ten inches high, black complexion, wide mouth and thick lips and when spoken to has a smile on his countenance, no marks recollected except a cut on the fore finger of the left hand. I will give the above reward if taken and lodged in Jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

STEPHEN BEARD.

South River, Nov. 13.

CASH IN MARKET,

FOR ONE HUNDRED NEGROES of both sexes, from 10 to 30 years of age. I will give more for that number of slaves than any other Purchaser in the market, or that may come. All communications will be promptly attended to if left at James Hunter's Hotel, Annapolis, at which place the subscriber can be found.

WILLIAM HOOPER.

Oct. 4.—6m.

tte.

NO. 40.

of the difference between an octavo quarto page. It will be the study of ditor to embody a record of the day, d to the wants of this country, which ve no competitor for value or cheap- how far he is likely to do this he must t present to the decision of his readers.

bs of five individuals, who subscribe 'Library' and 'Companion' both, will the two for six dollars, the *postage* y important consideration) to the *most t* post office, *on the two*, will be *one* and *ninety-five cents*, divided into ty eight payments, and *half that sum* 0 miles or a less distance from Phila- a, while the *same matter*, in the usu- erican reprints of reviews and magn- in octavo form would be eighteen dol- nd the postage as three to one. We this assertion advisedly.

Subscriptions to the 'Companion,' will ken either with or without the 'Libra-

e proprietor trusts that his punctuality exactness in executing his part of the act in the publication of the 'Library,' be considered a sufficient guarantee of ompletion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE.

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Four Hundred Acres,

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SOM. PINKNEY, Trustee.

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WILLIAM HOOPER.

t. 4.—3m.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

Merchant Tailor.

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ct. 28. 5

BALTIMORE LI
INSURANCE COM

THE subscriber has received fr
sident and Directors of th
the appointment of AGENT for
Annapolis.

Its capital is Fifty Thousand D
the company intends to execute th
business:

1st. *Insurance on Lives.*
2d. *Purchase and Sale of A*
3d. *Receiving Endowments.*
4th. *Receiving Money in Tr*
5th. *The Management of*
tates.

Applications made to the subsc
Office in West street, opposite t
Bank of Maryland, will be prompt
to.

SOMERVILLE PI
November 28.

BASIL SHEPHA
MERCHANT TA

OFFERS to the citizens of A
the public generally, a selec
and fashionable FALL AND
GOODS, from the New York,
and Baltimore markets, consistin
Black, Blue, Dutch Rifle Dahli
Green, and Russia Raven; Bro
milled Drab, Olive, and G

CLOTHS.
AND ALSO
CAMBLET, for Over
Diagonal, Zegzag, Polish Mixed
Mixed, Ribbed and Plain CASS
and Printed CASSINE
Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin
twilled Silk, Florentine, M
Cashmire & Toilinette

VESTINGS.
White, Black and Fancy Silk
CHIEFS, HOSE, GLOVE
PENDERS, SHIRT S
STOCKS, COLLARS
ORIENTAL DRES
ING GOWNS.

All of which he respectfully in
lic to call and examine.

SEED , TREES, P
DOMESTIC ANIMALS,
MENTS, BOOKS, &

For Sale at the American Farm
ment, No. 16. S. Calvert stree
Md.

THE subscriber presents his re
mers gardeners, and deal
throughout the United States, p
customers, and informs them that h
from Europe, from his own Seed
from various parts of this countr
supply of FIELD AND GARD
and that he is prepared to ex
wholesale and retail, with promp
curacy, at as low prices, and on
terms as can be afforded by any
United States, for first rate artic

FRUIT and ornamental tree
grapevines, shrubbery, gooseber
ry, currant, and strawberry pl
and other flower roots, will at th
sons, be procured to order, f
sources, including all the princi
and gardens in this country, for
the subscriber is agent; also,

PLOUGHS, harrows, cultivat
ters, wheat fans, corn shellers,
chines, and all other kinds of ag
horticultural implements, will be
the best manufactories in Balti
manufacturers' prices.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, p
tle of the improved Durham S
Devon, and the Holstein breeds;
Bakewell, Southdown, and vare
ed breeds; Swine of several va
especially of the Barnitz bree
veral varieties, for the farmer, a
various kinds of Poultry, such
keys, Bremen and Westphalia g
other fowls, and several oth
animals, all of the choice bree
ther,) are either kept for sale
mental and breeding farm of
ment, or can be procured from
ces, to order.

BOOKS agricultural, hort
botanical, in much greater va
the book stores; some of them
ticularly valuable are kept o
sale.

In short, all article wanted b
gardeners in the prosecution
ness, are intended either to be
or procured when ordered, for
mission.

☞ And though last in order
of importance to every tiller
keeper of Domestic Animals, th
kers to them the Seeds of Kno
vocations, fresh and genuine,
carefully gathered from the fi
ence, and the garden of scien
done up in papers, and labelled
ER AND GARDINER, AND
BREEDER AND MANAGER
from the Printing Press of the
every Friday in the form of a
cultural Paper, at $5 a year
vance.

N. B. This periodical is es
to the late American Farmer,
of which has been for some tim
ed. Address

I. IRVINE HI
American Farmer

Note.—An 'Extra' number
containing a Prospectus of the
a catalogue of Seeds, and o
sale, will be sent gratis to
shall furnish his address, po
purpose.

PRINTI
Neatly executed
OFFICE.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE subscriber has made arrangements to republish as fast as they are received from England, Series of the standard Theological works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR
CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

UNIFORM IN SIZE WITH DR. LARDNER'S CYCLOPÆDIA, THE SUNDAY LIBRARY, &c.

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:
With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.
EDITED BY
THE REV. RICH'D. CATTERMOLE, B. D.
AND
THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

NO other country is so rich as England in Sacred Literature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shined with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation; while her Divines have been distinguished alike by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

The soundness of character thus given to the standard theology of England has, tho' a variety of circumstances, been happily prevented from degenerating into the harshness of sectarianism; and thus the whole series of our 'Sacred Classics,' is a well of truth and consolation, as open to the general reader as to the most learned student.

It is intended to comprise in this collection, the best works of all the most celebrated writers, whose labours have been devoted to the elucidation and practical enforcement of the principles of revealed truth, whether in their application to the temporal interests of individuals, or to the order and well being of society. Treatises on the Doctrines, Morality, and Evidences of Christianity, which have received the permanent stamp of general approbation; select Sermons of the most eminent Divines; the most interesting specimens of Religious Biography; and the choicest examples of Devotional and Sacred Poetry, will succeed each other in the order which may be judged most conducive to the benefit and gratification of the reader.

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'THE CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY,' to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties, and under every vicissitude of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8 vo. on good paper, cold pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered; and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month,

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence:

Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

The following names of Authors whose works are intended for publication, is submitted in evidence of the impartiality of the selection:—

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farindon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Cudworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Whichcote, Baxter, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doane, Merrick, &c. &c.

Vol. I. (to be published on the 1st of January,) will contain

THE LIBERTY OF PROPHESYING, by Jeremy Taylor—with an Introductory Essay by the Rev. Richard Cottermole, B. D.

Vol. II. (to be published on the 1st of February) will contain

CAVE'S LIVES OF THE APOSTLES—with Notes, and an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing, M. A.

Vol. III. (to be published on the 1st of March) will contain

BATES'S SPIRITUAL PERFECTION, UNFOLDED AND ENFORCED—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. John Pye Smith, D. D.

LONDON: John Hatchard and Son; Piccadilly. Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria Lane, Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' Court; D. A. Talboys, Oxford: J. & J. Deighton, Cambridge; Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh and J. Cumming, Dublin.

And to be had of every Bookseller throughout the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834.

The English copy will cost in England, about ten dollars. We propose to issue the American edition, under the superintendence of a learned American clergyman, in weekly numbers, on a single sheet of superfine paper, giving ninety-six large 12 mo. pages, to be folded and stitched, and covered with strong envelope paper, at the rate of five dollars per annum.

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

WALDIE'S
CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

BUBBLES FROM THE BRUNNENS OF NASSAU,

A description of the fashionable watering places in Germany, by an old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

This will be followed, at an early day, by the Memoirs of Henry Masers de la Tude, who was confined for thirty five years in the different State Prisons in France, now first translated into English.

The works published in the current volume, now on the point of completion, are the following:—

Kenitzner, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardsinglass; written by himself: a very piquant book, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good Sir Walter; a tale by the author of Family Portraits.

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; in a series of letters written during a residence in that city, by a Lady.

The Deaf and Dumb Page; a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV.; by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Doomsite's Legacy; &c. &c. One of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

Fodor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale; or Practical Joking; from a new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper, Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

All the above cost in the "Library" but $2 50!!!

Office No. 207 Chesnut street, below 7th.

Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulating Library which is published every week, at $5 per annum, thankfully received by

ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

☞ Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

PROPOSALS
TO REPUBLISH THE
LONDON, EDINBURGH, FOREIGN AND WESTMINSTER
QUARTERLY REVIEWS,
FOR $8 PER ANNUM.

THE above Journals are already so well known to the public, that little need be said of their respective merits.

The well sustained reputation of the LONDON QUARTERLY, not only as an able defender of Tory principles and the old order of things, but as the wittiest and most entertaining of Reviews, will always command the attention of the literary and scientific.

The EDINBURGH, celebrated for the vigor, learning and acuteness which its articles display, conducted by some of the principal literary men of the modern Athens, is an equally powerful champion of the moderate Reform party.

The FOREIGN QUARTERLY occupies a neutral ground in Politics, and is devoted to continental literature.

The WESTMINSTER is but little known in this country. It may be considered as the advocate of the Radicals, and the mouth piece of Benthamism. It represents the principles of a party already numerous in England, and fast increasing in the United States.

The numbers will be put to press immediately after they shall be received from Europe; and will contain the entire matter of the above works; making four annual volumes of upwards of six hundred pages.

They will be executed in as good style, and be printed in a shape but little differing from that of the European editions.

The price will be $8 per annum, payable three months after the delivery of the first number. The English copies cannot be had for less than $30. Of the three at present republished, two of them alone cost $10.

Any individual procuring four subscribers, and remitting $30 on the receipt of the first Number, will be allowed an additional copy.

☞ Subscription papers to be returned, and all communications to be addressed, post paid, to Theodore Foster, Albany, N. Y.

Oct. 16.

Subscriptions received at this office.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this
OFFICE.

DRAWING ANNOUNCED.

VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,

SOON TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN SHARES,

IN pursuance of the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1833, to authorize ANDREW McLAUGHLIN to distribute his estate BY LOT.

This property is among the most valuable in Maryland, situated in the prosperous, healthy, and romantic village of Ellicott's Mills, ten miles from the city of Baltimore, upon the Western Turnpike, and 13 miles upon the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, where all the cars, to and from the west, stop to breakfast and dine.

A sufficient number of Tickets have been sold to warrant the assurance to the public, that it will positively be drawn TWENTIETH DECEMBER. Should the balance of the Tickets be sold before, it will be drawn sooner.

It consists of the large and extensive improvements long known as the

PATAPSCO HOTEL,

With all the new improvements, and a highly ornamental Garden, a beautiful Gothic Cottage, and other dwellings. Twenty valuable building Lots, with numerous other shares of personal property, consisting of Plate, Carriages Horses, Piano Fortes, Books, Rich Furniture, and Old Wines, all valued at $58,450, and divided into FOUR HUNDRED SHARES, subject to no discount.

It is to be drawn upon the plan of the old Maryland Lotteries, viz. The numbers will all be put into one wheel, and the prizes into another, and all drawn in one day, under the superintendence of the Trustees, according to the Act of the Legislature. They will certify the same when drawn.

The property has been valued by three Commissioners appointed by the Treasurer of Maryland, that no speculations should be indulged in; and bonds with approved security given to the State for double the amount, that the law may be faithfully complied with. It is simply a distribution of property at its value, or in course the expenditure. It is well worth risking TEN DOLLARS for such a Capital as this small Scheme presents; it is larger than a monied Capital, with twelve times the number of Tickets to contend with, and no 15 per cent off.

☞ Many of the small shares will be paid in cash, if required.

SCHEME:

1 Share, consisting of the PATAPSCO HOTEL, with the new addition upon the Rail Road, the large stone Stable, Carriage House, Ice House, and the splendid Garden, - forms the grand capital prize, valued at	$36,500
1 Share, a new and convenient three story dwelling, under rent of $222,	3,000
1 Share, Angelo Cottage, a beautiful Gothic building, situated upon a ledge of rocks, commanding a delightful view of the village and factories;	2,650
4 Shares, valuable building Lots at $800 each	3,2000
6 do. valuable Building Lots, at, $750 each,	4,500
10 do. valuable Building Lots, at $200 each,	2,000
577 do. of Personal Property, ranging in value from $250 down to $10,	6,600
400 Shares, all free from discount,	$58 460

Those who wish Tickets are advised to make early application. The scheme is quite small, containing but 5845 tickets, and this will be the only distribution offered.

The price of a share is but $10, which may draw property now worth $36,500, increasing every day in value, free from discount, and with an unquestionable title.

A. McLaughlin invites all his friends, far and near, to venture a small amount in this distribution of his property, which is a solitary case, and includes all his estate. Do not wait, delays are dangerous. He is anxious to close the scheme and return to Baltimore.

Tickets for Sale by

E. DUBOIS,
Church street—Annapolis.

BASIL SHEPHARD,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

OFFERS to the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, a selection of new and fashionable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, consisting of Black, Blue, Dutch Rifle Dahlia, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven; Brown, double, milled Drab, Olive, and Gray

CLOTHS.
AND ALSO
CAMBLET, for Over Coats.
Diagonal, Zigzag, Polish Mixed and Printed, Mixed, Ribbed and Plain CASSIMERES, and Printed CASSINETS.
Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin, plain and twilled Silk, Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmire & Toilinette

VESTINGS.
White, Black and Fancy Silk HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSE, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SHIRT SHAMS, STOCKS, COLLARS and
ORIENTAL DRESSING GOWNS.

All of which he respectfully invites the public to call and examine.

TAXES! TAXES!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the County Tax for 1833, and State and School Taxes for 1834, are now due. Those persons who are in arrears for the same are requested to settle the same without further delay, as no longer indulgence can be given.

RICHARD RIDGELY,
City and County Collector.

N. B. R. R. will attend to the delivery and acknowledgment of Deeds &c. and other duties connected with the office of a Justice of the Peace.

City and County Collector's Office,

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GLOBE.

PROSPECTUS
FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

THE Congressional Globe, which we commenced publishing at the last Session of Congress, will be continued through the approaching one. It will be published in the same form, and at the same price that it was a week, on a double royal sheet, made up in quarto form, at ONE DOLLAR per copy for the session. When any important subject is discussed, we propose to print an extra sheet. Subscribers may calculate on at least three or four extra sheets. At the close of the session, an Index will be made for the 1st and 2d sessions, and sent to all the subscribers.

We shall pay to the reporters alone, for preparing the reports that will be published in this paper, more than one hundred dollars a week, during the session. In publishing it therefore, at one dollar for all the matter printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information at the cheapest price.

Editors with whom we exchange, will please give this Prospectus a gratuitous insertion, and those friends to whom we may send it will please procure subscribers.

TERMS.

1 copy during the session, $1 to
11 copies during the session, $10.00

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

☞ *No attention will be paid to any orders unless the money accompany it.*

Oct. 30.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, at Private Sale. It contains upward of

THOUSAND ACRES,

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who will call upon me at my residence in this city, or on H. H. Harwood, Esq. at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

☞ The Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Jan. 23.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer, will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

FUNERALS.

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

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

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

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

May 29.

BALTIMORE LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

Its capital is Fifty Thousand Dollars, and the company intends to execute the following business:

1st. *Insurance on Lives.*
2d. *Purchase and Sale of Annuities.*
3d. *Receiving Endowments.*
4th. *Receiving Money in Trust.*
5th. *The Management of Trust Estates.*

Applications made to the subscriber at his Office in West street, opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will be promptly attended to.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

November 28.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commenced her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 6 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Centreville passengers.

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, $2.50
Passage to or from Annapolis, 1.50
Passage to Chestertown or Centreville, 1.50
Children under 12 years of age half price,

LEM'L G. TAYLOR, Master.

VOL. LXXXIX.

Printed and Publ
JONAS GREE
the Brick Building
Circle.
rice—Three Dollars

POETRY.

From the Southern R

English traveller has remark
speak of the relative chara
own country, right or wron
ord. "Instinct is a great m
d in the following thoughts
beautiful and elevating ver

THE AMERICA

Look up, my young Americ
Stand firmly on the earth
Where noble deeds, and men
Give thee more than birth
A hallowed land thou claims
By early struggles bought,
Heaped up with noble memo
And who—aye, wide as th
On the high Alleghany's ra
Awake thy joyous song:
Then o'er your green Savan
And gentle notes prolong
Awake it 'mid the rushing
Of dark Niagara's voice,
Or by Ohio ocean rivers sta
And in their joy rejoice.
What though we boast no a
Where "triad" streamers
The Laurel lives upon our
The Laurel, boy, is thine
What tho' no "minister lift
Tinged by the sunset fire
FREELY religion's voices flo
'Round every village spir
And who shall gaze on you
If thou must turn away,
When true Columbia's stri
Are beating to the day!
Who thunders louder when
Of gathering war is stir
Who ranges farther, when
Of commerce's voice is
And tho' on "Crossy's dist
Far gaze may not be ca
Wide through long centu
Rise spectres of the Pa
"The Friar" wakes thy dr
And soon a note may st
Aspiring, which in after
Shall swell the trump o
Yet scenes are here for to
Here step the proud and
Here sing thy song, and
Above the patriot's grav
On Monkrio's isle, on Bu
On Monmouth's heights
On Eutaw's field, on Yo
Erect your royal shrin
And when thou'rt told of
And English battles w
Look up, my boy, and h
The name of Washin

The Laurel grows in its b
the United States. The
south, the splendid Magnoli

MISCELL

From the Dolce

AN APO

The soft warm air scar
of the vine, that clust
fire, as she lay with pa
ants, her first born
her breast. Adam hal
field, that their sports
repose of our first inot
mur of the tiney cat
tom of insects, and h
of birds, all wooed her
slept not. She looked
unutterable love upon
yet tears were in her
her brow. Herself t
the Creator's workman
ed at the surprising b
She looked upon its
drank deep from th
love. She pressed it
her lips, hugged it to
again the bitterness
thought of Paradise,
ed her children. Sh
to come, who might
ry. She thought of
could on whom she h
ring and temptatio
ing at the fountain o
its little hand to her
the thick leaves of
out upon the still bl
ly moved the thin w
ter,' she faintly a
not the evil I have
ter tears attest my
thee so to live, tha
tain in another wor
lost in this—lost b
my daughter, would
fer that the whole
ator might fall on
such as thou, might
penitence of Eve,
senger was despat
her thoughts to bet
anticipations. Si
rents, and their
thess Angel visits
tween,' and our
proach with awe a
ly spake the divin
thy penitence are
and though thy fa
for thee. I am a
didst disobey the
been brought, in

March 27. | DUFF GREEN. | Aug. 14. | RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. | Children under 12 years of age half price, LEM'L G. TAYLOR, Master. | Oct. 2.