

The Star-Journal Gazette.

Vol. XC.

No. 27.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
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Circle.

Price—Three Dollars per NUMBER.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

BY

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
Church Street—Annapolis.

April 16.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

To the Penny Magazine, Penny Cyclo-
peia, Republic of Letters, New York Re-
ader and New York Truth Dealer, received
at the "Room" of the subscriber, where spe-
cious Numbers can be seen.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.

Church street—Annapolis.

March 5.

NOTICE.

Was committed to my custody as a Runa-
way on the 30th April 1835, a Negro

boy who calls himself

HENRY JOHNSON,

belonging to William D. Bowie, of

Prince George's County. Said fellow is five

feet six and a half inches high, complexion

black, and has lost one of his front teeth.—

His clothing consists of country cloth, round-

about, black cap, and old slacks and stockings.

His owner is hereby warned to prove proper-

ty charges, and take him away, he will

otherwise be discharged according to law.

R. WELCH of Bell St.

A. A. County.

May 21.

PROSPECTUS.

The Subscriber proposes to publish, in

Upper Marlboro', Prince George's County,

Maryland, a weekly journal, to be called

THE BULLETIN.

Undertaking to supply this acknowledged

desideratum to the populous and intelligent

district in which the subscriber has the

privilege to reside, his hope of ultimate suc-

cess fails not its origin in sanguineness of

temperament, but proceeds from the eminent

advantages of its location. Published in the

metropolis of a large and wealthy county, situated

equidistant from the State and National

capitals, facilities of every kind for a more

extensive communication with the rest of the

country, and with foreign countries.

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March 3d, 18

the subscribers a

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ence.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the

world by whom he is immediately sur-

rounded, and among whom he must natural-

ly find a majority of his patrons: he knows

himself to be intelligent and inquiring.—The

Editor department, shall, therefore, be as

advantageously regarded, and the most approved

and foreign periodicals resort to

belles lettres notices.

He knows them to

be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest

in the welfare of our common country. To

qualify this sentiment to the extent of his ability,

his columns shall afford whatever intelligence

of a political character may be calculated

to interest them. No man, with the

faculty of thought, is at this crisis neutral in re-

ference to the party distinctions now prevalent

in this country, and the Editor does not wish

to circumscribe his political sentiments—they are

opposition to the measures of the present

administration. But having neither the tem-

perament nor the talents of a partisan, his com-

ments on party movements shall be characterized

by frankness of argument, not violence or abuse

but as it never has been his practice, so shall

never become his habit to deal in political

or party virulence. He will cheer-

fully lend the aid of his columns to commun-

ication from all parties—reserving to himself

the privilege of rejecting such as are objec-

tions to personal allusion or indecorous lan-

guage. In addition to the advantages of ap-

propriate political and literary selections, he

intends to tempt into exercise whatever of

talent may surround him, and with such

as may not presumptuously hope to render

their useful and interesting. He asks

the patronage of his friends longer than

he can at all times be found in

this market. I can at all times be found at

Mr. James Hunter's tavern, in Annapolis.

All communications directed to me will be

promptly attended to.

LITTEL'S MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.

PRICE—Six Dollars a year, in advance—
seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.

POSTAGE—Five sheets, under 100 miles
7½ cents; over 100 miles, 12½ cents.

This work will be sent to any Post Office
in the United States, carefully wrapped
up, upon receipt of **five dollars** in part pay-
ment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

M. LITTEL has much pleasure in an-
nouncing to the patrons of the Muse-
um, that he has made arrangements for the
future publication of the work in a style much
superior to the present—and nearly approaching
what he has always desired that it should
appear in. The circulation of the work is
now so large, as to make it important to the
proprietor that he should be able to give his
whole attention to it. This has hitherto been
prevented by the care and labour attendant
upon a multifarious and widely-extended busi-
ness. With the view of completing more
quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits
and Memoirs of Illustrious and Noble Char-
acters, (a splendid work now in hand)—of
effecting a settlement of accounts extending
over the whole of the United States—and of
making arrangements in all parts of the country
for the vigorous prosecution of the publi-
cation of the Museum, he has made a con-
tract with Mr. Adam Waldie of this city to
print the work, attend to its distribution, and
manage all the financial concerns appertain-
ing to it after the present year.

Mr. Waldie is a practical printer, not sur-
passed in taste by any other in the country;
and as he is advantageously and generally
known as the publisher of the Select Circu-
lating Library, it is supposed that he will
have it in his power greatly to promote the
sale of the Museum. He has contracted to
issue it promptly, and thus will be corrected
the greatest fault which has heretofore at-
tended its management. The changes in the
appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. It will be regularly and promptly pub-
lished.

2. Will be uniformly and handsomely print-
ed.

3. On better paper.

4. Will be considerably enlarged.

As the sale of the work has increased, Mr.
Littell has always been desirous of devoting
the enlarged profits to its improvement—and
although he does not wish the appearance of
the next volume to be considered as en-
tirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that
the subscribers will be convinced, upon com-
paring it with any other work, that it is rich-
ly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes
in respect to this work, until it shall be
so far enlarged and improved as to make it
clear to every purchaser that he will herein
receive all that is desirable to an American
reader from all the Foreign Periodicals. That
we can do so in a single work, by making it
contain four or five times as much matter as
an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt.—

A great part of most of the Reviews and Maga-
zines is composed of inferior articles, and we
confidently appeal to those readers of the
Museum who have been in the habit of look-
ing over the British Journals, whether we are
not in a very great degree, successful in
attaining our object.

As the work will now be considerably en-
larged, we shall be able more fully to accom-
plish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journeys
from home, be the earlier able to finish all other
business, and devote himself exclusively
to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made ar-
rangements with the Editor of Waldie's Li-
brary to edit this work after December, 1834. However deficient the proprietor may be in
other qualifications, he has always felt so
zealous an affection for the Museum that he
would not be willing to commit it, even for a
time, to the care of another, were he not con-
fident that the facilities, the experience and
the ability of the new Editor, will render it
more worthy of the patronage of the public
than it has heretofore been. No change takes
place in the Proprietorship.

Philadelphia, April 9.

Specimen Numbers may be seen
at the Office of the Md. Gazette.

CASH FOR 150 NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of
age.

PERSONS having likely Servants

to dispose of, and wishing the high-

est prices, will do well, to give me

a call, as I am determined to buy,

and give higher prices than any o-

ther purchaser, who is now or may come in

to this market. I can at all times be found at

Mr. James Hunter's tavern, in Annapolis.

WILLIAM HOOVER.

May 21—2m.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1835.

POETRY.

[From the American Monthly Magazine.]

THE GREEN BIRD OF DEATH.

A WELCH LEGEND.

There is a legend current in South Wales, to the fol-
lowing purport, which the writer of the subjoined
stanzas first learned from a native of that romantic
land. It was supposed that at the death of the virtuous,
the soul of some departed relative—of a mother, sister,
or lover, now glorified—returned in the shape of a beauti-
ful green bird, giving warning to the beloved dying,
with its wild, sweet song, and calling on the parting
soul to be its companion in flight to the Spirit-Land. This beautiful, though sorrowful visitant, was there cal-
led the "Green Bird of Death."

Their loud hymn of triumph the night-winds were swell-
ing,

And deep lay the snow on the blossomsless heath,

When around the low roof of a desolate dwelling.

Was heard the wild song of the Green Bird of Death.

Within that lone cottage a maiden lay dying—

Consumption's chill palm on her bosom was pressed;

Maryland Gazette.

ANAPOLIS:
Thursday, July 2, 1835.

There will be a meeting of the South River Temperance Society, at Providence Chapel, on Wednesday the 15th of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when it is expected that an address will be delivered by a friend of the Temperance cause.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The delegates who met on the 30th ult. at Waterloo Tavern, Anne Arundel county, agreeably to a public notice, recommending a joint convention of the friends of the General Government in the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, to nominate two candidates to represent this double district in the next Congress, having understood that a more remote day would meet the approbation of their friends in Baltimore, and those in Anne-Arundel county who had not appointed delegates, proposed that the meeting adjourn to the 1st SATURDAY in August at 12 o'clock. It was also agreed that the convention be held in Annapolis, and that the delegates from that city be requested to make suitable arrangements for its reception.

The delegates from Anne-Arundel county, and Annapolis, are requested to meet at 11 o'clock.

POLITICAL.

The Jackson Republican voters of the First Election District A. A. county, are requested to meet on Saturday the 11th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Butler's Tavern, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Convention, to be held in Annapolis, on Saturday the 1st of August next.

Second Election District Anne-Arundel County.

The Jackson Republican Voters of this District will meet at the Free School on SATURDAY, the 4th day of July, at 2 o'clock, to select five Delegates to attend the Congressional Convention to be held in Annapolis.

July 2.

Fifth and Sixth Election Districts Anne-Arundel County.

There will be a meeting of the Jackson Republicans of the Fifth District at Porters, and of the Sixth at New Lisbon on SATURDAY, the 4th day of July, at 2 o'clock, to select five Delegates from each District to attend the Congressional Convention to be held at Annapolis to nominate two Candidates to represent this District in the next Congress.

July 2.

ELKTON, June 25th, 1835.

Mr. Editor:—My name has been announced by some of my fellow-citizens of Fells' Point as a candidate for Congress, without my knowledge, I find it necessary to say, that, although I duly appreciate the kind feelings which dictated the nomination, I must decline being considered a candidate at the ensuing election. Very respectfully yours,

CHAS. S. W. DORSEY.

On Friday last considerable damage was sustained by a hail storm on the borders of the Patuxent. The crops of grain on the Farms of Messrs. Brogden, Iglesias, Dorset, and others, were nearly destroyed. On the Farm of Col. Wm. T. Wootten, near Queen Anne, the crops of grain were entirely ruined, and three or four tobacco houses blown down. On West River, the Farms of Major Harwood, Mr. Key, and others, felt its effects, and the crops were severely injured. On Sunday afternoon, during a severe blow, a Packet Boat for Broad Creek was capsized off Hackett's Point, and the crew, with a coloured woman, passenger, saved from a watery grave by the exertions of Capt. Taylor, and crew, of the Steam Boat Maryland, on her way to Baltimore—they have since reached home.

COURT OF APPEALS—June Term, 1835.

Thursday June 25th.—Present as on Wednesday.

The argument of No. 43, Grafton B. Duvall vs. the Farmers Bank of Maryland, was concluded by Taney for the Appellant.

On motion of the Attorney Gen. Henry Page, Esquire, of Dorchester County, was admitted as an Attorney of this Court.

Friday June 26th.—Present as yesterday.

No. 138. Josias Young et al. vs. the State of Maryland. The argument of this case was commenced by Pratt for the Appellant.

Saturday, June 27th.—Present as yesterday.

Chambers Judge, delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 3, Clara Medley vs. Lewis Williams et al. Lessor.

Judgment Reversed and procedendo awarded.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 42, Negro Caesar vs. Nathaniel Chew.

Judgment Reversed and procedendo awarded.

Archer, Judge, delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 7, The Farmers Bank of Maryland vs. Richard Duvall.

Affirming the judgment of the County Court.

Dorsey, Judge, delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 12, Waring Adm'r. vs. Waring vs. Hillary Adm'r. of Hillary.

Reversing the decree of the County Court with costs.

The argument of No. 138, Young et al. vs. The State, was continued by Pratt, for the Appellant, and Bowie for the Appellee.

Monday, June 29th.—Present as on Saturday.

The argument of No. 138, Young et al. vs. The State, was concluded by Bailey, (Attorney

General) for the State, and Magruder for the Appellants.

No. 68. Catherine Thomas Adm'r. vs. The visitors of Frederick County School. The argument of this case was commenced by Balch for the Appellant.

Tuesday, June 30th.—Present as yesterday.

The argument of the above case was continued by Balch for the Appellant, and Ross for the Appellee.

The Hon. Mr. Livingston, late Minister to France, arrived on Friday last from Philadelphia, reaching this city by one of Boltsover's line of coaches, at 10 minutes past 7; degree of expedition unprecedented, when we take into consideration there were eleven passengers, including the driver.—*Globe*.

The *Democratic Enquirer*, (published at Bedford, Penn.) of June 26, says—"We had considerable frost in this place and vicinity on last Sunday night. It was noticed also in other parts of the county."

From the *Richmond Enquirer*.

COL. JOHNSON'S LETTER.

We are obliged to Mr. Stevenson for the following interesting correspondence. Col. Johnson's reply was received on Sunday last—and we hasten to lay it before the public. He now abjures all National Banks under every modification—and declares his determination to carry out the principles of the Jefferson school, and the precepts of the present Administration. He pays a warm and handsome tribute to the exalted talents and sound principles of Mr. Rivers, and with modesty equal to his liberality, attributes the preference of the Convention only to his own greater age and longer public service, and not to any superior qualifications of his own. He significantly avers, that his highest political ambition will be more than satisfied, by the office to which he has thus been nominated. For one, we are most anxious to do Col. Johnson full justice—to extenuate nothing from the services he has rendered to his country—to respect the blood he has freely shed in her struggle—not to set down aught in malice. We lend him a liberal, even though it may not be a favourable, ear—and most cheerfully do we give the use of our columns to the following Exposition, for the consideration of others. It is well understood that Colonel Johnson is not the man whom we prefer for the Vice President—but he has a right to be heard.

MAY 23d, 1835.

SIR:—A convention of Republican delegates from various parts of the Union, for the purpose of selecting suitable candidates for the offices of President and Vice President, assembled in Baltimore on the 20th inst., and agreed to present to their country, your name for that of Vice President. We have been requested to communicate to you this nomination, and ask your acceptance of the same. We take pleasure in performing this duty, and respectfully solicit an answer at such time as may suit your convenience to give one.

With sentiments of high esteem and respect,
We have the honour to be,

Your ob't. servants,

A. STEVENSON, President.
JAS. FENNER,
EDWARD COOT, TUTON S. HEATH,
R. STRANGE,
J. B. NEVITT,
FRANKLIN CANNON,

Presidents of the National Convention,
To RICHARD M. JOHNSON, Esq., of Kentucky.

GREAT CROSSINGS, 9th June 1835.

Gentlemen: I have had the honour to receive your letter, informing me that I have been nominated by the recent Republican Convention at Baltimore, as a candidate for the office of Vice President.

For this expression of confidence from the Republican party of the Union, I have not language to express my gratitude. For the exalted talents, pure character, and sound principles of the gentleman, whose name was brought in competition with mine, no man can have a higher respect than myself; and had he been preferred by the Convention, it would have afforded me the highest pleasure to give him my cordial support. To my greater age and longer public service, and not to superior qualifications, can I attribute the preference of the Convention; and if any injury should accrue to the Republic, from that preference, no man will deplore it more than myself. As, however, the Convention were undoubtedly better qualified to judge on that point, than one or few individuals possibly can, I have but to accept the proffered nomination, and resign myself to the will of the people, as it may be expressed at the polls.

The gratification I feel at the honour done me is not unmixed with regret—a regret, arising not from the preference of another by a portion of the Convention, but from the error under which they appear to have laboured in relation to my political principles. I do not know myself, if my principles do not accord with those of Thomas Jefferson, the Patriarch of Republicanism, and his disciples who constituted the late Convention. During almost the whole period comprised in the Administrations of Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, I was a member of Congress and gave them my cordial support.

From the earliest moment, I uniformly acted with the Republican party, founded on the principles asserted by Virginia in 1798, and never withheld my support on any occasion, from either of the distinguished men, who in succession became the representatives of these principles at the head of the Government, save only in the struggle of 1814, '15, and '16, for the establishment of a National Bank. President Madison

then, and many of my Republican associates in Congress, who concurred with me in principle, left themselves constrained to yield up their objections to what they considered the highest law—public necessity. I continued to believe the remedy worse than the disease. I had voted against the recharter of the old Bank of the United States, in 1811, from a conviction of its dangerous tendencies as well as its unconstitutionality. Upon the same grounds I felt constrained to vote against the establishment of the present Bank in 1816, although advocated by the Administration to which I was attached. I voted against the bill to recharter this Bank in 1832. In 1834, I voted for Mr. Polk's resolution, declaring, that the Bank of the United States ought not to be rechartered, and I defended the President's measure in regard to the removal of the Public Deposits, at every point at which it was assailed, with a view to sever the connection between the Government and the Bank, and to make sure of a final deliverance from the Institution. Indeed, I have never wavered in my opinion against its constitutionality, and have never seen the moment when I would have given my vote for the any similar institution. I cannot conceive how the opinion got abroad that I was in favour of the Bank, or of any such unconstitutional monopoly, unless it be from the circumstance that I did not, with the ardor of younger politicians, pledge myself against every possible substitute for the present Bank. General Jackson, in one of his annual messages, suggested the outline of a substitute without stockholders, or power to make loans, as I understood it; and in his veto message, he declared that he could have furnished a plan which would not be liable to constitutional objections. Many of his friends believed that it would be absolutely necessary to have some substitute, and suggested a variety of schemes. To all these I listened, without giving my assent to any, and never for a moment did I harbour a thought of proposing or supporting any one, except in the event of failure in the experiment to use the State banks; and then only such a scheme as should be entirely free from constitutional objections, and have the approbation of the Administration and the Republican party.

The recent developments of the power of doing mischief possessed by a National Bank, and the uncontrollable tendency to use this power to direct the politics of the country, have satisfied me that no such institution should be tolerated, under any circumstances. The facility and success with which the public business has recently been done through the State Banks, have, in my opinion, proved that a National institution is as unnecessary as it is unsafe and unconstitutional. In relation to the tariff, my views appear also not to be understood. At the close of the last war, the general sentiment seemed to prevail among our eminent statesmen, especially those who had supported the Government in that conflict, that it was the true policy of the Government so to regulate the tariff, as to promote the establishment of manufactures within our borders. In this opinion, many of the statesmen from the south united with those of the middle and western states. Without being distinguished as a peculiar advocate of the course of legislation which grew up under these circumstances, I gave it my support in pursuance of public opinion. As soon, however, as I perceived the dangers which were likely to grow out of this species of legislation pushed to excess, I became an advocate for the reduction of the tariff, and I voted for every proposition having that end in view, down to and including the compromise which was made at the session of 1822-3. That compromise ought to be considered by all good citizens as putting an end to the question. No prudent and patriotic man will, I am sure, ever attempt a renewal of that species of legislation. For myself, I can sincerely say, that I should consider any attempt of that sort as savouring of enmity to the government, inasmuch as it is unnecessary as a measure of policy, and would certainly revive a controversy more dangerous to our Union than any other which has arisen since the adoption of the Federal Constitution. The preservation of the Union, and the harmony of its members, are incomparably more important than any system of legislation which regards only the pecuniary interests of a portion of the people.

The same remarks are applicable in a great degree, to the subject of internal improvements. In relation to them, it may also be observed, that the success of the several states in their prosecution, and the great local interests vested in them, together with the consideration that the States manage their concerns with more care and economy than the General Government, are persuasive arguments against Federal interference in them hereafter, beyond such works as are universally conceded to be of a National character.

In fine, I consider the views of President Jackson, on the Tariff and Internal Improvements, as founded in true wisdom; and, as far as I may hereafter be enabled, it will be my earnest endeavour to give them efficacy in the administration of the Government.

On these leading subjects, I felt it my duty to touch, because it seems to have been erroneously apprehended by some, that I would be disposed to use the influence of high official station, to restore an expiring monopoly, and certain mischievous systems of policy which experience has exploded. It is mortifying to me, that such an impression should have obtained any credence whatever, since the steady, though not boisterous support, which I have given to the President in his persevering and successful warfare on those systems. So far from entertaining any such design or desire, I look upon myself as selected by the Convention, for the purpose of aiding to make permanent the principles and policy in the administration of our Government, which have recently been sanctioned by such decided marks of public approbation,

and to which I am pledged alike by inclination and duty.

On other subjects, a public life of thirty years' unbroken service has not been sufficient to enable my constituents to understand my principles, or my motives of action. I believe no man will charge me with disloyalty towards my country, or my constituents. In devotion to my country, no one will say that I have been wanting; and I trust that mine has not been "faint without worth." My constituents have never charged me with neglect of their interests, collective or individual; and, as an American citizen, complaining of wrong, and asking the aid of a friend, whenever reading, or however poor, unknown and humble, I have never turned a deaf ear, or refused to labour for him, as for a brother. To this faithfulness, and these exertions to be useful, more than to any extraordinary qualifications is it, do I attribute the honour which the Convention has done me; and should the People respond favorably to the recommendation of that body, my highest political ambition will be more than satisfied. It will be a confirmation, by the voice of my whole country, of the repeated proofs of approbation, given by the people of my own State, to the well-meaning labours of a life devoted to the service of the nation.

But, whatever may be the fate of the recommendation which I have received from the kind partiality of the members of the Convention, coming from almost every State in the Union, as the representatives of the Democratic Party, with which it has been my pride to act, throughout my public career, I shall ever cherish, with the most affectionate recollections, a deep sense of the obligation they have conferred.

You will please, gentlemen, to accept the assurances of my high respect and consideration, while I remain, most respectfully, your friend and fellow citizen,

R. M. JOHNSON.

To Messrs. ANDREW STEVENSON, President.

JAMES FENNER,
EDW. CONNELL,
UTTON S. HEATH,
ROB. STRANGE,
J. B. NEVITT,
FRANKLIN CANNON, Vice Presidents.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

During the storm on Saturday afternoon, a son of Chief Justice Marshall, who was in our city on his way to Philadelphia, to see his father, was most seriously injured by the falling of one of the chimneys of the Court House. He had stepped into the Court House, to seek shelter from the rain, and happened most unfortunately to be standing near the stair case, when the wind blew one of the chimneys down, and it broke through the temporary covering which had been placed over the building since the fire, and fell upon his head. Medical aid was immediately procured, and on examining his wound it was found necessary to trunca him. It is doubtful whether he will recover. This will be distressing news to his father, who now lies dangerously ill in Philadelphia. We hope most sincerely that the father and son may both recover.

THE STORM.

We fear that much injury has been done to the grain in the surrounding country by the violent storm on Saturday. The wind here blew a hurricane, and in addition to the melancholy accident detailed above the roofs of two houses in Albemarle street; near the corner of Water, and Strange, which appeared to be the revolving light highlands; this led the Captain to believe they had made a mistake in sounding; accordingly he steered to the west, but fortunately there was but a gentle breeze, and not very favorable—so that the vessel did not make progress before day, when it was discovered the light proceeded from a fire on Spanish Beach, probably a vessel on shore.

immediately tacked ship and stood off. Our information is that the Captain was severely injured, and the crew carried the bodies and threw them into the water, which he had passed through the mediation of a soldier. This atrocious lawless act finds no justification, in the public mind, but the shades of night had screened the perpetrator.

(Transcript)

LAND PIRATES.

A gentleman who arrived at New York a few days ago from the brig Lawrence, from Charleston, informed the editor of the *Railway Advocate*, that at 12 o'clock on Saturday, they judged from their sounding that they were off Barnegat; but at half past 2 A. M. a light was discovered, which appeared to be the revolving light of a steamer; this led the Captain to believe they had made a mistake in sounding; accordingly he steered to the west, but fortunately there was but a gentle breeze, and not very favorable—so that the vessel did not make progress before day, when it was discovered the light proceeded from a fire on Spanish Beach, probably a vessel on shore.

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(Transcript)

A young lad about 13 years of age, on a visit to Manassas, yesterday morning, approached with a few inches of the Leopard's cage, one of the front of which had been left for a moment down. The Leopard instantly seized his arm and drew it upwards, lacerating his skin in a shocking manner. He alarmed the keepers, three of whom seized the boy, to prevent his retreating to the back cage, and after much difficulty the lad was extricated from the perilous situation.

The prompt and judicious action of the keepers, pily saved his life; in an instant longer his hand would have been crushed by the infuriate animal.

The boy was taken home, and Dr. Homans, who is not considered dangerously injured, though arms are dreadfully torn and bitten by the teeth of the animal. The accident should serve as a caution to spectators approaching too near the cage, irritating the animals, when the keepers are not in attendance, whilst the keepers themselves should be prepared to seize the boy, to prevent his retreating to the back cage, and after much difficulty the lad was extricated from the perilous situation.

(Transcript)

A destructive hail storm was experienced in Prince-George's county on the 26th June. A letter to the editor of the *Washington Telegraph*, dated at Queen Anne on the 27th, says—

A hail storm, yesterday in the afternoon about four o'clock, destroyed every thing in the fields, wheat, corn, in short the very grass is beaten to the ground; houses and trees are laid low. The wheat fields are totally destroyed. No lives lost as I have heard of as yet. The hail stones were as large as the fist of a youth of fifteen years old; in short I never in my life have seen such a storm.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

ON CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

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

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publishers:

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 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, comprising 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 it 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^o, 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.

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Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cadwallader, Thomas A. Kenpys, Burnet, Hales, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farinon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Chillingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skeat, Watts, Lowth, Romane, Waterland, Whitehead, Baliguy, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Worthy, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Mervick, &c. &c.

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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 27th.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to make an extensive tour through the North Western section of the U. States, with a view to the selection and purchase of Lands, particularly in Wisconsin Country West of Lake Michigan. The land, in this quarter have never yet been in the market, and are reported to be of very superior quality. The climate is fine, the country remarkably healthy and possessing such striking local advantages as to ensure its rapid improvement. The object of this Notice is to make an offer of his services to purchase on Commission for persons disposed to invest money in good lands. For particulars refer to the subscriber, at Elkridge Landing, or to John B. Morris, J. I. Donaldson, W. H. Murray, or Charles Howard, Esq; Baltimore, Benj' Rush, Esq. Philadelphia, F. S. Key, Esq. Washington, and Gen. Jno. Mason, near Alexandria, D. C.

D. MURRAY.

The National Gazette, Philadelphia; Md. Gazette Annapolis, will please copy the above.

PROSPECTUS OF THE Extra Globe.

THE undersigned propose to issue the first number of a new series of the EXTRA GLOBE, on Monday, the 25th of May next, and to publish it weekly for six months, making twelve issues; the last to contain an Extra, to the whole. It will be printed upon fine double royal paper, made up in quarto form, like the Extra and Congressional Globe published by us last year. The 26 numbers will make 120 quarto royal pages.

It will contain the principal original articles of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Globes, notices of the public meetings, the elections, and public proceedings in every state in the Union, in relation to the canvass for the next Presidency—a contest which the indications of the present year will go far to decide.

The first number will contain the Proceedings of the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 20th of next month. An excellent Reporter has already been engaged to report the Proceedings of the Convention, and the Speeches which may be made on the occasion.

We request the favour of those friends to whom this Prospectus may be sent to circulate it, for the purpose of obtaining subscribers. A copy of the work will be sent to the newspapers that copy this Prospectus.

Subscribers should forward their names in time to reach us before the 20th May. If they do not, we may not be able to furnish them with all the numbers; because the work is put at so low a price, that we cannot afford to reprint any number that may be exhausted.

TERMS:

One Dollar per copy, in advance. Eleven copies will be furnished for Ten Dollars; twenty-two copies for Twenty Dollars, and so on in proportion.

The price of this paper is so low, that we cannot afford to open accounts with those who subscribe for it. Therefore, no attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompanies it.

BLAIR & RIVES.

Washington, April 16.

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

BUBBLES FROM THE BRUNNENS OF NASSAU,

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

The following is copied, at an early day, by the Memos of Henry Maserde 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:

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

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardincross; 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 Desf and Dunh Page; a Tale.

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

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Donnie'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 Cugate'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 Beau.

All the above cost in the "Library" but \$2 50 11th.

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 BE REPUBLISHED LONDON, EDINBURGH, PARIS AND WESTMINSTER, QUARTERLY REVIEWS, FOR 1834 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 LOWDOWN 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 \$3. Of the three at present published, 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.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

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

BEFORE the Select Circulating Library had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan.

To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Lettres was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "Companion" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library," a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of *Magaziniana*, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quartiers. 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.

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DUFF GREEN.

March 27th.

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 of the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscriber 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 among publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and postage, so trifling as scarcely to be felt.

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.

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The Maryland Gazette.

Vol. 10.

Printed and Published by
JOHN GREEN,
at his Brick Building on the Public
Circle.

Price—Three Dollars per Number.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

BY
FRANCIS M. JARBOE,

CHURCH STREET—Annapolis.

April 16.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

To the Penny Magazine, Penny Cyclopaedia, Republic of Letters, New York Register and New York Truth Teller, received at the "Room" of the subscriber, where special numbers can be seen.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
Church street—Annapolis.

March 5.

NOTICE

WAS committed to my custody as a Runaway, on the 5th April 1835, a Negro man who calls himself

HENRY JOHNSON,

who belongs to William D. Bowie, of Prince George's County. Said fellow is five feet six and a half inches high, complexion black, and has lost one of his front teeth.—His clothing consists of country cloth roundabout and pantaloons, and a cloak of country cloth, black cap, and old shoes and stockings. His owner is hereby warned to prove proper pay charges, and take him away, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

ROBERT WELCH of Ben. Shiff.
A. A. County.

May 21.

PROSPECTUS.

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

THE BULLETIN.

In undertaking to supply this acknowledgment to the populous and intelligent district in which the subscriber has the force to reside, his hope of ultimate success finds its origin in sanguineness of temperament, but proceeds from the eminent advantages of its location. Published in the metropolis of a large and wealthy county, situated equidistant from the State and National capitals, facilities of an early communication of whatever may interest its patrons, are particularly afforded to the Editor; and though he may not hope to present to his friends much foreign information through the medium of his columns, not derivable from other journals, it is still certain that intelligence of a local nature, interesting to all, important to many, and otherwise unattractive, will by this means be communicated.

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

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the views of those by whom he is immediately surrounded, and among whom he must naturally find a majority of his patrons: he knows how to be intelligent and inquiring.—The literary department, shall, therefore, be as seriously regarded, and the most approved domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to for the selection of materials.

As the work will now be considerably enlarged, we shall be able more fully to accomplish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journeys from home, be the earlier able to finish all other business, and devote himself exclusively to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made arrangements with the Editor of Walde's Library to edit this work after December, 1834. However deficient the proprietor may be in other qualifications, he has always felt so zealous an affection for the Museum that he would not be willing to commit it, even for a time, to the care of another, were he not confident that the facilities, the experience and the ability of the new Editor, will render it more worthy of the patronage of the public than it has heretofore been. No change takes place in the Proprietorship.

Philadelphia, April 9.

Specimen Numbers may be seen at the Office of the Md. Gazette.

CASH FOR 150 NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants

to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy, and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come in this market.

He can at all times be found at this market.

Mr. James Hunter's tavern, in Annapolis.

All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

LITTELL'S MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.

PRICE.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.

POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles 7½ cents; over 100 miles, 12½ cents.

This work will be sent to any Post Office in the United States, carefully wrapped up, upon receipt of five dollars in part payment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

MR. LITTELL has much pleasure in announcing to the patrons of the Museum, that he has made arrangements for the future publication of the work in a style much superior to the present—and nearly approaching what he has always desired that it should appear in. The circulation of the work is now so large, as to make it important to the proprietor that he should be able to give his whole attention to it. This has hitherto been prevented by the care and labour attendant upon a multifarious and widely extended business. With the view of completing more quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of Illustrations and Noble Characters, (a splendid work now in hand)—of effecting a settlement of accounts extending over the whole of the United States—and of making arrangements in all parts of the country for the vigorous prosecution of the publication of the Museum, he has made a contract with Mr. Adam Walde of this city to print the work, attend to its distribution, and manage all the financial concerns appertaining to it after the present year.

Mr. Walde is a practical printer, not surpassed in taste by any other in the country;

and as he is advantageously and generally known as the publisher of the Select Circulating Library, it is supposed that he will have it in his power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus will be corrected the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The changes in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. Will be regularly and promptly published.

2. Will be uniformly and handsomely printed.

3. On better paper.

4. Will be considerably enlarged.

As the sale of the work has increased, Mr.

Littell has always been desirous of devoting

the enlarged profits to its improvement—and

although he does not wish the appearance of

the next volume to be considered as en-

tirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that

the subscribers will be convinced, upon com-

paring it with any other work, that it is rich-

ly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes,

in respect to this work, until it shall be

so far enlarged and improved as to make it

clear to every purchaser that he will herein

receive all that is desirable to an American

reader from all the Foreign Periodicals. That

we can do so in a single work, by making it

contain four or five times as much matter as

an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt.—

A great part of most of the Reviews and Magazines is composed of inferior articles, and we confidently appeal to those readers of the Museum who have been in the habit of looking over the British Journals, whether we have not already, in a very great degree, succeeded in copying all that was worth preservation.

As the work will now be considerably en-

larged, we shall be able more fully to accom-

plish this object.

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WILLIAM H. HALL,

Upper Marlboro', Feb. 14, 1835.

WILLIAM H.

will never be acknowledged, and any attempt to enforce it, will be repelled by the undivided energy of the nation. I pray your Excellency to observe, that my argument does not deny a right to all foreign powers of taking proper exceptions to the governmental acts and language of another. It is to their interference in its consultations, in its proceedings, while yet in an inchoate state, that we object. Should the President do an official executive act, affecting a foreign power, or use exceptionable language in addressing it through his minister or through theirs, should a law be passed injurious to the dignity of another nation, in all these, and other similar cases, a demand for explanation would be respectfully received, and answered in the manner that justice and a regard to the dignity of the complaining nation would require.

After stating these principles, let me add that they have not only been theoretically adopted, but that they have been practically asserted. On two former occasions, exceptions of the same nature were taken to the President's Message by the Government of France, and in neither did they produce any other explanation than that derived from the nature of our Government, and this seems on those occasions to have been deemed sufficient; for in both cases the objections were virtually abandoned. Once, when Messrs Marshall, Gerry and Pinkney, were refused to be received; and again, in the negotiation between Prince Polignac and Mr. Rives; in the former case, although the message of the President was alleged as the cause of the refusal to receive the Ministers, yet, without any such explanation, their successors were honorably accredited. In the latter case, the allusion in the message to an apprehended collision, was excepted to; but the reference made by Mr. Rives to the constitutional duties of the President seems to have removed the objection.

Having demonstrated that the United States cannot, in any case, permit their Chief Magistrate to be questioned by any Power, Government, in relation to his communications with the co-ordinate branches of his own, it is scarcely necessary to consider the case of such a communication being required. The condition on which the fulfillment of a treaty or of secondary advantages was to depend. The terms of the proposition need only be stated to show that it was "A only inadmissible, but rejected as offensive to the nation to which it might be addressed." In this case it was "to be unnecessary, as well as inadmissible." France has already received, by the voluntary act of the President, every explanation which the honest sense of national honor could desire. That which could not have been given to a demand, that which can never be given on the condition now under discussion, a fortunate succession of circumstances, as I shall proceed to show, has brought about.

Earnestly desirous of restoring the good understanding between the two nations, as soon as a dissatisfaction with the President's Message was shown, I suppressed every feeling which the mode of expressing that dissatisfaction was calculated to produce, and without waiting for instruction, I hastened, on my own responsibility, to make a communication to your predecessor in office on the subject. In thus, under the reserve that the President could not be called on for an explanation, I did in fact give one, that I thought would have removed all injurious impressions. This is the first of the fortunate circumstances to which I have alluded—fortunate in being made before any demand implying a right to require it; fortunate in its containing, without any knowledge of the precise parts of the Message which gave offence, answers to all that have since come to my knowledge.

I can easily conceive that the communication of which I speak, made as I expressly stated, without previous authority from my Government, might not have had the effect which its author intended to produce, but it has since (as I have now the honor to inform your Excellency) received from the President his full and unqualified approbation; but it is necessary to add that this was given before he had any intimation of an intention to attach it as a condition to the payment of the indemnity due by the Treaty; given not only when he was ignorant of any such intent, but when he was informed by France that she intended to execute the Treaty, and saw by the law which was introduced that it was not to be fettered by any such condition. Thus, that is already done, by a voluntary act, which could not have been done when required as a right, still less when made, what will unquestionably in the United States be considered degrading, as a condition. At this time, sir, I would, for no consideration, enter into the details I then did. If I could now so far forget, what under present circumstances would be due to the dignity of my country, I should be disengaged, and deservedly disengaged, by the President. It is happy, therefore, I repeat, that the good feeling of my country was evinced, in the manner I have stated, at the only time when it could be done with honor; and though present circumstances would forbid my making the communication I then did, they do not prevent my referring to it, for the purpose of showing that it contains, as I have stated it does, every thing that ought to have been satisfactory. Actual circumstances enable me to do this now: future events, which I need not explain, may hereafter render it improper; and it may be nugatory, unless accepted as satisfactory before the occurrence of those events. Let it be examined with the care which the importance of giving it a true construction requires.

The objections to the Message, as far as I can understand for they never have been specified, are,

First, that it impeaches the good faith of His Majesty's Government.

Secondly, that it contains a menace of enforcing the performance of the treaty by reprisals.

On the first head, were I now discussing the terms of the Message itself, it would be easy to show that it contains no such charge. The allegation that the stipulations of a treaty have not been complied with, that engagements made by Ministers have not been fulfilled, couched in respectful terms can never be deemed offensive, even when expressly directed to the party whose infractions are complained of; and consequently can never give cause for a demand of explanation; otherwise it is evident that no consideration of national injuries could ever take place. The Message, critically examined on this point, contains nothing more than such an enumeration of the causes of complaint. As to its terms, the most fastidious disposition cannot fasten on one that could be excepted to. The first refusal and subsequent delay are complained of, but no unworthy motives for either are charged or insinuated. On the whole, if I were commissioned to explain and defend this part of the message, I should say, with the conviction of truth, that it is impossible to urge a complaint in milder or more temperate terms; but I am not so commissioned. I am endeavouring to show that not only every proper explanation is given

in my letter to M. De Rigby, of the 29th January last, but that, in express terms it declares that the sincerity of His Majesty's Government, in their desire to execute the treaty was not doubted. Suffer me to draw your Excellency's attention to the passage alluded to. In discussing the nature of Mr. Serrurier's engagement I say; "it is clear therefore, that more was required than the expression of a desire on the part of His Majesty's Ministers to execute the treaty; a desire, the sincerity of which was never doubted, but which might be unavailing, as its accomplishment depends on the vote of the Chambers." Again, in speaking of the delay which occurred in the month of December, I say, "It is referred to, I presume, in order to show that it was produced by a desire on the part of His Majesty's Ministers, the better to assure the passage of the law: of this sir, I never had a doubt, and immediately so advised my Government, and informed it, as was the fact, that I perfectly acquiesced in the delay." Thus it must be evident, not only that no offensive charge of ill faith is made in the Message, but that, as is expressly stated in the first extract, full justice was done at Washington to the intentions of the French Government. While the delay is complained of as wrong, no improper motives are attributed to the Government in causing it. Again, sir, the whole tenor of that part of my letter which relates to the execution of the promise made by Mr. Serrurier, while it asserts the construction put upon it by the President to be the true one, and appeals to facts and circumstances to support that construction; yet it avoids charging the French Government with any intentional violation, attributing their delay to an erroneous construction only; for in the letter, (I again quote literally,) I say "I have entered into this detail with the object of showing that although the Ministers of the King, under the interpretations which they seem to have given to Mr. Serrurier's promise, may have considered themselves at liberty to defer the presentation of the law until the period which they thought would best secure its success, yet the President interpreting that promise differently, failing that in consequence of it he had foreborne to do what might be strictly called a duty, and seeing that its performance had not taken place, could not avoid stating the whole case clearly and distinctly to Congress." Thus, sir, the President stating the acts of which he thought his country had a right to complain, does not make a single imputation of improper motive, and to avoid all misconstruction, he offers a voluntary declaration that none was intended.

The part of the Message which seems to have caused the greatest sensation in France, is that in which, after a statement of the causes of complaint, it enters into a consideration of the measures to obtain redress, which, in similar cases, are sanctioned by the laws of nations. The complaint seems to be, that in a discussion of the efficacy and convenience of each, a preference was given to reprisals, considered as a remedial, not as a hostile measure; and this has been construed into a menace. If any explanations were necessary on this head, they are given in the Message itself. It is there expressly disengaged, and the power and high character of France are appealed to, to show that it never could be induced by threats to do what its sense of justice denied. If the measure to which I have more than once alluded should be resorted to, and the humiliation attending a compliance with it could be endured, and if it were possible, under such circumstances, to give an explanation, what more could be required than is contained in the Message itself, that it was not intended as a menace! If the measure to which I allude should be adopted, and submitted to, what would His Majesty's Government require? The disengagement of any intent to influence the Councils of France by threats! They have it already. It forms a part of the very instrument which caused the offence, and I will not do them the injustice to think that they could form the offensive idea of requiring more. The necessity of discussing the nature of the remedies for the non-execution of the treaty, the character and spirit in which it was done, are explained in my letter so often referred to, and I pray your Excellency to consider the concluding part of it, beginning with the quotation I have last made. But if I wanted any argument to show that no explanation of this part of the Message was necessary, or could be required, I should find it in the opinion, certainly a just one, expressed by his Majesty's Ministers, that the recommendation of the President not having been adopted by the other branches of the Government, it was not a national act, and could not be complained of as such.—Nay, in the note presented by Mr. Serrurier to the Government at Washington, and the measures which it announced, (his recall and the offer of my passports,) the Government of His Majesty seems to have done all that they thought its dignity required; for they, at the same time, declare that the law providing for the payment will be presented, but give no intimation of any previous condition, and annex none to the bill which they present. The account of dignity being thus declared, by this demonstration, to be settled, it cannot be supposed that it will again be introduced as a set off against an acknowledged pecuniary balance.

Before I conclude my observations on this point, contains nothing more than such an enumeration of the causes of complaint. As to its terms, the most fastidious disposition cannot fasten on the Message—whether as a menace generally, or to the particular measure proposed. In the first view, every measure that a Government having claims on another declares it must pursue if those claims are not allowed, (whatever may be the term employed,) is a menace. It is necessary, and not objectionable, unless couched in offensive language. It is a fair declaration of what course the party making it intends to pursue, and except in cases where pretexts are wanted for a rupture, have rarely been ob-

jected to; even when avowedly the act of the nation; not, as in this case, a proposal made by one branch of its Government to another. Instances of this are not wanting, but need not be here enumerated. One, however, ought to be mentioned, because it is intimately connected with the subject now under discussion. While the commerce of the United States was suffering under the aggressions of the two most powerful nations of the world, the American Government, in this sense of the word, menaced them both. It passed a law in express terms, declaring to them that unless they ceased their aggressions, America would hold no intercourse with them; that their ships should be seized if they ventured into American ports; that the productions of their soil or industry should be forfeited. Here was an undisguised measure, in clear unequivocal terms, and of course, according to the argument against which I contended, neither France nor England could deliberate, under its pressure, without dishonor. Yet the Emperor of France, certainly an unexceptionable judge of what the dignity of his country required, did accept the condition, did repeal the Berlin and Milan Decrees, did not make any complaints of the act as a threat, though it called it an injury. Great Britain too, although at that time on no friendly terms with the United States, made no complaint that her pride was offended—her Minister on the spot even made a declaration that the obnoxious orders were repealed. It is true it was a disavowal, but the disavowal was accompanied by no objections to the law as a threat. Should the objection be to the nature of the remedy proposed, and that the recommendation of reprisals is the offensive part, it would be easy to show that it stands on the same ground with any other remedy; that it is not hostile in its nature, that it has been resorted to by France to procure redress from other powers, and by them against her, without producing war; but such an argument is not necessary. This is not the case of a national measure, either of menace or action—it is a recommendation only of one branch of Government to another; and France has itself shown that a proposal of this nature could not be noticed as an offence. In the year 1808 the Senate of the United States annexed to the bill of non-intercourse a section which not only advised but actually authorised the President to issue letters of marque and reprisals against both France and England, if the one did not repeal the Berlin and Milan Decrees, and the other did not revoke the Orders in Council. This clause was not acceded to by the Representatives, but it was complete as the act of the Senate: yet neither France nor England complained of it as an indignity—both powers had Ministers on the spot, and the dignity of neither seems to have been offended.

If the view I have now taken of the subject be correct, I have succeeded in conveying to his Majesty's Ministers the conviction I myself feel, that no right exists in any foreign nation to ask explanations of, or even to notice, any communications between the different branches of our Government; that to admit it even in a single instance would be a dangerous precedent, and a derogation from national dignity; and that in the present instance an explanation that ought to be satisfactory has been voluntarily given; I have then demonstrated that any measure founded on such supposed right is not only inadmissible, but is totally unnecessary, and consequently, that his Majesty's Ministers may at once declare that previous explanations given by the Minister of the United States, and subsequently approved by the President, had satisfied them on the subject of the message.

The motives of my Government during the whole course of this controversy, have been misunderstood or not properly appreciated, and the question is daily changing its character. A negotiation, entered into for pecuniary compensation to individuals, involved no positive obligation on their Government to prosecute it to extremities. A solemn treaty, ratified by the constitutional organs of the two powers, changed the private into a public right. The Government acquired by it a perfect right to insist on its stipulations. All doubts as to their justice seem now to have been removed; and every objection to the payment of a debt acknowledged to be just, will be severely scrutinized by the imperial world. What character will be given to a refusal to pay such a debt on the allegation, whether well or ill founded, of an offence to national honour, it does not become me to say. The French nation is the last that would ever appreciate national honour by any number of millions it could withhold, as a compensation for an injury offered to it. The United States, commercial as they are, are the last that would settle such an account. The proposition I allude to would be unworthy of both, and it is sincerely to be hoped that it will never be made.

To avoid the possibility of misapprehension, I repeat, that this communication is made with the single view of apprising his Majesty's Government of the consequences attending a measure, which, without such notice, they might be inclined to pursue; that, although I am not authorised to state what measures will be taken by the United States, yet I speak confidently of the principles they have adopted, and have no doubt they will never be abandoned.

This is the last communication I shall have the honour to make. It is dictated by a sincere desire to restore a good intelligence, which seems to be endangered by the very means intended to consolidate it. Whatever be the result, the United States may appeal to the world to bear witness that in the assertion of the rights of their citizens and the dignity of their Government, they have never swerved from the respect due to themselves, and from that which they owe to the Government of France.

I pray your Excellency to receive the assurance of high consideration with which I have the honour to be your most obedient servant,
EDWARD LIVINGSTON.

[Mr. Livingston to Mr. Forsyth.]
Washington, June 29, 1835.

Sir. After having by my note to the Duke de Broglie, dated the 22d April last, made a final effort to preserve a good understanding between the United States and France, by suggesting such means of accommodation as I thought were consistent with the honour of the one country to offer, and the other to accept, I determined to avail myself of the leave to return, which was given by your despatch, No. A. M. when it is expected that an address will be delivered by a friend of the Temperance cause.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The delegates who met on the 20th instant, according to a public notice, recommending a joint convention of the friends of the General Government in the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, to nominate two candidates to represent this double district in the next Congress, having understood that a more remote day would meet the approbation of their friends in Baltimore, and those in Anne-Arundel county who had not appointed delegates, proposed that the meeting adjourn to the 1st SATURDAY in August at 12 o'clock. It was also agreed that the convention be held in Annapolis, and that the delegates from the city be requested to make suitable arrangements for its reception.

The delegates from Anne-Arundel county and Annapolis, are requested to meet at 11 o'clock.

POLITICAL.

The Jackson Republican voters of the First Election District A. A. county, are requested to meet on Saturday the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Butler's Tavern, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Convention, to be held in Annapolis, on Saturday the 1st of August next.

Extract of a letter dated July 1st, 1835, from Barnsville, Ohio.—

"The Thompsonians are sweeping the camp and blue pill gentry by the board in these parts. 'Tis said that two M. D.'s of some eminence in an adjoining county set fire to the shops last week and went off by the light thereof. The Thompsonians have a very Ajax in their head. His voice is thunder, his eye lightning, and his pen the Death-Angel to the followers of the old school."

The William's-port Banner of the 6th, says—"The harvest has commenced in this county. The prospect of a fair average crop in the county is very good."

COURT OF APPEALS—June Term 1835.

Thursday July 2d.—Present as yesterday. The Court affirmed the decree of the Chancellor, with costs in both courts, in No. 30, V. derkemp, exr. of Busti, vs. The Cape Sal Company, et al.

The argument of No. 68, Thomas, adx. Bradlee, vs. The Visitors of Frederick County School, was continued by Johnson for the appellants, and Wm. Schley for the Appellant.

Friday July 3d.—Present as yesterday.

Archer, Judge, delivered the opinion of Court in No. 8, The Farmers' Bank of Maryland vs. Richard Duvall—Affirming the decree of the County Court.

Stephen, Judge, delivered the opinion of Court in No. 80, Thomas Allen vs. Negro Sharp.

Judgment reversed and procedendo awarded. The same Judge delivered the opinion of Court in No. 37, The Union Bank of Maryland vs. Deborah Cochran, et al.—[Reversing the decree of the Chancellor with costs.]

Spence, Judge, delivered the opinion of Court in No. 45, Joseph Stewart vs. James L. Sharp.

[Reversing the decree of the Chancellor costs.]

The Court reversed the Judgment of County Court, and awarded a procedendo, No. 2, Benjamin G. Cole vs. James Webb, d. b. n. of Wm. Guyther.

The Court reversed the decree of the Chancellor, with costs, and dismissed the suit of Brandywine, et al. in the spring of the same year.

Chambers, Judge, delivered the opinion of Court in No. 13, Boteler & Belt vs. the State of Chow, use of Brookes, dismissing the cause with costs.

The Court affirmed the decree of the Chancellor, with costs, in No. 30, Schnebly and L. vs. Richard Ragan et al.

The Court reversed the decree of the Chancellor, with costs, in No. 35, Wm. R. Adair vs. David Winchester, et al.

Chambers, Judge, delivered the opinion of Court in No. 12, Boteler & Belt vs. the State of Chow, use of Brookes, dismissing the cause with costs.

The argument of No. 68, Thomas, adx. Bradlee, vs. The Visitors of Frederick County School, was concluded by Wm. Schley for the plaintiff in error, and McMahon for defendant in error.

No. 104. The State of Maryland vs. N. J. Evans. This case was argued by B. for the plaintiff in error, and McMahon for defendant in error.

Archer, Judge, delivered the opinion of Court in No. 20, Daniel Kent's adx. vs. mas Lyles.

The Court reversed the Judgment, and awarded a procedendo in No. 43, Grafton B. v. The Farmers' Bank of Maryland.

In the case of William G. Ridgeley and others, in which case an appeal had been allowed, from the order of the Chancellor dissolving the injunction, the Court ordered the junction to stand revived until the further order of this Court.

The Court then adjourned until the next course.

JO. SPALDING, Adm'r.

June 18—4w.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

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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 Cattermole, 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

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March 4th, 1834.

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MURRAY.

The National Gazette, Philadelphia Md. Gazette Annapolis, will please copy the above.

PROSPECTUS OF THE EXTRA GLOBE.

THE undersigned propose to issue the first number of a new series of the EXTRA GLOBE, on Monday, the 25th of May next, and to publish it weekly for six months, making twenty six numbers; the last to contain an Index to the whole. It will be printed upon fine double-royal paper, made up in quarto form, like the Extra and Congressional Globe published by us last year. The 26 numbers will make 416 quarto royal pages.

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BLAIR & RIVES.
Washington, April 16.

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

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NOV. 8 4.

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.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

ON application to the subscriber, a Justice of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, by petition in writing of James Mills, of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said James Mills having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James Mills having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed James Igglehart his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said James Mills a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said James Mills be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne Arundel county, once a week for three months, before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court at the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit,

The Star-Diamond Gazette.

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

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
BY
FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
Church Street—Annapolis.

DR. R. HARWOOD
offers his Professional Services to his
friends and the Public of South River
residence. He can always be found at
his house, Summer Hill, three miles from the
City—R. Harwood.

NOTICE.
I am committed to my custody as a Runaway, on the 30th April 1835, a Negro
who calls himself
HENRY JOHNSON,
who belongs to William D. Bowie, of
George's County. Said fellow is five
feet and a half inches high, complexion
brown, and has lost one of his front teeth.—
His clothing consists of country cloth, round
pants, and a cloak of country
black cap, and old shoes and stockings.
He is hereby warned to prove proper
charges, and take him away, he will
be discharged according to law.
ROBERT WELCH of Ben Sh. A. A. County.

PROSPECTUS.
The subscriber proposes to publish, in
Upper Marlboro', Prince George's county,
a weekly journal, to be called

THE BULLETIN.

He takes to supply this acknowledgment
to the public and intelligent
in which the subscriber has the
right to reside, his hope of ultimate suc-
cess not its origin in sanguineness
of movement, but proceeds from the eminent
of its location. Published in the
of a large and wealthy county, sit-
uated distant from the State and Na-
tional capitals, facilities of an early commun-
cation whatever may interest its patrons,
particularly afforded to the Editor; and
he may not hope to present to his
much foreign information through the
of his columns, not derivable from
apart, it is still certain that intelli-
gence of a local nature, interesting to all,
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G. TAYLOR

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May 21—2m.

Specimen Numbers may be seen
at the Office of the Md. Gazette.

CASH FOR 150 NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants

to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy

and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come in this market. I can at all times be found at Mr. James Hunter's tavern, in Annapolis.

All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM H. HALL,
Upper Marlboro', Feb. 15, 1835.

WILLIAM HOOVER.

May 21—2m.

LITTELL'S MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.

PRICE.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—
seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.

POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles, 7½ cents; over 100 miles, 12½ cents.

This work will be sent to any Post Office in the United States, carefully wrapped up, upon receipt of five dollars in part payment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

M. R. LITTELL has much pleasure in announcing to the patrons of the Museum, that he has made arrangements for the future publication of the work in a style much superior to the present—and nearly approaching what he has always desired that it should appear in. The circulation of the work is now so large, as to make it important to the proprietor that he should be able to give his whole attention to it. This has hitherto been prevented by the care and labour attendant upon multifarious and widely extended business. With the view of completing more quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of Illustrious and Noble Characters, (a splendid work now in hand)—of effecting a settlement of accounts extending over the whole of the United States—and of making arrangements in all parts of the country for the vigorous prosecution of the publication of the Museum, he has made a contract with Mr. Adam Walde of this city to print the work, attend to its distribution, and manage all the financial concerns appertaining to it after the present year.

Mr. Walde is a practical printer, not surpassed in taste by any other in the country; and as he is advantageously and generally known as the publisher of the Select Circulating Library, it is supposed that he will have it in his power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus will be corrected the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The changes in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. It will be regularly and promptly published.
2. Will be uniformly and handsomely printed.
3. On better paper.
4. Will be considerably enlarged.

As the sale of the work has increased, Mr. Littell has always been desirous of devoting the enlarged profits to its improvement—and although he does not wish the appearance of the next volume to be considered as entirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that the subscribers will be convinced, upon comparing it with any other work, that it is richly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes, in respect to this work, until it shall be so far enlarged and improved as to make it clear to every purchaser that he will herein receive all that is desirable to an American reader from all the Foreign Periodicals. That we can do so in a single work, by making it contain four or five times as much matter as an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt.

A great part of most of the Reviews and Magazines is composed of inferior articles, and we confidently appeal to those readers of the Museum who have been in the habit of looking over the British Journals, whether we have not already, in a very great degree, succeeded in copying all that was worth preservation.

As the work will now be considerably enlarged, we shall be able more fully to accomplish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journeys from home, be the earlier able to finish all other business, and devote himself exclusively to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made arrangements with the Editor of Walde's Library to edit this work after December, 1834. However deficient the proprietor may be in other qualifications, he has always felt so zealous an affection for the Museum that he would not be willing to commit it, even for a time, to the care of another, were he not confident that the facilities, the experience and the ability of the new Editor, will render it more worthy of the patronage of the public than it has heretofore been. No change takes place in the Proprietorship.

Philadelphia, April 9.

Specimen Numbers may be seen at the Office of the Md. Gazette.

CASH FOR 150 NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

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

WILLIAM HOOVER.

May 21—2m.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1835.

POETRY.

From the American Monthly Magazine.

WHAT IS SOLITUDE?

Not in the shadowy wood,
Not in the rock-ribbed glen,
Nor where the sleeping echoes brood
In caves untried by man;
Not by the sea-swept shore
Where loitering surges break,
Not on the mountain's haire,
Not by the breezless lake,
Not on the desert plain
Where man hath never stood,
Whether on isle or main—
Not there is Solitude!

There are birds in the woodland bowers,
Voices in lonely dells,
And streams that talk to the listening hours
In earth's most secret cells.

There is life on the foamy flock'd sand

By the ocean's curling lip.

And life on the still lake's strand

Mid the flowers that over it dips;

There is life on the rocking pines,

That sigh on the mountain's crest,

And life in the coulter's mane that shines

As he scours the desert breast.

But go to the crowded mart,

Mid the busy haunts of men,

Go there and ask thy heart,

What answer makes it then?

Aye, go where wealth is flinging

Her golden lures around,

Where the trump of Fame is ringing;

Where pleasure's wilts abound;

Go—if thou wouldest be lonely—

Where the phantom love is woed,

And own that there—there only—

Mid crowds is Solitude.

From the Southern Literary Messenger.

TRUTH AND FAIRNESS.

By E. H. WILDE.

There's a fair and peaceful river,

In Erin's Isle,—

Where the sunbeams quiver

In silvery smile;

Where the leaves that fall

With the Autumn sky,

Grow golden like all,

And never die;

And such is the strain, by Truth enlightened,

That love is broad by Vision originated,

Where even the joys that the stormy day sever,

Are turned to gales that blow for ever.

There's a darkling tide

In the Indian clime,

By whose horrid side

There's a sulphur gloom—

To the flower that it touches—

A scorching wave—

To the bird that approaches,

A weltering grave—

And such are the waters of bitterness rising

In the desert bosom of dark Disgising;

And the birds of Joy, and the flowers of Feeling,

Must perish, whenever that wave is steaming.

From the Southern Literary Messenger.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE INDIANS IN ALABAMA.

Rumors have been for some time in circulation of difficulties between the whites and Indians, and of outrages committed by the latter.

The accoumts, however, came in such a questionable

shape, that we have not thought it worth while to notice them; but they are now confirmed to some extent, by an official communication of Governor GALT to the Secretary of War, dated May 27th, 1835. It is written apparently with candor and impartiality, and may probably be relied on, as giving a true descripton not only of the misconduct of the Indians, but also of the oppressions endured by them, to which their aggressions must be ascribed. We extract the most important passag.

Sir.—At this time, a state of things exists in parts

of the country ceded by the Creek Indians to the United

States, that requires the immediate presence of a respectable military force. In the counties of Macon and Russell, the Indian population is greatly larger than that of the whites; and, co-existing in superior numbers, they have placed the laws, and civil magistrates at defiance. They are in the daily habit of committing the most lawless depredations on the property of the settlers, and, within a few weeks past, have murdered and robbed several innocent travellers on the highway leading from Columbus, Ga., to Montgomery. The white inhabitants are alarmed to such a degree, that they offer no resistance, and the civil officers, for want of assistance, themselves, will neither issue nor execute process, for their apprehension.

An agent whom I despatched several days ago,

to inquire into the cause and extent of these difficulties,

has just returned, and states that many Indian families

are destitute of the means of subsistence, and will inevi-

tably starve if provision be not made for them. Whether

their present situation, and the disturbances com-

plained of, are to be ascribed to the improper treatment

of the whites, it is certain that order cannot be main-

tained, and the laws executed, unless a military force be sent

hand, to afford prompt assistance to the civil authorities.

I therefore respectfully request that a detachment of

the troops of the United States be ordered to Fort Mitchell

with all convenient despatch, and that the officer in

whose charge they may be placed, whenever called on by the proper authority, may be directed to aid in the

arrest of the offenders,

"I beg leave to call your attention to the frauds,

the infamous and unprincipled frauds, which organized

bands of speculators have practised and are still practic-

ing on the Indians, in first obtaining their lands, and

then, the small and inconsiderable sum they have paid

as consideration for their purchases. These imposi-

tions have acquired great notoriety, and are subjects of

universal complaint. I entertain no doubt, that the out-

rages which have been committed by the Indians, upon

the innocent settlers and innocent travellers, have been

provoked by the injuries they have received from the

speculators, and if they alone could be selected as the

victims of revenge, they would meet but little sympathy

from the honest part of the community. But they are

as ingenious and as successful in diverting from them-

selves the hostility and indignation of the Indians, as

saying them to Southampton. They saw speakable and full of glory! If there is any object on earth that will be dear to the Christian in heaven, it must be the Bible—the book which unveiled to him, is an apostate world, the glories of the incarnate God, and the blessed light of Heaven.

Charles Kemble is engaged at the Haymarket for six nights, and was to appear in Much Ado About Nothing. A very appropriate and expressive title we should say at this house for him, who once thought himself the star of Covent Garden."

A convenient Title.—It is a curious circumstance that Lord Glenorg (late Charles Grant) may spell his title either backwards or forwards.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS,
Thursday, July 16, 1835.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

A Public Examination of the Classes in St. John's College, will be held on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., and will be continued on the following Friday, Monday and Tuesday, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 12, and from 3 o'clock P. M. till 6, on each day.

By order of the President of the Faculty,
EDW. SPARKS, Secy.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The delegates who met on the 26th ult. at Waterloo Tavern, Anne Arundel county, assembled to a public meeting—convened a joint convention of the friends of the General Government in the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne Arundel county, to nominate two candidates to represent this double district in the next Congress, having understood that a more remote day would meet the approbation of their friends in Baltimore, and those in Anne Arundel county who had not appointed delegates, proposed that the meeting adjourn to the 1st SATURDAY in August at 12 o'clock, M. It was also agreed that the convention be held in Annapolis, and that the delegates from that city be requested to make suitable arrangements for its reception.

The delegates from Anne Arundel county, and Annapolis, are requested to meet at 11 o'clock.

POLITICAL.

The Jackson Republican voters of the First Election District A. A. county, are requested to meet on Saturday the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Butle's Tavern, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Convention, to be held in Annapolis, on Saturday the 1st of August next.

CHARLES D. WARFIELD, Esq. of the Sixth Election District will be strenuously supported as a Candidate to represent Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly of this State by many voters in this

Fifth and Sixth Districts.

BARZILLAI MARRIOTT, Esq. is a Candidate to represent Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly, and will be warmly supported by

MANY VOTERS.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY,

July 4th, 1835.

At a meeting of the Jackson Republican Voters of the Fifth Election District of this County, held this day at Alfred Bell's, late Porter's Tavern, GEORGE COOKE was a named Chairman, and JOHN O'DONNELL Secy; when it was

Resolved, That this meeting approve of the Convention to assemble at Annapolis on the first Saturday in August next, for the purpose of recommending suitable Candidates to represent this Congressional District in the next Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That the said Delegation have the power of filling any vacancies that may occur.

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

GEO. COOKE, Chairman.

JOHN O'DONNELL, Secy.

FIRST ENGLISH BIBLE.

The following article is taken from the Southern Religious Telegraph printed at Richmond, Virginia. It relates to a topic of deep interest, and one which will increase in interest the more it is contemplated. We hope that the question propounded in the last sentence will find an affirmative response in the bosom of every reader.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.

The Vermont Chronicle says, that "the 4th of October next will complete the third century since the printing of the first English Bible was finished." This was Coverdale's Bible, published at Zurich. In these three centuries, how extensive and glorious have been the influences of the English version of this blessed book! How many hundreds of thousands, or rather millions, in Great Britain and the United States, have been freed by this charter of human rights and salvation, from the chains of popish despotism and ecclesiastical tyranny, and have been fed by its heavenly rays from the night of superstition and false religion, to confide in the Son of God, the Saviour of the World, who is THE TRUTH AND THE LIGHT! How many under its blessed guidance have finished their course on earth in faith and hope, and joy, and entered into rest, where they are now rejoicing around the throne "with joy un-

of the death of our revered fellow citizen John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States, and aware that their constituents, with one accord, desire to evince their respect for his memory, and their sense of the calamity which has befallen our common country, and themselves especially; and having ascertained that his remains will reach the city, and be interred this afternoon, where sufficient time will be afforded for a general assemblage of the citizens in town meeting—do respectfully recommend the following arrangements and order of procession:

1st. That all the stores be closed from the hour of three o'clock, for the remainder of the day, and that the bells throughout the city be tolled, until the setting of the sun.

The citizens will assemble at the County Court-House, at 4 o'clock, where the order of procession will be arranged, and upon the firing of three guns in quick succession, from the Square, will proceed thence to the wharf.

The remains of the Chief Justice were received about 4 o'clock, in the form arranged, and the procession, extending for more than half a mile, passed through the main street to the late residence of the deceased, where an appropriate and truly affecting funeral discourse was delivered by Bishop Moore. The line was again formed, and proceeded to the new burial ground, where the usual masonic rites were performed, and salutes of artillery given.

During the day, the bells were tolled—the shops and stores closed at 3 P. M., and minute guns fired.

A more general exhibition of respect could not have been made. Several distinguished gentlemen of Philadelphia accompanied the body of the Chief Justice to its final resting place.

About six o'clock yesterday evening, a very heavy shower of rain commenced, which lasted for an hour and a half, completely drenching all engaged in the funeral ceremonies—but every one bore it patiently, remembering that the patriot and jurist had in early life encountered many storms in the cause of freedom.

Though the weather was excessively warm, the storm was not accompanied by thunder or lightning—and it seemed as if Nature's tears were mingled with those of the bereaved relatives and friends.

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL.

The death of this illustrious man will excite the profoundest regret throughout the United States. The melancholy news was received in this city yesterday morning,—though it had been for several days expected. The great wish of every person then was to pay the most marked respect to the remains of one of the greatest men, whom this country has ever produced.

The following Letter announces the time and number of his death:

MY DEAR SIR.—The melancholy event which we have so long anticipated, has taken place. Chief Justice Marshall died this afternoon at 6 o'clock.—Gradually declining from the time you left him, he finally sank from mere exhaustion. It may be consolatory to his friends to learn, that as his weakness increased, his sufferings diminished—and, that he expired apparently without a pang. To the last moment of existence, he restrained the faculties of his mind, and met his fate with the fortitude of a philosopher, and the resignation of a Christian. The loss of this truly great and good man is viewed here as a national calamity, and I have no doubt that the public sensibility at the bereavement will be most conspicuously manifested. His body will be taken for Richmond on Wednesday morning. I have not time now to say more. Ever yours, my dear sir,

Truly and affectionately,

N. CHAPMAN.
Philadelphia July 6, 1835, half past six o'clock.
Dr. JNO. BROCKENBROUGH.

We shall not undertake to pourtray the life or character of the deceased. Let that be the office of some worthy pen. We hope the world will soon be favoured with the volume of his life—the public voice has already designated his author in the person of one of the most distinguished writers in Virginia.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

THE ST. LAWRENCE SEA SERPENT CAPTURED.

Yesterday morning, says the Montreal Herald of Monday, the large fish which has gamboiled in the current during the past week, was killed by means of a harpoon. It is said to measure fifteen feet, and its body bears the marks of numerous shots. The person who harpooned this monster is named Jean Baptiste Dupeur, and intends to exhibit it to the public.

The Belvidere (N. J.) Apollo says—Our farmers are now busily employed in preparations for the approaching harvest, and we are happy to hear from all parts of our country that their labours are promised an abundant reward. Though the crops are a little later and the straw shorter than usual, yet the kernels are plump and the heads full sized and well filled—seldom better, some farmers say. Fruit, with the exception of peaches, give fair promise of well filled 'preserve pots' and butter kegs' for Madame. The hearts of our independent husbandmen will be full of rejoicing this season. It really does one good to see their smiling faces.

DREADFUL EFFECT OF LIGHTNING.

The last Worcester Spy furnishes us with the following melancholy details.

During the shower in the afternoon of Sunday last, the house of Solomon King, in the western part of Sutton, was struck by lightning, and Mr. King and his wife were instantly killed. The circumstances attending this melancholy casualty, as far as we can learn, were the following.—The lightning passed down the chimney of the house and entered a room in which

were Mrs. King, her son and daughter, and two negro boys. Mrs. King had stopped for shelter from the rain. Mr. King had just left the room and gone into the entry, for the purpose, it was supposed, of shutting the outside door. The electric fluid in its descent divided into two branches, one of which passing out through the entry, struck down Mr. King in its progress. The neighbour who were in the room seeing him falling, sprung to his assistance, but he had sunk to the floor before they reached him. The fluid went out through the door by the well into a hog pen, throwing considerable rubbish into the well, and killing a sow and four out of eight pigs in the pen. The other branch of the fluid passed into the cupboard, demolishing its contents, and in its course struck Mrs. King and her son while sitting in their chairs. The latter seeing his mother's cap on fire, endeavored to rise to go towards her, but found himself unable to move. The other person on coming back into the room, did not at first notice her situation, but soon discovered that life had fled, although she retained her position unchanged. The son recovered from the shock in a short time. There were only slight marks of violence on the bodies of the deceased. Mr. King was sixty-three years of age, his wife a few years younger. They were both respected by their neighbors, and their disastrous fate is deeply lamented.

In the East part of Oxford during the same shower, the house of Mr. Rosebrook, was struck, and his wife was killed. A neighbour saw the lightning descend to the chimney, and the bricks scattered in different directions, when he ran to the house, but found no one in the lower rooms but two small children. On going up stairs he discovered the lifeless body of Mrs. Rosebrook prostrate on the floor, and her clothes on fire. She had probably gone up to close the windows in the room immediately before the dreadful occurrence, which had depraved her of life. Her husband was absent from home, and there were no other persons in the house when it was struck.

The following account of the late fatal affair at Chuckatuck, Va. is from the pen of a gentleman who was present when the affair took place, and was Foreman of the Jury in each of the cases.

From the *Norfolk Beacon* of Thursday.

CHUCKATUCK, July 4th, 1835.

Messrs. Shields, Ashburn & Grigsby.

Having seen two accounts in your paper of the unfortunate and horrid affair which took place in Chuckatuck on Tuesday 30th ultimo, and believing it would be some satisfaction to you, as well as the public to be correctly informed of so shocking an affair, and believing, from the situation in which I was placed, that I possess the best information, being present on the occasion and one of the inquest, I will briefly state the circumstances, which are as follows.—An unfortunate difference had existed for several months between Mr. Whitefield and Mr. Cowper, the latter having threatened to shoot the former on sight. Whitefield prepared for the attack, and on the evening when it was made, Mr. W. was attending a dancing school in Chuckatuck. Cowper, accompanied by his brother Josiah C. Parker and Capt. Joseph Goodwin came to Chuckatuck, went to the Tavern, and after remaining a few minutes, went to the dancing room, where Whitefield was, with an intention of shooting him there, but Whitefield being in company with ladies was not armed, but as soon as Cowper made his appearance, he sent for his pistol, to be ready for the attack. He then remained at the school till it broke up, without any thing being suspected by the ladies, more than from the previous threats of Cowper; Mr. Whitefield was under an engagement to accompany some ladies home, and was asked by them to get in the carriage at the school room, but he declined, saying he would get in at the house of his aunt, where the carriage was to stop; he then called up in company with several gentlemen, Cowper having gone before, and was in waiting when the carriage stopped; Whitefield walked up to the carriage, Cowper being within 20 or 30 feet of him, and deliberately got in the carriage, when one of the ladies observed that they had not ate all the ice cream, and wished her friend, the lady where they stopped, to have it. Whitefield took it, deliberately got out of the carriage, and walked over a high pair of steps into the yard, and went into the house, and then returned. Cowper all the time in the road near where they were, and while in the act of getting in the carriage the second time, Whitefield having his head partly in, and with one hand hold of one of the ladies, Cowper advanced, drew his pistol and fired on him, at a distance of not more than 10 or 15 feet, and missed him, when Whitefield turned, drew a pistol, while Cowper was trying to make off, who exclaimed don't fire, I am unarmed; Whitefield, however fired and the ball struck Cowper in the left side, took a little glance downward, and passed through the body; Cowper was then making off, when Whitefield drew and fired a second pistol, which missed Cowper, and killed a negro man who was standing a short distance off; Whitefield then ran up to Cowper and caught him by the collar of his coat and struck him over the head with his pistol, when Cowper got out a second pistol & fired it behind him, but with out effect. Parker then ran from the piazza of the tavern where he was standing all the time, to the back of Whitfield, who was engaged with Cowper, and fired in to his back, with his pistol touching him, the ball entering between his shoulders, and immediately with a heavy horsewhip struck him several blows over the head, which fractured the skull in two places; Parker was then seized and pulled away; Whitfield walked into the store of Mr. Tyne, and on being asked if he was shot, replied he was, and by Parker, Cowper's shots both missed him, and lived about 6 or 8 minutes; the Negro died immediately, and Cowper lived all night, and died about 4 o'clock next morning; when Parker and Cowper went into the house after the rencontre, and when it was ascertained that Cowper was mortally wounded, Parker said to his brother, you deserve it for shooting him when he came down stairs at the dancing room; Parker then declared that he would kill the first man that touched him and stand with his brother till about midnight, when he left him.

There were three persons precipitated into eternity and thereby bringing the keenest affliction on the mothers of the two young men, with all their relatives! Yes my pen could give but a faint picture of the anguish of soul they feel if I were to attempt to describe it; but when I turn to Mrs. P. the wife of Mr. Parker, and reflect on the shock she must have felt at the awful intelligence, I am almost palsied! and can only exclaim, good God support her under so severe a shock, and may she and the afflicted mothers, and relatives of the unfortunate young men, look for support under such heavy affliction to that God whose goodness and mercy is unbounded, and whose ear is ever open to the supplications of the afflicted.

The above is substantially the true state of the affair. I was present on the occasion, and acted as foreman of the inquest on all the cases, and have endeavored to give an unbiased history of the case; you may, therefore if

you think proper, rely to the effect.

Respectfully yours,

John H. Williams.

SINGAPORE.

Shortly after the arrival of the steamer *Friendship*, a passenger arrived at the

station's office, and stated that he had lost

in one of the water closets a roll

of newspaper, containing about \$600; he desired that the

porter should ring the bell, offering a reward

\$100, if the money was returned to him.

Nothing, however, was

about it until about an hour afterwards, when

a gentleman entered into the office a roll of

money, which he said he had just picked up

water closet, without examining it.

The gentleman

was supposed to belong to

called to receive his money, who is

greatly running to the office and received him

immediately unrolled it, and with a de-

countenance declared it was not his.

revulsion of feeling—thrice disappointed

losing his money and found it as he sup-

but alas! it was but a momentary delusion

he was awake to a double disappointment

in its outward appearance was pro-

like the one he had lost, and contained

\$1000, all U. States Bank notes, instead of

delphia money, there being but one \$100

in the roll of the same description as his.

The porter was again desired to ring his

stating a roll of money had been found at

at the Captain's office; and requested the

passengers to examine their pockets.

Every hand was immediately on his pocket, and

the roll was found to be missing.

He was again desired to ring his

stating a roll of money had been found at

at the Captain's office; and requested the

passengers to examine their pockets.

Every hand was immediately on his pocket, and

the roll was found to be missing.

He was again desired to ring his

stating a roll of money had been found at

at the Captain's office; and requested the

passengers to examine their pockets.

Every hand was immediately on his pocket, and

the roll was found to be missing.

He was again desired to ring his

IN CHANCERY,

July 9th, 1835.

Charles Davall,
John J. Waters, Margaret Ratcliff,
Samuel Ratcliff and Mary Ann Ratcliff.

THE subscriber is authorized to sell a large body of land in Allegany county, containing about 4500 ACRES. His will sell at private sale, and can be seen at his office in Annapolis, or any one desirous of purchasing. These lands if not sold before the 31st of AUGUST next, will be offered at public sale at the Exchange in Baltimore, on that day at twelve o'clock. Terms will be made known at the sale.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.
July 16.—

SUBSCRIPTIONS
TO THE LONDON, Edinburgh, Foreign, and Westminster Quarterly Reviews—the Penny Magazine, Penny Cyclopaedia, Republic of Letters, Parley's Magazine, and the New York Register, received at the "Room" of the subscriber, where specimen Numbers can be seen.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
Church street—Annapolis.

July 16.—

SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Thomas Snowden, Jr. of Anne Arundel County Maryland, the undersigned Trustees will offer at PUBLIC SALE, at Swann & Iglesias' Hotel, in the City of Annapolis, to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY the 4th day of September next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day thereafter, at the hour of twelve o'clock, all the real estate of which the said Thomas Snowden Jr. was seized and possessed at the time of the execution of said deed of trust; lying and being in Anne Arundel and Prince George's Counties, consisting of those tracts or parcels of land called Rutherford's Purchase, Woodland Hill and Sappington's Sweep, and containing

1100 ACRES.
More or less. There is a first rate new Brick Dwelling House upon the premises, and all necessary and convenient out houses. The estate is in all respects highly valuable and desirable, being well adapted to both farming and planting purposes. There is a considerable quantity of first rate meadow land belonging to the estate. The purchaser will not be entitled to the grain crop now growing on the ground; to secure and remove which, free ingress and egress to the persons entitled to the same will be reserved.

TERMS OF SALE: The purchaser will be required to pay \$5000 within thirty days from the day of sale, and on making such payment he shall be entitled to the possession of the property. The residue of the purchase money to be paid in three equal annual installments. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with satisfactory security to the Trustees, for payment of the several installments with interest thereon from the day of sale.

On the payment of the whole purchase money, with interest, the Trustees will execute a conveyance to the purchaser.

The sale will be certainly effected without fail to the highest bidder, on compliance with the terms.

27. The difficulties in regard to the title which were suggested at the time the property was offered for sale on the 13th instant, have been removed, and the Trustees believe they will be able to convey a clear and indisputable title.

**TH. S. ALEXANDER, } Trustees.
TH. DUCKETT, }
July 16, 1835.**

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of James Williamson and Thomas Swaine, prior to the 20th of October 1832, are requested to make payment without delay, to Mr. F. M. Jarboe, as it is necessary to collect all accounts as speedily as possible.

ANN JANE SWANN,
Adm'r. of T. Swaine.

June 4.

27. All persons indebted to the above Firm prior to the above date, to whom accounts have been presented, are earnestly requested to call at the subscriber's office and settle the same; and those at a distance are also respectfully requested to remit the amount of such accounts as have been forwarded them, on or before the 1st day of August ensuing.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.

June 4.

A By-Law to confirm the additional assessment of Real and Personal Property within the city of Annapolis and the precincts thereof.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That a tax of sixty and a half cents in the one hundred dollars, and the same is hereby imposed on all assessable property within the said city and precincts, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, to be levied and collected agreeably to an act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at December session eighteen hundred and eighteen, entitled an act to amend and amend the charter of the city of Annapolis, and agrees with the several by-laws of this Corporation respecting the collection of taxes.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.
July 9.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the undersigned Commissioners appointed by an act of the last General Assembly of Maryland, to open and extend East street, in the city of Annapolis, will proceed on SATURDAY the 1st of August next, at 12 o'clock, M. on the premises, to assess and value what damages may be sustained by any person or persons by opening and extending said street, of which all persons interested are hereby required to take notice.

**G. WELLS,
JNO. W. DUVAL,
GEO. MCNEIR,
WM. MCPARLIN,
ANDREW SLICER,**
Commissioners.

July 9.

THE MONTHS IN A CONVENT.
Or the narrative of REBECCA THERESA BREED who was under the influence of the Roman Catholics about two years, and an inmate of the Ursuline Convent on Mount Benedict, Chestertown, Mass.

An Answer to Six months in a Convent.
By the LADY SUPERIOR.
The above Books have just been received and are for sale by the subscriber.

F. M. JARBOE,
Church street, Annapolis.

July 2.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of George H. Spalding, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of June 1835, they may otherwise, by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 22d day of June 1835.

THOS. SPALDING, Adm'r.

July 2.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Annapolis, July 1st, 1835.

A. Miss Eleonora Arnold.

B. Chols Banks,
Joseph N. Brewer,
Joseph Brewer,
Nicholas Brewer, of Jno.
James B. Brewster.

C. Basil Creepster,
H. Coulier.

D. Professor J. T. Ducatot,
Edward Dursey, of Richd.
John L. Dursey,
V. H. Dursey,
Thos. J. Dursey,
Caleb Dursey.

E. Mary Ann Elliott.

F.

G.

H. Miss Ellen M. Hall,
Jacob Horst,
George Hayden,
Mrs. Mary Hayden,
Joseph J. Hopkins.

I. Edwd. Jones,
F. M. Jones.

K. Ann S. Kirby.

L. The Legislature of Maryland.

M. Mrs. Margaret Marriott,
Caleb Miles,
Alexander Miles,
Robert Miles,
William Miles, (4)
M. McNair, (2)

N.

O.

P. John Phelps,
Thos. B. Pittinger,
Rev. John Poole.

R. Mrs. Mildred Robinson,
John Marcellus Robinson,
Mr. Root,
Steph'n Robinson.

S.

**Otto Scott,
Col. Nicholas Stonestreet,
Jno. Scott,
Edward J. Salby,
Charles R. Stewart.**

T. Thomas Tippett,
Thomas J. N. Tippett,
Thomas Tipton.

V. Genl. John P. Van Ness.

W. Gibson White,
R. Welch of Ben.
Wm. W. Weston,
James Weston,
Eliz. Wells, (2)

R. J. GRABB, P. M.

July 2.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THA't the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Edward Williams, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make payment.

EDITHA WILLIAMS, Executrix.

July 2.—3w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Edward Yates, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 22d day of June 1835, they may otherwise, by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 22d day of June 1835.

**WILLIAM YATES, of Ewd.
THOS. SPALDING, Ex'tr.**

July 2.

FOR ANNAPOLE, EAST AND CAMBRIDE.

The MARYLAND will

go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven)

and Easton on every Tuesday and Friday morning,

leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the low-

er end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of start-

ing.

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

LEM'L G. TAYLOR.

April 20.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at Public Auction, on the premises, on the TWENTY-FIFTH day of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for cash, the lands of the late George W. Allen, situate, lying and being in Calvert county, and adjoining Lynn's Creek, and containing

One Hundred and Forty Acres more or less, and well adapted to the growth of such produce as is usually grown in the neighbourhood. On the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, and payment of the purchase money, and not before, the undersigned is authorized to make and execute a good and sufficient deed for the said land.

L. W. BALLARD, Trustee.

July 2.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the first day of September next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

July 2.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the first day of September next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,

SAM. MAYNARD, Cash.

June 18.—6w.

The Gazette, and American, Balt., will publish the above 1xw6w.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree from the Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale on FRIDAY the 17th day of July next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted) on the premises, in the upper end of Anne Arundel county, where John Welch formerly resided, and lately owned by Nicholas Welch, deceased, part of a tract of Land called "John's Harry," part of "Additional Defence," and part of "Bite the Skinner," containing in the whole

150 ACRES

of which is subject to the widow's dower.

Also at the same time and place, a Lot in the Village of Lisburn, containing

HALF AN ACRE.

TERMS OF SALE:—A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at three o'clock in the afternoon.

JOSHUA WARFIELD (of Ben.) Trustees. June 18.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

ANAPOLIS, June 17, 1835.

In compliance with the Charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with the supplement thereto, establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick Town, Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at the Banking House in the City of Annapolis on the first MONDAY in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the Stockholders, fifteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick Town.

By order,

SAM. MAYNARD, Cash.

June 18.—6w.

The Gazette, and American, Balt., will publish the above 1xw6w.

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of the South River Bridge Company have declared a Dividend of forty-five cents per share, for the last six months, on the capital stock of said company. The same will be paid on or after the first day of July next, to stockholders in person, or to their order.

By order of the President and Directors,

TH. FRANKLIN, Treas'r.

June 25.

THE WASHINGTON MIRROR,
A weekly newspaper, devoted to Politics, Literature, and District Affairs, is published every Saturday at the seat of the General Government,

BY WILLIAM THOMPSON.

TWENTY-SIX numbers of this Journal have been already published; and another series is commenced with increased and increasing patronage. The publisher and editor has enlarged the Mirror, from the Medium to the Super Royal size. It is printed on good paper and with new type, and will be delivered at the residence of each subscriber in Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria, on the day of publication.

As the Journal now issued from the office of the Select Circular Library, is of a highly popular cast, and of a character to be appreciated by the educated portions of the community, and to circulate everywhere, by concert with the proprietor of the Museum, that work, the Port Folio and Library, are related to those who take the three on the following conditions, viz.

The Museum, Port Folio and Library, if paid for in advance and addressed to the same individual, whether in town or country, will be supplied for \$12, thus enabling every individual to benefit by the clubbing system, without the necessity of applying to others. Those who have made a payment for the current year to either of the works, of whatever amount, will be privileged to avail themselves of this arrangement, by paying the balance—thus

1. Those who have paid or now pay \$5 for the Library, shall receive the Museum and Port Folio, the price of which is \$9, on the payment of \$7.

2. Those who have paid or now pay \$6 for the Museum, shall receive the Library and Port Folio, the price of which is separately \$8, on the payment of \$6.

3. Those who have paid or now pay for the Port Folio, shall receive the Library and Museum, on paying such a sum as will be equal to \$12 on the whole

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 CATTERMOLE, 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 has 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 imminent 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, in each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefix'd an Introductory Essay, pointing out the several distinct excellencies; and, in some instances, a comprehensive biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietor, in his taking "Fink's Cabinet Library" into his hands, to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases it, presents the cheapest of ephemeral publications, in pay 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 8vo. 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, Culworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bayley, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farndon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Chillingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skilton, Watts, Lowth, Romane, Waterfield, Whichcote, Balguy, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whiby, 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 Cattermole, 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, Simpson & Marshall, Stationers' Court; D. A. Talboys, Oxford; J. & J. Deighton, Cambridge; Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh; and J. Cunningham, 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 12mo. pages, to be folded and stitched, and covered with strong envelope paper, at the rate of five dollars per annum.

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to make an extensive tour through the North Western section of the U. States, with a view to the selection and purchase of Lands, particularly in Wisconsin Country West of Lake Michigan. The lands in this quarter have never yet been in the market, and are reported to be of very superior quality. The climate is fine, the country remarkably healthy and possessing such striking local advantages as to ensure its rapid improvement. The object of this Notice is to make an offer of his services to purchase on Commission for any persons disposed to invest money in good lands. For particular refer to the subscriber, at Elkridge Landing, or to John B. Morris, J. I. Donaldson, W. H. Murray, or Charles Howard, Esq. Baltimore, Ben'j. Rush, Esq., Philadelphia, F. S. Key, Esq. Washington, and Gen. John Mason, near Alexandria, D. C.

The National Gazette, Philadelphia; Md. Gazette Annapolis, will please copy the above.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE EXTRA GLOBE.

THE undersigned propose to issue the first number of a new series of the EXTRA GLOBE, on Monday, the 25th of May next, and to publish it weekly for six months, making twenty six numbers; the last to contain an Index to the whole. It will be printed upon fine double royal paper, made up in quarto form, like the Extra and Congressional Globe published by us last year. The 26 numbers will make 416 quarto royal pages.

It will contain the principal original articles of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Globes, notices of the public meetings, the elections, and public proceedings in every state in the Union, in relation to the canvass for the next Presidency—a contest which the indications of the present year will go far to decide.

The first number will contain the Proceedings of the Democratical Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 20th of next month. An excellent Reporter has already been engaged to report the Proceedings of the Convention, and the Speeches which may be made on the occasion.

We request the favour of those friends to whom this Prospectus may be sent, to circulate it, for the purpose of obtaining subscribers. A copy of the work will be sent to the newspapers that copy this Prospectus.

Subscribers should forward their names in time to reach us before the 25th May. If they do not, we may not be able to furnish them with all the numbers, because the work is put at so low a price, that we cannot afford to reprint any number that may be exhausted.

TERMS:

One Dollar per copy, in advance. Eleven copies will be furnished for Ten Dollars; twenty-two copies for Twenty Dollars, and so on in proportion.

The price of this paper is so low, that we cannot afford to open accounts with those who subscribe for it. Therefore, no attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompanies it.

BLAIR & RIVES.

Washington, April 16.

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 Massé 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:

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

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardinkess; 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 Count Louis the XIV.; by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Bonnie'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

\$2.50 111

Office No. 207 Chestnut 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 REPORT 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 a 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 \$50. Of the three at present reprinted, two of them alone cost \$10.

Any individual, purchasing 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.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

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

BEFORE the Select Circulating Library had been long in existence, it was discovered, that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency without an extension of the plan.

To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Lettres was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "Companion" is intended to supply. While reading for the Library, a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of Magaziniana, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quartiers. 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 the "Companion" will be a valuable addition to the Library, and will be well received by the public.

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.

Anne-Arundel County, Oct.

ON application to the subscriber, a Justice of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, by petition in writing of James Mills, of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for his release.

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.

The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

Given under my hand the 13th day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

GIDEON WHITE.

April 16.

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.

TO THE AMERICAN UNITED STATES.

WOOD LETTERS.

WOOD-X.

ESPECIALLY.

Printed and

JOHN

Brick B.

Three D.

BOOKS AND

The Star Spangled Gazette.

Vol. XC.

Priest and FRIENDS BY
JONAS GREEN,
On Brick Building on the Public
Circle.
—Three Dollars per annum.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
BY
FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
Church Street—Annapolis.
April 16.

DR. R. HARWOOD
OFFERS his Professional Services to his
friends and the Public of South River
and vicinity. He can always be found at
home, Summer Hill, three miles from the
City. Six months
Dr. R. Harwood.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
that the undersigned Commissioners appointed by an act of the last General Assembly of Maryland, to open and extend a street, in the city of Annapolis, will meet on SATURDAY the 1st of August next, at 12 o'clock, M. on the premises, to consider what damages may be sustained by any person or persons by opening and extending said street, of which all persons interested are hereby required to take

G. WELLS,
JNO. W. DUVALL,
GEO. MCNEIR,
WM. MCPARLIN,
ANDREW SLICER,

PROSPECTUS.

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

THE BULLETIN.

undertaking to supply this acknowledged want to the populous and intelligent district in which the subscriber has the use to reside, his hope of ultimate success not its origin in sanguineness of movement, but proceeds from the eminent advantages of its location. Published in the capital of a large and wealthy county, situated distant from the State and National capitals, facilities of an early communication of whatever may interest its patrons, particularly afforded to the Editors; and we may not hope to present to his much foreign information through the columns of his paper, not derivable from journals, it is still certain that intelligence of a local nature, interesting to all, important to many, and otherwise unattractive, will by this means be communicated, also offer to those whose means are insufficent to the expense of the larger journal, at least a synoptical view of all the important information they contain; and he is sure that those of literary taste may sometimes in its columns, articles not unworthy of the employment of their leisure. As far as every publication which is to find success in popular support, must first be tried before public patronage can be exacted, the Editor would here mark the outline of his design, with the full knowledge that he will constitute an ordeal, by which, to sustain both its merit and the fidelity of its execution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the taste of those by whom he is immediately surrounded, and among whom he must naturally be a majority of his patrons: he knows his intelligent and inquiring.—The paper department, shall, therefore, be accordingly regarded, and the most approved English and foreign periodicals resorted to for news and letters notices. He knows them to be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest in the welfare of our common country. To this sentiment to the extent of his ability, his columns shall afford whatever intelligence of a political character may be calculated to interest them. No man, with the faintest thought that this crisis neutral in respect to the party distinctions now prevailing, and the Editor does not wish to injure his political sentiments—they are opposite to the measures of the present administration. But having neither the temerity nor the audacity of a partisan, his comments on the movements shall be characterized by disengagement, not violence or abuse, but never has been his practice, so shall it become his habit to deal in political or party virulence. He will cheerfully lend the aid of his columns to communicate from all parties—reserving to himself the privilege of rejecting such as are objectionable for personal allusion or indecorous language.

In addition to the advantages of ample political and literary selections, he has the temptation to exercise whatever influence may surround him, and with such a man not presumptuously hope to render his paper useful and interesting. He takes the patronage of his friends longer than their merit and repay him, as he wishes not to give favour to personal feelings, which are denied to his editorial labours.

The *Bulletin* will be published on Thursday each week. Terms of subscription \$3

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

LITTELL'S MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.

PRICE.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.

POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles 7½ cents; over 100 miles, 12½ cents.

THIS work will be sent to any Post Office in the United States, carefully wrapped up, upon receipt of five dollars in part payment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

MR. LITTELL has much pleasure in announcing to the patrons of the Museum, that he has made arrangements for the future publication of the work in a style much superior to the present—and nearly approaching what he has always desired that it should appear in. The circulation of the work is now so large, as to make it important to the proprietor that he should be able to give his whole attention to it. This has hitherto been prevented by the care and labour attendant upon a multifarious and widely extended business. With the view of completing more quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of Illustrious and Noble Characters, (a splendid work now in hand)—of effecting a settlement of accounts extending over the whole of the United States—and of making arrangements in all parts of the country for the vigorous prosecution of the publication of the Museum, he has made a contract with Mr. Adam Walldie of this city to print the work, attend to its distribution, and manage all the financial concerns appertaining to it after the present year.

Mr. Walldie is a practical printer, not surpassed in taste by any other in the country; and as he is advantageously and generally known as the publisher of the Select Circulating Library, it is supposed that he will have it in his power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus will be corrected the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The changes in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. It will be regularly and promptly published.
2. Will be uniformly and handsomely printed.
3. On better paper.
4. Will be considerably enlarged.

At the sale of the work has increased, Mr. Littell has always been desirous of devoting the enlarged profits to its improvement—and although he does not wish the appearance of the next volume to be considered as entirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that the subscribers will be convinced, upon comparing it with any other work, that it is richly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes, in respect to this work, until it shall be so far enlarged and improved as to make it clear to every purchaser that he will herein receive all that is desirable to an American reader from all the Foreign Periodicals. That we can do so in a single work, by making it contain four or five times as much matter as an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt.

A great part of most of the Reviews and Magazines is composed of inferior articles, and we confidently appeal to those readers of the Museum who have been in the habit of looking over the British Journals, whether we have not already, in a very great degree, succeeded in copying all that was worth preserving.

As the work will now be considerably enlarged, we shall be able more fully to accomplish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journeys from home, be the earlier able to finish all other business, and devote himself exclusively to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made arrangements with the Editor of Walldie's Library to edit this work after December, 1834. However deficient the proprietor may be in other qualifications, he has always felt so zealous an affection for the Museum that he would not be willing to commit it, even for a time, to the care of another, were he not confident that the facilities, the experience and the ability of the new Editor, will render it more worthy of the patronage of the public than it has heretofore been. No change takes place in the Proprietorship.

Philadelphia, April 9.

Specimen Numbers may be seen

at the Office of the Md. Gazette.

CASH FOR 150 NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

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

WILLIAM HOOPER.

May 21—2m.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1835.

NO. 60.

the obliterated name of the President. It is Jedediah Huntington, a gallant General of the army of the revolution, and both he and Capt. Hallam, also a brave officer of that army, are gathered to their fathers, full of honours, and of the esteem of their fellow-citizens.

A piece of financial antiquity.—A gentleman handed to us this morning a bank note, issued by the Union Bank in New London, in the year 1794, of the following tenor and form: On the face,—

FIVE PENCE.

5d.
FIVE Pence shall be paid for this, at the Union Bank in New London, on demand.

by R. HALLAM, Presid.

R. HALLAM, Cashier.

Sept. 26, 1794.

On the reverse:—

FIVE PENCE.

Union Bank, in New London, instituted for the benefit and convenience of Trades, Manufacturers and Husbandry.

The name of the President was so obliterated that we could not make it out. This note having been issued a little over forty years, might perhaps reasonably be returned, and the specie demanded in exchange; but if it had not been for the new reform law, proscribing the circulation of bills under a certain denomination, it would probably have remained in the old gentleman's scrutine, who preserved it till his heirs came to divide the spoils. It seems that this happened concern was intended for the benefit and convenience of trade, manufactures and husbandry.

What a change since the innocent days of our fathers! They were not ashamed of the day of small things and foppish bills, which they turned to account for the advantages of trade. Now the noddies turn up their republican noses at any thing less than five dollars and Jackson yellow boys.

We shall send immediate advice to the President, Directors and Company of the Union Bank of this long standing draft upon their resources, and forward it for payment in specie. Can any body tell us how much it will amount to at compound interest?

POTATOE CROP.

A writer in the Maine Farmer communicates the following account of his experiments in raising Potatoes:

I broke up a piece of land in my mowing field in the fall of 1833, that was completely bound out. It was never ploughed before. In the spring of 1834, I harrowed it down with a heavy harrow that cut as deep as the plough went; it was furrowed out, and a good shovel full of manure from the barn window was put out into the hills of all the rows but four. Into three of the remaining rows I put a table spoon full of plaster or gypsum; the remaining row was left without either manure or plaster. This seed was the largest potatoe of the pink-eyed kind that I raised in 1833, and all planted alike and hoed once.—When they were dug we measured the basket and then proceeded to measure the potatoe in the different rows, and the result proved that the plastered rows, produced on an average, a bushel from eleven and a half hills; the manured rows produced a bushel from fifteen hills on an average, and the row that was neither manured nor plastered sixteen hills to the bushel. The land was a hard wood growth, naturally rather moist. The next experiment was on a piece of pasture land that had been pastured 3 years. It was partly broken up in the fall of 1833, and the remainder the next spring. It was of a mixed growth—a strong soil—was never ploughed before, and rather stony. I harrowed it as I did the first piece, and was under the necessity of cross-ploughing a part of it on account of a number of henlock stumps in the way. I then furrowed it out, and manured 4 rows through the middle of the piece without door dirt, the remainder I plastered. The seed was a kind of black potatoe that I obtained of John Bennoch, Esq. of Orono. The remainder was a mixture of pine-eyes and white ones, the largest I raised, I cut in the middle, and put two halves in a hill. Planted about the eighth of June, and hoed once. Before digging I had an acre measured out accurately in order to offer it for premium. Out of one hundred hills of plastered ones we got three pecks more than we did out of the same number of manured hills. Some of the potatoes grew out of the ground, and the frost hit them so much that we hove them away and they were measured, but there were measured four hundred one and a half bushels. For this crop I obtained our society's premium on potatoe, viz: one volume of the Maine Farmer and four dollars. I had seven hundred bushels in the whole, off one acre and about three-fourths.

THE GIFT OF THE GAB.

The common fluency of speech in many men and most women, is owing to a scarcity of matter and of words, for whoever is master of a language, and has a mind full of ideas, will be apt in speaking to hesitate on the choice of both, whereas common speakers have only one set of ideas, and one set of words to clothe them in, and these are always ready, and at the tongue's end. So people come faster out of a public place when it is almost empty than when a crowd is at the door.

A gambler has been arrested in N. York and held to bail to the amount of five thousand dollars upon the deposition of a young man whom he had 'plucked.'

efforts did not prevent some hostile contact. The police of the city is not sufficiently numerous. Those who know the mayor, know that he will do all that man can do; but he needs more help than he now has.

ATROCIOUS ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

Yesterday afternoon, (Sunday) the South Western part of our city was thrown into a state of great excitement, by the occurrence of the following horrible transaction, in the dwelling house of Robert R. Stewart, Esq. No. 62 South Sixth street; near Spruce.

Mrs. Stewart and a part of her family, had gone to Brandywine a few days ago, leaving her husband at home, who yesterday dined with his son-in-law, Mr. Newman, living not far distant. After dinner he returned home, and laid down to take a nap, and whilst asleep, about four o'clock, a negro man, whom he had brought with him, several years ago, from Trinidad in Cuba, at which port he resided as American Consul, and had emancipated, and who was living with him as a hired servant, entered his chamber with an axe, and struck him on the forehead and cheek bone, with the butt end, so severely, as to fracture some of the bones, and to produce a contusion which has been pronounced by some of the physicians who attended to be fatal. In addition to this, some of the bones in the fingers of one of Mr. Stewart's hands were broken, occasioned it is thought, by his hands being on his face at the time of the blows. The groans uttered by Mr. Stewart on receiving these blows, brought to his room the coach man, who on the stairs met the murderer with the axe.

The culprit then took a seat at the front door, remarking to a little son of Mr. Stewart as he passed, him in the entry, "your father scolded me this morning, and I have killed him." The lad in great alarm ran over to Mr. Newman's who quickly came, when the murderer ran off but was overtaken when he had gone but a short distance, and committed to prison. He is a man about five and twenty or thirty years of age, is a native of Africa, and had been in the family a confidential servant.

The excitement produced by this occurrence, led to the assembling of a large number of white persons about the house of Mr. Stewart, and in the evening, every black man that passed by was attacked and beaten. Extensive riots were anticipated in the lower part of the city during the night, but although a considerable crowd was still assembled in the neighborhood of Spruce and Sixth street, at so late an hour as ten o'clock we have not heard that any serious disturbance took place.

The occurrence above detailed is calculated to inform the cause of the blacks more than any thing that has heretofore transpired in this city, for, although it was but the act of a single assassin, it is calculated to injure the whole black population, the greater body of whom cannot but regard this murderous attempt with horror and regret.

P. S. 1 o'clock. We have just ascertained that Mr. Stewart is still living but that little hope is entertained of his recovery. Mrs. Stewart having been sent for, reached home early this morning.—*Philad. Gaz.*

Philadelphia Police—Monday.
Riot—On Sunday evening, after the news of the outrage, committed by a black, upon the person of R. R. Stewart, became known, a great number of unruly white boys assembled in the vicinity of the place and thence proceeded to one of the African Meetings, and showed signs of creating a disturbance of a serious nature, but the early presence of the watch and police soon dispersed them; not however, until a black had assaulted and knocked down the watchman.

PROFITS OF A LONDON HELL.

It strikes you with astonishment when you behold the palace-like exterior of many of these buildings, or witness the princely style in which their interiors are fitted up; and you feel incredulous when told that the chief cook receives, perhaps, a yearly salary of \$8 or \$10,000. The salary of M. Ude at Crockett's, was stated at about that sum. It would appear impossible that they could in the course of the year find dupes enough to support such an establishment. —Yest read the following:

"As a proof of the immense sums cleared by the demons of the play world, we have merely to refer to the profits of an establishment in Pall Mall (No. 57), which has now ceased to exist. The House was scarcely open a year and a half, out of which time may be deducted a recess of nearly six months, when, after the payment of every expense, which in the aggregate was considerable, as the house was conducted on a scale of princely extravagance, the clear profits for division among the proprietors amounted to *thirty-nine thousand pounds!* No better proof can be adduced of the folly, at least, of those who permit themselves thus to be victimised at the shrine of their insatiate and relentless plunderers."—*London paper.*

THE GIFT OF THE GAB.

We have copied into our paper this morning, some further particulars of the horrid outrage upon Mr. Stewart on Sunday. No event has occurred in this city of late, that has excited so much indignation, not only on account of the high estimation in which Mr. Stewart is held by all his acquaintances as a citizen, a gentleman and friend, but for the insult offered to this community by such a violation of human and divine laws. We scarcely remember a parallel for the crime.

On Sunday evening, such was the state of excitement

among the immense crowd assembled in the neighborhood of Mr. Stewart's residence, that the police had the utmost difficulty to preserve peace, and all their

efforts did not prevent some hostile contact. The police of the city is not sufficiently numerous. Those who know the mayor, know that he will do all that man can do; but he needs more help than he now has.

FOR SALE.

A YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN, who has four years to serve, and her three children, the oldest a girl about eight years of age, the children to serve until 31 years old. For terms apply at the office of the Maryland Gazette.

Bargland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, July 22, 1835.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

A Public Examination of the Classes in St. John's College, will be held on THURSDAY, the 23d inst. and will be continued on the following Friday, Monday and Tuesday, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 12, and from 3 o'clock P. M. till 6, on each day.

By order of the President of the Faculty,
EDW. SPARKS, Sec'y.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The delegates who met on the 30th ult. at Waterloo Tavern, Anne Arundel county, agreeably to a public notice, recommending a joint convention of the friends of the General Government in the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, to nominate two candidates to represent this double district in the next Congress, having understood that a more remote day would meet the approbation of their friends in Baltimore, and those in Anne-Arundel county who had not appointed delegates, proposed that the meeting adjourn to the 1st SATURDAY in August at 12 o'clock P. M. It was also agreed that the convention be held in Annapolis, and that the delegates from that city be requested to make suitable arrangements for its reception.

The delegates from Anne-Arundel county, and Annapolis, are requested to meet at 11 o'clock.

The Jackson Republican Voters of the Second Election District, A. A. County, are invited to meet on Saturday next the 25th instant, at the Free School, to appoint Delegates to the Convention to be held in Annapolis on Saturday the 1st of August next.

CHARLES D. WARFIELD, Esq. of the Sixth Election District will be strenuously supported as a Candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next General Assembly of this State by many voters of the

Fifth and Sixth Districts.

BARZILLAI MARRIOTT, Esq. is a Candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next General Assembly, and will be warmly supported by

MANY VOTERS.

Mr. JAS. MILLS, the aeronaut, intends making his tenth grand balloon ascension from the Borough of York, on Saturday the 25th inst. He will take his seat in his car at a quarter past three o'clock, P. M. when the cord will be cut loose.

PATAPSICO BANK.

At a general meeting of the subscribers to the stock of the Patapsico Bank of Maryland, at Ellicott's Mills, Anne-Arundel county, called by the Commissioners appointed to take subscriptions for the stock of said Bank, the following Directors were unanimously chosen, viz:

EDWARD GRAY,
THOMAS B. DORSEY,
NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON, of Jno.
SAMUEL ELLICOTT,
WILLIAM E. GEORGE,
CHARLES W. DORSEY,
JOHN J. DONALDSON.

From the Cincinnati Whig.
GEN. HARRISON, AND THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

A great number of the whig papers throughout the country, have recommended the name of Gen. HARRISON to be run as Vice President, on the ticket designating Mr. WEBSTER for President.

Now, we are authorized by Gen. HARRISON himself, to say, that this disposition of his name is made without his consent, and that he is firmly resolved not to permit his name to be run as Vice President, on that ticket, or any other.

We understand that Mr. WOODBURY, the able Secretary of the Treasury, on seeing the account of the imprisonment for debt at this place, of three revolutionary soldiers, immediately addressed a letter, full of benevolence and feeling, to a gentleman here, covering the means for their discharge from prison.

Burlington, (Vt.) Sentinel.

CHOLERA.

The Nashville Banner of the 10th instant, says, there was not believed to be a single case of cholera existing at that date, in Nashville. The deaths of the preceding three days were as follows:

July 8.—Elizabeth Spargo, wife of John D. Spargo, aged 30 years, cholera.

July 9.—George, a slave of James N. Monroe, aged 70 years, from the country, died in the suburbs; cholera.

Mr. Thomas W. Talbot, died of cholera on Wednesday and was buried in the country.

Murfreesborough, (Tenn.)—A letter from Murfreesborough, dated July 9, gives the following account of the progress of the disease in that place. There seems to be little or no abatement in its ravages there, thus far:

We had four deaths from cholera yesterday, (8th), viz.—A daughter of Mr. Edward Fisher, aged 11 or 12 years; Mr. McKinley's black girl about the same age; Mr. Fuller's black woman; Mr. Dill's little child; one new case reported to-day. Making in all 23 deaths.

SUMMARY PUNISHMENT.

A fellow, named Caseman, a tenant of two Penitentiaries, attempted violence upon a little girl about nine years old, at Louisville, Ky. on

the 10th inst. A number of citizens who felt highly indignant at the atrocity of the act, escorted him to a suitable place after night, and inflicted on him two or three hundred lashes; they afterwards washed him off with spirit of turpentine, gave him a suit of tar and feathers, and turned him loose, with orders to leave the city immediately.

NATCHEZ, June 26.

Clary and Johnson were tried before the Circuit Court of this county this week, on the charge of negro stealing, and were convicted. The punishment is death. This crime has become frequent, and there is evidence before the public of an organized band of horse and negro thieves, extending throughout the southern country, consisting of no less than four or five hundred. It is absolutely necessary, also, for the peace of the South, that this gang should be broken up. It requires example.

It appears from evidence, that Clary was caught in the act by two gentlemen, who blackened their faces, and whom he mistook for negroes, and agreed to take to Texas for \$125 each, although he said he had not been in the habit of taking less than \$150, and that he had taken away no less than 15 or 18 negroes from Virginia. Johnson was convicted of stealing a girl from Elijah Bell, Esq.—*Courier.*

From the Williamsport (Md.) Banner, July 18.

The President and Directors of the Canal Company with the distinguished strangers mentioned in our last, arrived at this place on last Saturday evening, in their beautiful iron boat. After a brief stay here they proceeded in stages to Cumberland where they now are. The boat has returned to the District.

The Post-Master General has determined that the piece of paper, constituting the face of a seal, affixed to a legal instrument or other document sent by mail, is not considered chargeable with postage under the law."

SPOT ON THE SUN.

We learn from a friend, who is a careful observer of the heavenly bodies, that there is now a spot of unusual size on the sun's disc. Its appearance during the continuance of the present hot weather, will tend to shake the theory that the solar spots have an effect on the temperature of our atmosphere.—*Boston Adv.*

HARVEY BIRCH.

We regret to announce the death of Enoch Crosby, the Harvey Birch of Cooper's Tales of the Spy, and one of the most useful among those who contributed to establish our independence. His services were humble, leading at the time to disgrace rather than honour, surrounded by dangers of all kinds and unheralded to the world. The purest and most single-hearted patriot, could alone have induced him to incur the manifold dangers through which he passed. If unsuccessful, disgrace and death were his certain portion. If successful, the confidence of one man alone, and the approbation of his own conscience his rewards. But though an humble labourer in the glorious cause in which he periled his life, he rendered services to his country which she cannot soon forget. He died in his 88th year. A friend has suggested to us the propriety of urging upon our citizens, the erection of a monument to his memory. If services in the glorious cause of liberty ever deserved a memorial of the kind, he has richly merited it.—*New York Times.*

A TICKLISH LODGING PLACE.

When the workmen employed in the erection of the new three story brick building, at the corner of 12th street & the Bowery, returned to their work yesterday morning, they found a woman, who from her dialect appeared to be German, in a most singular as well as most dangerous situation. It appears that the previous evening, when in a state of extreme excitement from liquor, she entered the building, none of the floors of which had been laid, and walked up a plank to the joists of the first floor, then mounted three successive ladders to the attic story, and by stepping across on the joists, succeeded in reaching a chimney place intended for a garret bed-room, in which she laid herself down and went to sleep.—When she awoke in the morning sobered, the dangerous situation in which she found herself, added to the effects of her late debauch, overcame her so powerfully with a nervous affection that she was unable to make efforts to descend; and when found by the workmen, they were obliged to lower her to the ground with a rope. Had she chanced to move but a few inches in her sleep, she would inevitably have tumbled from the garret to the cellar, and death would have been the consequence.—*N. Y. Times.*

FOREIGN.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM FRANCE.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

We are indebted (says the New York Journal of Commerce) to Captain M'Kinstry, of the brig Isaac Clason, for Paris papers to June 12th, and Bordeaux to the 13th, both inclusive, containing London dates to the 10th.

The news is of more than usual importance, especially so much of it as assures us of an efficient intervention by England, France, and Portugal, in behalf of Spain.

The Isaac Clason, though she sailed on the 16th, had no communication with the shore later than the 15th.—On that day the Captain's brother came on board, and informed him that the Indemnity Bill passed the Chamber of Peers on the 12th, by a large majority. This is not improbable; but we have learned by long experience, that verbal information, when it has passed through a number of hands, is extremely liable to be erroneous. There was, however, no doubt that the bill would pass, whether with or without the amendment of Gen. Valazé, was not so certain. In either case the affair will be arranged without difficulty to the satisfaction of both parties, and the two nations restored to their former relations of amity and good fellowship. The new position in which France is placed by the intervention, and the possible consequences to which it may lead, will

render her the more desirous to dash up this dispute with the United States, that she may not have too many irons in the fire at the same time.

PARIS, June 12.—The question of intervention is arranged between the powers which are parties to the Quadruple Treaty, and the English journals received yesterday fully confirm what we have written on the subject. A new energy is to be given to the execution of the treaty. The resources which will be placed at the disposition of Gen. Valazé, will enable him probably to assume the offensive, while the active co-operation of the allies of Queen Isabel II. will give to her government a more energetic action against the factions which oppose her authority.

The English journal, the Globe, which is understood to receive official communication from the Ministers, says it is not authorized to announce any particular measure adopted by the government to facilitate the enrollment of English subjects for the service of the Queen of Spain, but that it has strong reasons to believe that the provisions of the foreign enrollment bill will be modified, and that the English officers will be permitted to serve as volunteers in the Peninsula without loss of their half pay.

The Morning Chronicle is still more explicit. "The policy of England is peace," says that Whig journal, because peace is for the interest of England, and not because she fears war. Peace ought to be preserved, unless the honor of the country absolutely requires a contrary course. The present Cabinet is essentially pacific in all its measures. It will religiously observe the engagements it has made in the Quadruple Treaty. France without doubt will fulfil her duties with the same fidelity. A Convention has just been signed between the diplomats representing Spain and Portugal, by virtue of which, an auxiliary Portuguese legion is to march, at the expense of Spain, to the aid of Valazé. Fresh munitions and arms will be sent from England to the Peninsula, if required, and an Order in Council will authorize his Majesty's subjects disposed to engage in the service, to enter the Portuguese Legion or serve under the immediate orders of Valazé."

LONDON, July 8. (Evening)—Consuls for account 91 1/2, but with little doing, Spanish cortes 31 1/2; do 18 1/2.

A correspondent of the Morning Herald writes, under date of Sat 2nd June, "I can announce it as a positive fact, that five days ago orders were received at Bayonne by telegraph, for Gen. Zarzosa to hold himself in readiness to enter Spain at any moment; and the officers have consequently collected the horses and material necessary for the campaign.—Yesterday the Telegraph brought a counter order. The General was directed to suspend his operations. There have been placed to day between La Croix du Bugue and the bridge of Beaubien, forming the line of the frontier, more than 30 pieces of cannon, and munitions, together with arms and baggage.

On the other hand a letter from St. Sebastian of May 29th, received here, says, "It appears that the commandant of a French ship of War, which has been for a long time at anchor in the Passage, has received orders to regard the Carlists as the open enemies of France, and treat them accordingly.

FRANKFORT, June 5.—The general alarm occasioned by the news of the intervention, begins to subside. No surprise was created by the first movement indicating a disposition on the part of France to take up arms in favor of an allied power; but the confidence of the government in the sagacity and prudence of the King of the French, led to the hope, from the first that such an intervention would not be undertaken without the most urgent and invincible necessity. The different couriers arrived at our Legation, announced that France is disposed to succor Spain by other means than arms, and that Europe, accordingly, has nothing to fear for the general peace. This news, given as positive, has been received with joy by our speculators, our merchants and all the industrious classes. Every one here congratulates himself, and the alarming reports which have been spread for the last few days, seem entirely dispelled.

LONDON, June 4.—Lord Palmerston arrived in London yesterday. In his speech to the electors of Tiverton, we notice the following passage. "As it respects foreign affairs, we came into power at a moment when it was believed impossible to prevent peace three months,—yet we have preserved it, not three months, but for four years. (Applause.) When at the termination of that period we retired, we left the chances of peace greater than at the moment we took office. (Applause.) We have established peace on solid and permanent bases.—(Hear, hear, applause.) We found Belgium in a state of anarchy and revolution;—we left her in peace, happiness and prosperity. (Applause.) We found Portugal groaning under the yoke of an Usurper, and its greatest men driven into exile or cast into prison; we left her in the possession of institutions which ensure her permanent tranquility.

LIVOURNA, (Italy) May 25.—Don Miguel is awaking from his lethargy. He left Rome secretly on the 21st, and embarked at Civita Vecchia, on board the steamboat Sully, which arrived here day before yesterday, and left the same day for Genoa and Marseilles. It is said that Don Miguel was seen here habited as a servant, and that the next day he arrived at Genoa in the same dress. There is no doubt but he will go by land to Turin as a servant of some personage. It is probable he will then take the route for Geneva, and proceed to Holland, where he will find a government disposed to aid him.

NAPLES, May 23.—For some days past, a rumbling has been heard in the interior of Vesuvius, and it has not yet ceased. The enormous mass of Volcanic matter proceeding from the successive eruptions which took place from the 25th March to the 1st of April, accumulated about the new crater. On the 21st this mass fell with a horrible crash into the abyss below. A dense smoke immediately arose in the form of a pillar, which seemed to mount up to the heavens.

PARIS, June 10.—The budget of revenue for 1836 has been under discussion to-day. Important amendments have been proposed on the subject of reductions to be made in the duties on iron and lead, and an impost to be levied on home-made sugar. The Minister of Finance observed that such amendments were out of place in the budget of revenue, and that if adopted they would subject the Chamber of Peers to the most serious embarrassments. The suggestions of M. Humann, supported by M. Catinat Goldsack and M. Jaubert, were sanctioned by the Chamber.

The budget of the Colonies is 8,000,000 francs. This includes the pay and provisions of 4,916 men of infantry, 602 artillery, and 200 gendarmes, who compose the garrisons of the Colonial establishments of France.

Constantinople, May 13.—Tartars nine days from Aleppo, report particulars as to the state of things in Syria which have created a great sensation, especially with the Porte. Emir Beshir, the Prince of the Druses, has taken advantage of the great embarrassment occasioned to the Pachis by the ravages of the plague. The Druses fell upon the Egyptians while destitute of succour; the army of Ibrahim was completely defeated, and it is supposed that the Druses will avail themselves of this victory to make a levy en masse in Syria. The Egyptians cannot hope for reinforcements, for Ibrahim Pacha fleeing from the plague, has retired to Upper Egypt.

CHAMBER OF PEERS.

Presidency of le Baron Pasquier.
Session of 11th June.

The Chamber proceeds to the discussion of the law tending to insure the execution of the treaty of 4th July 1831.

The Duke de Noailles, the first orator on the list, thinks that every thing has been said on this question; he votes against the project of law, and reiterates the arguments already vigorously combated in the Chamber of Deputies.

M. Guizot, Minister of Public Instruction:

Gentlemen,—The Noble Duke who has just left the Tribune, has alluded to what he calls the antecedents of the treaty. He thinks he discovers in the manner in which the negotiation has been conducted, cause of suspicion against the treaty, and yet from those same antecedents, I draw conclusions directly opposite; and first I must remind the Chamber that the treaty is not the work of the present Ministry, and notwithstanding the present Ministers have not hesitated to adopt it. An offence, afforded to the French Government the right to defer the bringing the treaty before the Chambers. Ministers did nothing of the kind, because the government considered the accomplishment of the treaty a want of the country, as a thing necessary to her prosperity. It has supported the treaty as an act of justice, as required by the national interest.

From this it is to be inferred that the Ministers entertain a profound conviction of the justice, of the necessity of the treaty, and far from discovering in the circumstances which have surrounded the treaty with unfavourable antecedents, I believe that never a more profound conviction could be invoked. It is then under the influence of this favourable presumption, that I proceed to examine the different objections presented by the noble Duke.

He has treated the matter first as a question of right, then as a question of political interest, and finally as a question of commercial interest. These are, I believe, the three positions which have been assumed by the noble Duke.

The Americans at all times have protested against the violation of the rights of neutral powers. At all times they have opposed the application of the Berlin and Milan Decrees. I shall not enter into an examination of these decrees—it is the great question of the continental blockade—it is a question on which the best men have been divided in opinion. I do not mean in America alone, but in France; and it was, I assert, a question of doubtful character even in France, as to render it a proper subject for an arrangement (transaction).

Notwithstanding the difficulty of the question, an arrangement (transaction) took place. The Americans abandoned their pretensions and explicitly acknowledged the validity of the decrees of Berlin and Milan, since they were led to reduce their demands to vessels ex-territorial in consequence of the irregular application of these same decrees. They have therefore adopted the principles laid down by Franco.

The question thus reduced, there was ground for liquidation. But we know the danger of such liquidation. It appears to me incorrect to say that the sum has been fixed on demands of the Americans, varying unceasingly and ceaselessly augmenting. Here again the advantage remained with France. The negotiator admitted categories. The French government made an estimate, no liquidation took place, but an actual arrangement (transaction) which had for its basis, the French documents alone. I presume I may dispense with an examination of the categories, since the honourable member has not objected to them.

I proceed then to the second question, that of political interest. The political interest of France rendered this arrangement necessary, and I do not deny that it had its influence on the conclusion of the treaty. I admit that the political interest of France did effect, to a certain extent, the determination of the government, but the position in which the government found itself, must be taken into consideration; it had just been broken, dissolved, the great tie of European policy, it saw forming around groups favourable to a particular system of policy. Under these circumstances it was of importance to ally ourselves with people whose constitution harmonised with the principles of our government.

It is for this we attach a great importance to the alliance with England. It is for this we ought to desire an alliance with America, an alliance desirable for France whatever be the system of policy we follow.

The advantages which may result from it, cannot I know be reduced to figures. I therefore shall not attempt it. Political interest induced the government to show itself favourably inclined to the American claims.—We are interested in so doing, for thereby we proclaim the respect and the support of the rights of neutrals.

The orator then entered into an examination of the right of neutrals, and concluded from this

examination, that the front, a political point of view, was in a conservative point of view.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, for the protection of Louisian, and other colonies, the Duke who has just spoken, has made an error in saying that the cession of the colonies of the t-

stand, in all the States of the Union, to the position of English commerce. He has noticed that this treaty was applicable on French goods imported in French vessels. Calculations, therefore, which the

of two years from the said 10th day
a sum, unless by order in Council,
or otherwise, such period should
be extended.

WILLIAM L. RATHURST.

Baltimore, June 10.

An order was received last evening at the
Custom House, from the Treasury, authorising
the importation of arms and ammunition to Spain,
with remission also, of the export duty. Whether
these demonstrations in favor of the Queen's cause have been made too late, it is not
for me to speculate; but the present political
state of affairs is becoming truly more in-
teresting to a large body of people here. The
situation of affairs in the Foreign Market is of
a very gloomy character indeed, and what in
ordinary circumstances would have been termed
good news, has been completely para-
lysed by the actual state of the account in the
foreign house, and the difficulty in making sales
without tremendous sacrifices. In the arrange-
ment of the account nothing further has been
accomplished, and one party of a highly re-
spectable character was declared to-day, we be-
lieve, as a matter of policy, to save property.
It has been strongly circulated here to-day, that there
was a complete change in the administration to the
news of Portugal, and consequently it has created a
very great impression upon the minds of those most in-
terested in the affairs of that kingdom. With regard to
Spain, it has been the confident opinion of the well in-
formed here that the Order in Council suspending the
Foreign Enlistment Bill in so far as the Queen Re-
quested may go, will be announced in an extra-
ordinary Gazette this evening.

Henry at Sea and Heroic Coxcomb.—A most vi-
cious character broke out in Nov. last on board the
sloop Manly, Capt. Davis, a whaler, while at sea.
The dissatisfaction of the crew was originally excited
by the captain refusing them a double allowance of grog.
On the 21st Nov. the captain having been informed of
what was going on, prepared for the worst, and secretly
removed all barrels of powder and 1500 rounds of car-
tridges into his stateroom. The following day White,
the chief officer, one of the mutineers, entered the
cabin, and was told by the captain that if they attempted
to take the ship he would blow her up. On Sunday
White told the crew of this and they had better es-
cape him. The captain then determined, rather than
the ship should be taken, to perish with all on board.
Shortly afterwards he loaded up the companion, and ob-
served the three mates, one of whom had a rope in his
hand, ready to secure him. The captain then, holding
a pistol in one hand and a barrel of powder, and the other pistol in his right hand, prepared to meet them. White first came down, but appeared thunder-
struck when the captain (directing his pistol towards
him) declared if he moved an inch he would blow his
head off, and discharge the other pistol into the powder.
White appeared petrified with fear, and the cap-
tain remained in this position several minutes, with the
pistol still cocked, observing that the slightest pressure
on the trigger would send them all into the air. White
begged for mercy, and the captain drove him into a
cabin, and locked him in.

The second mate came down soon afterwards to look
for White, and on receiving a similar reception, ran up
the companion. The captain finding the ship was going
to his course, went on deck with the steward, etc., and threatened to shoot the first man that
defied orders, and restricted the crew to a particular
part of the vessel. Hearing, however, that they were
all disposed to leave the ship, he thought best to run
into Buenos Ayres, which was accordingly done;
the documents having been taken before the British
Crown Agents, the three officers (George White,
William Burwood, Joseph Barwood) John Bryant,
Matthew, and Henry Hart, were placed under arrest,
and the North Star, whence they are shortly ex-
pected to arrive in time to take their trial at the Ad-
miralty.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
July 21.

Anne-Arundel County, To Wit:

HEREBY CERTIFY, That Michael Tier-
man, and Joseph S. Hamblin constable of
said county, brought before me, the subscriber,
one of the Justices of the Peace in and
for the said county, this 21 day of July in
the year 1833, a BAY GELDING, supposed
to be stolen, having been found under suspi-
cious circumstances by the aforesaid Michael
Tierman tied to a fence on the Columbia road.
The said bay gelding is marked by a white
oblong star in the forehead, a small white
streak down the lower part of the nose, being
the right forefoot, and the left hind-foot
white, the other two feet black, being with-
out shoes, and blind of the left eye. Given
under my hand the day and date above written.

JAMES J. MURPHY.

The owner of the above described Gelding
is requested to prove property, pay charges,
and take him away.

JOSEPH S. HAMBLIN.

July 23.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT,
April Term, 1833.

ON application by petition in writing, of
Robert T. Mercer, to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, praying the bene-
fit of the insolvent laws of the state of Maryland, a schedule of his property, and a list
of his creditors, (on oath so far as he could
ascertain them,) being annexed to his said
petition, and the said court being satisfied
that the said Robert T. Mercer has resided
in the state of Maryland for two years next
preceding the date of his said petition, and
having appointed Andrew Mercer trustee for
the benefit of the creditors of the said Robert
T. Mercer, which said trustee has given bond
in due form for the faithful performance of
his trust, and the said Robert T. Mercer having
executed a deed of conveyance to his said
trustee for all his property real, personal and
mixed, and the said trustee having certified
the delivery thereof to him, is therefore
hereby ordained and adjudged by the said
court, that the said Robert T. Mercer be dis-
charged from confinement, and that he give
notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of
this order to be inserted in one of the news-
papers printed in the city of Annapolis once
a week for the term of three months, to ap-
pear before Anne Arundel County Court to
be held in the city of Annapolis on the fourth
Monday of October next, to show cause, if
any they have, why the said Robert T. Mer-
cer should not have the benefit of the said
laws as prayed.

The terms prescribed by the Decree are,
one-third cash, one-third in six months, and
one-third in twelve months from the day of
sale, for the last instalments notes or bonds,
with security approved by the Trustee, and
bearing interest from the day of sale, will be
required.

DAN'L. F. DULANY, Trustee.

July 23.—5w

WM. A. GREEN, Clk.

July 23.—5w

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

CLASS No. 15, for 1833.
To be drawn at Baltimore on Monday,
July 27, 1833.

Approved by William R. Stuart, Edward
Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners.

IN CHANCERY.

14th July, 1833.

On the petition of John A. Beale, John Clay-
tor, and John Randall, trading under the
name of Clayton & Randall, and Richard
Estep and Benjamin M. Hodges, surviving
partners of Wm. M. Lansdale.

v.

George Cruse, and others, heirs at law of
Solomon Sparrow, Senior.

THE object of the petition in this case is
to obtain an order for the distribution of
the sum of three hundred and nineteen
dollars and nineteen cents, deposited in this
court to the credit of the mortgaged estate of
Solomon Sparrow, Senior, among the peti-
tioners, creditors of the said Solomon Spar-
row, Senior, or for payment of the same to
Richard Estep, the administrator of the said
Solomon Sparrow, Senior.

The petition states that certain mortgaged
estate of Solomon Sparrow, Senior, was sold
in March, 1819 by Solomon Sparrow, Junior,
a trustee under a decree of this court, in a
case in which Cornelius Lansdale was com-
plainant, and Solomon Sparrow, Thomas
Sparrow, John Sparrow, Isabella Nicholson,
George Cruse, and Ann his wife, and Joseph
Harwood, and Matilda his wife, were defend-
ants. That after the ratification of the sale
the proceeds of sale were applied to the ex-
tinguishment of the complainant's claim, and a
claim due to Benjamin M. Hodges, and the
residue was allotted to the above named de-
fendants, the heirs at law of the said Sol-
omon Sparrow, Senior. That the said sum of
money, although so allotted, has never been
drawn from this court, into which it has been
paid by the trustee. That the petitioners are
creditors of the said Solomon Sparrow Senior,
and their claims are exhibited with the peti-
tion. The petition also states, that Ann
Cruse, Joseph and Matilda Harwood, John
Sparrow and Thomas Sparrow, are dead.—
That John S. Sellman, is the administrator
of Joseph Harwood, Ann Sparrow the admin-
istrator of John Sparrow. That there has
been no administration on the estate of Thom-
as Sparrow. That Maurice Sparrow, John
B. Sparrow, Sarah Sparrow, Mary C. Spar-
row and Michael C. Sparrow, are the heirs at
law of Thomas Sparrow. The petitioners,
by way of amendment, state that they have
since their petition ascertained that Maurice
Sparrow and George Cruse, do not reside in
the State of Maryland.

It is therupon ordered, that the petitioners
by causing a copy of this order to be published
in some newspaper once in each of three
successive weeks before the 14th day of Au-
gust next, give notice to the absent defend-
ants of the substance and object of the peti-
tion, that they may be warned to appear in this
court in person, or by a solicitor, before the
14th day of November next, to shew cause,
if any they have, why an order should not pass
as prayed.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
July 21.

Anne-Arundel County, To Wit:

HEREBY CERTIFY, That Michael Tier-
man, and Joseph S. Hamblin constable of
said county, brought before me, the subscriber,
one of the Justices of the Peace in and
for the said county, this 21 day of July in
the year 1833, a BAY GELDING, supposed
to be stolen, having been found under suspi-
cious circumstances by the aforesaid Michael
Tierman tied to a fence on the Columbia road.
The said bay gelding is marked by a white
oblong star in the forehead, a small white
streak down the lower part of the nose, being
the right forefoot, and the left hind-foot
white, the other two feet black, being with-
out shoes, and blind of the left eye. Given
under my hand the day and date above written.

JAMES J. MURPHY.

The owner of the above described Gelding
is requested to prove property, pay charges,
and take him away.

JOSEPH S. HAMBLIN.

July 23.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT,
April Term, 1833.

ON application by petition in writing, of
Robert T. Mercer, to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, praying the bene-
fit of the insolvent laws of the state of Maryland, a schedule of his property, and a list
of his creditors, (on oath so far as he could
ascertain them,) being annexed to his said
petition, and the said court being satisfied
that the said Robert T. Mercer has resided
in the state of Maryland for two years next
preceding the date of his said petition, and
having appointed Andrew Mercer trustee for
the benefit of the creditors of the said Robert
T. Mercer, which said trustee has given bond
in due form for the faithful performance of
his trust, and the said Robert T. Mercer having
executed a deed of conveyance to his said
trustee for all his property real, personal and
mixed, and the said trustee having certified
the delivery thereof to him, is therefore
hereby ordained and adjudged by the said
court, that the said Robert T. Mercer be dis-
charged from confinement, and that he give
notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of
this order to be inserted in one of the news-
papers printed in the city of Annapolis once
a week for the term of three months, to ap-
pear before Anne Arundel County Court to
be held in the city of Annapolis on the fourth
Monday of October next, to show cause, if
any they have, why the said Robert T. Mer-
cer should not have the benefit of the said
laws as prayed.

The terms prescribed by the Decree are,
one-third cash, one-third in six months, and
one-third in twelve months from the day of
sale, for the last instalments notes or bonds,
with security approved by the Trustee, and
bearing interest from the day of sale, will be
required.

W.M. A. GREEN, Clk.

July 23.—5w

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

TO the London, Edinburgh, Foreign, and
Westminster Quarterly Reviews—the
Penny Magazine, Penny Cyclopaedia, Republic
of Letters, Parley's Magazine, and the
New York Register, received at the "House"
of the subscriber, where specimen Numbers
can be seen.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
Church street, Annapolis.

IN CHANCERY.

July 23, 1833.

SPLINED SCHEME.	
1 prize of	\$20,000
2 prizes of	6,000
3 prizes of	5,000
4 prizes of	4,200
5 prizes of	4,000
10 prizes of	1,000
10 prizes of	500
10 prizes of	400
10 prizes of	300
20 prizes of	200
55 prizes of	100
56 prizes of	50
56 prizes of	40
112 prizes of	30
112 prizes of	25
1960 prizes of	20
15400 prizes of	10

18010 prizes, am'tg. to \$183,010

Tickets 85—Halves 82 50—Quarters 81 25

Tickets and Shares for sale at

DUBOIS.

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(Church street, Annapolis.)

July 23.

ALLEGANY LANDS.

THE subscriber is authorised to sell a large
body of Land in Allegany county, contain-
ing about 4500 ACRES. He will sell at
private sale, and can be seen at his office in
Annapolis, by any one desirous of purchas-
ing. These lands if not sold before the 31st
of AUGUST next, will be offered at public
sale at the Exchange in Baltimore, on that
day at twelve o'clock. Terms will be made
known at the sale.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

July 23.—4s

SIX MONTHS IN A CONVENT;

Or the Narrative of REBECCA ISABELLA REED
who was under the influence of the Roman
Catholics about two years, and an inmate of the
Ursuline Convent on Mount Benedict
Charlestown, Mass.

An Answer to Six months in a Convent.

By the LADY SUPERIOR

The above Books have just been recov-
ered and are for sale by the subscriber.

F. M. JARBOE,

Church street, Annapolis.

July 23.

SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from Isaac
Snowden, Jr. of Anne Arundel County,
Maryland, the undersigned Trustee will offer
at PUBLIC SALE, at Swann & Iglesias's
Hotel, in the City of Annapolis, to the
highest bidder, on FRIDAY the 4th
day of September next, if not, if not, on the
next fair day thereafter at the hour of twelve
o'clock, all the real estate of which the said
Thomas Snowden, Jr. was seized and possessed
at the time of the execution of said deed
of trust; lying and being in Anne Arundel
and Prince George's Counties, consisting of
those tracts or parcels of land called Ru-
iland's Purchase, Woodland Hill and Sap-
ington's Sweep, and containing

1100 ACRES.

More or less. There is a first rate new Brick
Dwelling House upon the premises, and all
necessary a d convenient out houses. The
estate is in all respects highly valuable, and de-
sirable, being well adapted to both farming
and planting purposes. There is a consider-
able quantity of first rate meadow land be-
longing to the estate. The purchaser will not
be entitled to the grain crop now growing on
the ground; to secure and remove which, free
 ingress and egress to the persons entitled to
the same will be reserved.

TERMS OF SALE: The purchaser will be
required to pay \$3000 within thirty days
from the day of sale, and on making such pay-
ment he shall be entitled to the possession
of the property. The residue to be paid in three equal annual instal-
ments. The purchaser will be required to give
bonds with satisfactory security to the Trustees,
for payment of the several instalments
with interest thereon from the day of sale.

On the payment of the whole purchase money,
with interest, the Trustees will execute a
conveyance to the purchaser.

The sale will be certainly effected without
fail to the highest bidder, on compliance with
the terms.

If the difficulties in regard to the title
which were suggested at the time the property
was offered for sale on the 15th instant, have
been removed, and the Trustees believe they
will be able to convey a clear and indisputable
title.

TH. S. ALEXANDER, } Trustees,
J. H. DUCKETT, }
July 23, 1833.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND
CAMBRIDE.

The MARYLAND will
go to Annapolis, Cam-
bridge (by Castle Haven)
and Easton on every Tues-
day and Friday morning,
leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the
lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of start-

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

LEWIS G. T

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,

ON 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. RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D.

THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The Editor says—The present is the first in the Sacred Literature. His great friends a 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; Sermons of the most eminent Divines; the most interesting specimens of Religious Biography; and the clearest 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, comprising 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, Culworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Barnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bell, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Justus, Finsbury, Horsey, Hale, Stillington, Porteus, Lock, Leighton, Cave, Chillingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skilton, Watts, Lovell, Romaine, Waterland, Whitehead, Balley, Parson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whiby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Duane, 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; Pickadilly; Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria Lane, Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' Court; D. A. Talboys, Oxford; J. & J. Delighton, 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.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of George H. Spalding, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of June 1835, they may otherwise, by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 22d day of June 1835.

THOS. SPALDING, Adm'r.

July 2.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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

EDITHA WILLIAMS, Executrix.

July 2.—3w

PROSPECTUS

Of the Extra Globe.

THE undersigned propose to issue the first number of a new series of the EXTRA GLOBE, on Monday, the 25th of May next, and to publish it weekly for six months, making twenty six numbers; the last to contain an Index to the whole. It will be printed upon fine double royal paper, made up in quarto form, like the Extra and Congressional Globe published by us last year. The 26 numbers will make 112 quarto royal pages.

It will contain the principal original articles of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Globes, notices of the public meetings, the elections, and public proceedings in every state in the Union, in relation to the canvass for the next Presidency—a contest which the indications of the present year will go far to decide.

The first number will contain the Proceedings of the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 20th of next month. An excellent Reporter has already been engaged to report the Proceedings of the Convention, and the Speeches which may be made on the occasion.

We request the favour of those friends to whom this Prospectus may be sent, to circulate it, for the purpose of obtaining subscribers. A copy of the work will be sent to the newspapers that copy this Prospectus.

Subscribers should forward their names in time to reach us before the 25th May. If they do not, we may not be able to furnish them with all the numbers; because the work is put at so low a price, that we cannot afford to reprint any number that may be exhausted.

TERMS:

One Dollar per copy, in advance.

Eleven copies will be furnished for Ten Dollars; twenty-two copies for Twenty Dollars, and so on in proportion.

The price of this paper is so low, that we

cannot afford to open accounts with those who

subscribe for it. Therefore, no attention will

be paid to any order, unless the money accompanys it.

BLAIR & RIVES.

Washington, April 16.

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 Maser 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:

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

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ard-

kinglass; written by himself; a very piquant

book, containing anecdotes of most of the dis-

tinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good St. Winters; a tale by the author of

Family Portraits.

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

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; 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 Donnire'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 Cri-

tical 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. au-

thor of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking; from

a new work entitled Nights of the Round Ta-

ble.

The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper,

Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the game.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Ante-

lope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accu-

rate account of Prince Le Boo.

All the above cost in the "Library" but

82 50!!

Office No. 207 Chestnut street, below 7th.

Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulat-

ing Library which is published every week, at

65 per annum, thankfully received by

ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia

Subscriptions for the above valuable

work received at this office.

MARCH 27.

DUFF GREEN.

MARCH 27.

BY-LAW,

Imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property in the city of Annapolis.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That a tax of sixty-two and a half cents in the one hundred dollars, be and the same is hereby imposed on all the assessable property within the said city and precincts, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, to be levied and collected agreeably to an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session eighteen hundred and eighteen, entitled, an act to alter and amend the charter of the city of Annapolis, and agreeably to the several by-laws of this Corporation respecting the collection of taxes.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

July 9.

A By-Law to confirm the additional assessment of Real and Personal Property within the city of Annapolis and the precincts thereof.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the addition and increment made and reported by Alexander Cowan, (duly appointed and qualified to assess and value the same) of the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof, for the current year, be and the same are hereby confirmed and ratified.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

July 9.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Edward Yates, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of June 1835, they may otherwise, by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 22d day of June 1835.

THOS. SPALDING, Ex'r.

July 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—it many occurrences in the literary world a past unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communications and supply the desiderium, the Journal of Better Letters 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 accumulated on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of Magaziniana, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quartiers. 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

The Maryland Gazette.

ANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1835.

NO. 21.

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

Three Dollars per annum.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
by
FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
CHURCH STREET—Annapolis.

DR. R. HARWOOD
OFFERS his Professional Services to his
friends and the Public of South River
its vicinity. He can always be found at
Summers Hill, three miles from the
St. R. Lawif.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
that the undersigned Commissioners appointed by an act of the last General Assembly of Maryland, to open and extend a street, in the city of Annapolis, will meet on SATURDAY the 1st of August next, at 12 o'clock, M. on the premises, to determine what damages may be sustained by any person or persons by opening and extending said street, of which all persons interested are hereby required to take notice.

G. WELLS,
JNO. W. DUVALL,
GEO. MCNEIR,
WM. MCPARLIN,
ANDREW SLICER.
Commissioners.

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

THE BULLETIN.

Undertaking to supply this acknowledged want to the populous and intelligent district in which the subscriber has the hope of ultimate success, not its origin in sanguineness or want of power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus will correct the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The charges in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. It will be regularly and promptly published.

2. Will be uniformly and handsomely printed.

3. On better paper.

4. Will be considerably enlarged.

As the sale of the work has increased, Mr. Littell has always been desirous of devoting its enlarged profits to its improvement—and although he does not wish the appearance of the next volume to be considered as entirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that the subscribers will be convinced, upon comparing it with any other work, that it is richly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes, in respect to this work, until it shall be so enlarged and improved as to make it clear to every purchaser that he will herein receive all that is desirable to an American reader from all the Foreign Periodicals. That we can do so in a single work, by making it contain four or five times as much matter as an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt. A great part of most of the Reviews and Magazines is composed of inferior articles, and we confidently appeal to those readers of the Museum who have been in the habit of looking over the British Journals, whether we have not already, in a very great degree, succeeded in copying all that was worth preservation.

As the work will now be considerably enlarged, we shall be able more fully to accomplish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journeys from home, be the earlier able to finish all other business, and devote himself exclusively to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made arrangements with the Editor of Walde's Library to edit this work after December, 1834. However deficient the proprietor may be in other qualifications, he has always felt so zealous an affection for the Museum that he would not be willing to commit it, even for a time, to the care of another, were he not confident that the facilities, the experience and the ability of the new Editor, will render it more worthy of the patronage of the public than it has heretofore been. No change takes place in the Proprietorship.

Philadelphia, April 9.

Specimen Numbers may be seen at the Office of the Md. Gazette.

CASH FOR 150 NEGROES.
Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

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

WILLIAM HOOKE.

May 21—22.

WILLIAM H. HALL,
Upper Marlboro', 1835.

LITTEL'S MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.

PRICE.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.

POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles 7½ cents; over 100 miles, 12½ cents.

This work will be sent to any Post Office in the United States, directly wrapped up, upon receipt of five dollars in part payment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

MR. LITTEL has much pleasure in announcing to the patrons of the Museum, that he has made arrangements for the future publication of the work in a style much superior to the present—and nearly approaching what he has always desired that it should appear in. The circulation of the work is now so large, as to make it important to the proprietor that he should be able to give his whole attention to it. This has hitherto been prevented by the care and labour attendant upon a multifarious and widely extended business. With the view of completing more quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of Illustrious and Noble Characters (a splendid work now in hand)—of effecting a settlement of accounts extending over the whole of the United States—and of making arrangements in all parts of the country for the vigorous prosecution of the publication of the Museum, he has made a contract with Mr. Adam Walde of this city to print the work, attend to its distribution, and manage all the financial concerns appertaining to it after the present year.

Mr. Walde is a practical printer, not surpassed in taste by any other in the country; and as he is advantageously and generally known as the publisher of the Select Circulating Library, it is supposed that he will have sufficient power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus will correct the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The charges in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

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WILLIAM HOOKE.

May 21—22.

WILLIAM H. HALL,
Upper Marlboro', 1835.

IN CHANCERY.

July 9th, 1835.

Charles Davall,

Nathan Waters, Nathan J. Waters, Margaret Ratcliff, John Waters Ratcliff and Mary Ann Ratcliff.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree to set aside and declare void the deeds hereinafter mentioned, and to compel the defendants to deliver up to the complainant the possession of the lands purchased by him, and for an account of the rents, issues and profits thereof.

The bill states, that on the 30th day of December,

1826, the complainant attended a sale of certain lands and tenements, the property and estate of a certain Nathaniel Waters, of Prince George's county, which sale had been advertised by the sheriff of said county, and at which sale the complainant became the purchaser of said lands and tenements, for the sum of thirteen hundred and fifty dollars. That said sale was made at the instance of a certain Samuel Peach of said county, who, in the year 1824, obtained a judgment against the said Nathan Waters for the sum of fourteen thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars, to be recovered on payment of seven thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-seven and a half cents, with interest and costs of suit. That notwithstanding the same above-mentioned, the complainant became the owner of the said lands and tenements, for the sum of thirteen hundred and fifty dollars. 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That said sale was made at the instance of a certain Samuel Peach of said county, who, in the year 1824, obtained a judgment against the said Nathan Waters for the sum of fourteen thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars, to be recovered on payment of seven thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-seven and a half cents, with interest and costs of suit. That notwithstanding the same above-mentioned, the complainant became the owner of the said lands and tenements, for the sum of thirteen hundred and fifty dollars. That said sale was made at the instance of a certain Samuel Peach of said county, who, in the year 1824, obtained a judgment against the said Nathan Waters for the sum of fourteen thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars, to be recovered on payment of seven thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-seven and a half cents, with interest and costs of suit. That notwithstanding the same above-mentioned, the complainant became the owner of the said lands and tenements, for the sum of thirteen hundred

for his life about three years ago, for shooting his colored by candle-light. It must be the same, and it was some pleasure to meet a man who knew how things should be done.

While Jack was delivering himself of this laudatory notice of the short commander, he was very adroitly concealing the pistol-case under his cloak—the phantom was sent round to the yard—and, after issuing due directions to his servant touching the grefs, we started for the scene of action.

"I wonder who it is we are to shoot!" said Jack the Devil.

"Or be shot by?" I responded with a sigh.

"No fear of that, John. Has there been an accident in our family these thirty years but two? and everybody knows that our grand-uncle, long Dominick, would have shot Clancy, if he had not forgot his spectacles. Luck's everything—never take your eye from your man—pull when you come to the present, and I'll bet a hundred we give the coroner a job."

"Heaven forbid, Jack! It would ruin me—if I killed him I should be disinherited."

"Then level low and hit him in the legs. Heigh ho! I should like to get an inventory of the articles I smashed at Pauline's. Zounds! it would make a saint swear, to think that for a petty squabble, you will have the pleasure of shooting at a scoundrel that only elbowed you in the street; while I, under such provocation, must be contented with breaking a footman's bones, and demolishing a room full of trumpets."

As he spoke we mounted a stile; and, in the corner of a large grass-field, observed two persons in waiting, who we concluded were the aggrieved one and his friend. We were not astray; for, on approaching them, the little commander advanced uncovered, and Jack was equally polite. For my part, I felt no fancy to exhibit a bare head to a gentleman I intended laming for life; and indeed my opponent appeared equally unskillful, for he turned his back and walked slowly off. I strove to catch glimpses of his features, but he was so closely enveloped in a boxcoat that it failed me totally.

Our companions were not idle, but went to work like men of business. The amenities of manner that marked their intercourse was delightful, while their politeness would have put a master of ceremonies to the blush.

"I think this is as sweet a spot," said the little man, "as we could find upon the field,—small we mark the distance from this glover!" and he laid one of his white kid-skins on the ground.

"We'll place the gentlemen, if you please, colonel," responded Jack the Devil, "across the ridge, and not leave any line to direct the eye."

"Precisely so." And the commander smiled graciously.

"Do you fight at ten or twelve?" inquired my cousin, and his bow was superb.

"Why, faith!" said the colonel, "personally, I prefer ten; but I fancy twelve is the favorite distance,—and one must go with the world, you know." And the gentlemen interchanged an innocent laugh.

"Allow me to tell off the ground," said my kinsman, "and you can correct the passes after me."

"Lord, by no means!—quite certain of your accuracy," and Jack stepped over the grass as gingerly as a dancing master. Confound him! he seemed crippled; I had seen him take a stride of twice the length in crossing a dirty sweeping.

The colonel turned to me.

"Perfect gentleman your friend there—au fait at his arrangements. With a little more experience, there would not be a prettier second in England.—We may regulate the tools," he continued, as my cousin returned after striking a twig into the turf, twelve paces from the colonel's kid-skin; and the commander proceeded to unlock a mahogany-box, hitherto concealed under an opera-cloak.

"What a nice fellow that major is John!—a regular trump. I'll take my oath he's the man that was tried for murder." And he opened his case, and the friends extracted a weapon each from their respective depositaries. The colonel handed a pistol to my kinsman, who in return presented his to the short commander.

"Could you execute with that Standerwyke?" said the little man.

"Beautifully balanced!" responded Jack the Devil.

"But I am more accustomed to the saw-handles."

"Sweet lock that of Mortimer!" and every click went through me like a small sword. There they were, bandying compliments, and criticizing "back fashion," as coolly as if chatting in a shooting-gallery.

"Shall we load the case?" quoth Jack.

"I think we had better, as your friend is not disposed to apologize; it will save trouble, and bring the affair sooner to an end."

From the extent of their preparations, it was quite evident that it would be any fault of theirs, if the suky gentleman or myself, was not, as they say in Congress, "left quivering on a dairy."

I never saw men more expeditious. The pistols were loaded—the firing signal agreed upon,—and a sovereign tossed for choice of ground and word.—Jack won that honor, and he placed me with my right too directly behind the commander's white kid-skin.

The colonel was equally attentive to my adversary; he assisted him to take off his great-coat, and then put him on his ground.

"Be steady, now," said Jack the Devil, in a whisper. I fixed my eye upon my opponent. Holy Saint Patrick! the first glance showed me a man I had never differed with in my life—it was Neville of the Guards!

Jack broke silence. "Stop, colonel; there's some mistake."

"None in the world, my dear fellow," replied the short commander.

"Why, these gentlemen have no cause of quarrel!" ex-claimed Jack.

"Oh, abundant! said the soldier."

"I tell you they have not."

"Why, sir: was there not a kicking-match in Curzon-street?"

"Ay; but there was another in Coventry-street."

"Pon honor, gentlemen, the thing is most incompre-
hensible. Will you, sir,—and he addressed himself to me,—inform me if it be your intention to fire at my friend?"

"I assure you, sir," I replied, "I have not the most re-
mote intention of doing so."

"Then, sir, whom did you come out to fight?"

"Nobody that I see here, sir."

"Are you, sir, Captain John Blake?"

"I am—and there is another,—and I pointed to my kinsman.

"That is the person who insulted me," said Neville to his friend.

"Well, well; the thing is easily remedied. Had it been half an hour later, we might have had a shot or two, before we found the true man. Ah! that puts all right."

—Jack and I had changed places. And now you, Lemon, are you ready?

Both answered in the affirmative. The little man took out his pistol, and nodded politely to me. I gave the word, "Fire!"—presented the pistol—and down went Mr. Neville of the Guards.

Baltimore Gazette.
ANNAPOULS:
Thursday, July 20, 1835.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
ANNAPOULS, July 27, 1835.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council, on Monday, the 17th of August next.

THOS. CULBRETT, Clerk.

EXAMINATION.

A Public Examination will be held in the Primary School on Green-street, on SATURDAY August 1st, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M.—The Trustees, Parents, Guardians, and all interested, are respectfully invited to attend.

RICH'D. H. WATERS, Teacher.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The delegates who met on the 30th ult. at Waterloo Tavern, Anne Arundel county, agreeably to a public notice, recommending a joint convention of the friends of the General Government in the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, to nominate two candidates to represent this double district in the next Congress, having understood that a more remote day would meet the approbation of their friends in Baltimore, and those in Anne-Arundel county who had not appointed delegates, proposed that the meeting adjourn to the 1st SATURDAY in August at 12 o'clock, M. It was also agreed that the convention be held in Annapolis, and that the delegates from that city be requested to make suitable arrangements for its reception.

The delegates from Anne-Arundel county, and Annapolis, are requested to meet at 11 o'clock.

CHARLES D. WARFIELD, Esq. of the Sixth Election District will be strenuously supported as a Candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next General Assembly of this State by many voters in the Fifth and Sixth Districts.

BARZILLAI MARRIOTT, Esq. is a Candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next General Assembly, and will be warmly supported by MANY VOTERS.

At a meeting of a portion of the Voters of the First District of Anne-Arundel county, friendly to Democratic principles and to the present Administration of the General Government, on Saturday last, JOHN S. SELBYMAN was called to the Chair, and Francis Key appointed Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be the appointment of five Delegates from the District for the purpose of meeting in Convention in the city of Annapolis on Saturday, 1st day of August next, to nominate two Candidates to represent the cities of Annapolis and Baltimore, and the county of Anne-Arundel, in the next Congress.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the meeting, with power to fill any vacancy that might occur, viz: John S. Selbyman, Dr. Robert Franklin, Benjamin Tongue, Solomon G. Chaney, and Francis Key.

Resolutions were adopted unanimously, recommending harmony, self-denial, every thing for the country, and nothing for men.

After which the meeting adjourned.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Ju: 25th, 1-35.

At a meeting of the Jackson Republican Voters of the Second Election District of this county, held this day at the Free School, agreeably to public notice given, THOMAS SNOWDEN, Sen. Esq. was appointed Chairman, and William H. Woodfield Secretary. The object of the meeting being explained by the Chair, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting approve of the Convention to assemble at Annapolis on the first Saturday of August next, for the purpose of recommending suitable Candidates to represent this Congressional District in the next Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That Edmund Clagett, Richard W. Higgins, Joseph J. Hopkins, Ely Lush, and James Mills, be appointed Delegates to said Convention, to represent this Election District.

Resolved, That we will use all honourable means to support the election of the Candidates selected by that Convention.

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

THOS. SNOWDEN, Sen. Chairman.
W. H. Woodfield, Sec'y.

Communicated.

Mr. J. A. Smith closed his course of instruction in Dancing at this place, by a numerously attended Exhibition Ball on Wednesday, the 22d inst. The progress which his Pupils have made during the very short period of his residence among us, was matter of high gratification to every beholder, and peculiarly pleasing to the parents and friends of the graceful young beings, upon whom Mr. Smith's attention has been so successfully bestowed. We hope that a due share of public patronage will continue to reward the diligence and ability of that gentleman, whether he intends to revisit us next season, or select a different theatre for the teaching of his elegant and useful art.

AFFECTING SCENE.
This morning Mrs. Sarah Taylor, wife of

Evans Taylor, corner of Spruce and Water streets, was found dead in her bed. When her nieces went to call her, she was lying in her bed with her four children asleep or playing around her, unconscious of the calamity which made them orphans. Her appearance was natural, her countenance calm. Death had visited her with equal gentleness and suddenness. Two of her children are twins under ten years of age; the other two are younger. Her husband is down the river at present pursuing his vocation.—Phl. Gaz.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Clinton, Mississippi, to a gentleman in Lynchburg, Va., dated the 6th July, 1835.

"Our community is in a state of excitement, on the subject of an insurrection of the slaves. It seems probable that they contemplated the time fixed on for the purpose. In Madison county, they have hung two white men (both steam-doctors,) and seven negroes at least. About Livingston, the excitement was greatest. The summary justice, however, of Mississippians, has probably quieted the spirit for years. Acting on the principle of "salus populi suprema lex," the good people of that place and its vicinity appointed a committee to pass on the guilt or innocence of the accused, and they acted accordingly. The two whites were pronounced guilty on yesterday, and after the sentence was announced, an hour was allowed them for preparation, when they were hung off.

One of them under the gallows, acknowledged the justice of his fate, and stated that the plan was for a general rising that night, from Beatrice's Bluff in Madison to Natchez: that the discovery there would probably defeat it as to this part of the State, but that there would be a rising that night so sure as the night should come, &c. The whites appear to have been at the head of it, and with the foolish hope of getting and carrying off plunder.

"We have heard nothing further this morning. The Postmaster at Livingston sent notice to this place, so soon as there was a surmise of the apprehended agitation among the slaves, and it is possible it may be suppressed over the State. We are, however, uneasy here about the large plantations below; a day or two will remove or confirm those fears. Other white persons and slaves were under examination [or trial] before the court, at Livingston, last evening. We have not yet heard their fate."

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE AFFAIR AT VICKSBURG, AND THE CONTEMPLATED REVOLT IN MISSISSIPPI—TWENTY-SIX PERSONS HUNG.

Extract of a letter dated

JACKSON, July 8.

"Twenty miles from this place, in Madison county, a company of white men and negroes were detected before they did any mischief. On Sunday last they hung two steam doctors, one named Cotton, and the other Saunders, also seven negroes, without law or gospel, and from respectable authority we learn there were two preachers and ten negroes to be hanged this day. Cotton confessed every charge made against him, and that their object was to murder all, and to get as much property and cash as they could travel with—he also confessed that he and Ballance, who is since taken, belonged to the celebrated Mansel's company, of Tennessee, who is in the penitentiary. The last words he spoke, he remarked, the citizens from Madison county to Natchez would get H-H. The whole country is in arms, and assembled at different points to protect their families.

"I am, very respectfully, &c."

(Postscript from the Natchez Courier, July 10.)

More news from Madison Hinds, and Warrens. A gentleman from above brings us the following news.

While at Spring Hill on the sixth, from fifteen to twenty gentlemen rode up from Madison county. They stated that they had hung at Livingston several negroes, and two white men, Cotton and Saunders, both steam doctors, and occasionally preachers. They had obtained from Cotton a list of about fifty white men who were concerned in the conspiracy to excite the negroes to rebellion, fourteen of whom they had already caught, and had them in chains at Vernon and Livingston. They had but few minutes previous caught another named Rawson, and said they were near four others that they meant to have before morning. The next morning our informant went to Squire Sharkeys where a number had assembled. Squire S. said that the Madison men should not take the prisoners out of the county—disagreement was the result, and they were discharged. This same company caught and confined a man by the name of Blackman.

Having reached Vicksburg, our informant inquired the particulars respecting the affair there, and was informed that this city had been a rendezvous for gamblers, murderers and swindlers, who had hitherto bid defiance to the law, and decent citizens. Since the alarm of an intended insurrection, well grounded suspicion had rested on many white men, as instigators and originators of the plot, and the gamblers, itinerant preachers, steam doctors, and clock peddlars, were generally considered the guilty leaders. Some of the negroes when first apprehended implicated them, and the two white men hung at Livingston made similar confessions. The citizens of Vicksburg formed an anti-gamblers society on the 4th, and at night Lynch'd one of the fraternity. The next morning they gave public notice, that all gamblers must leave the town in twenty-four hours.

That night another was Lynched. The next morning the citizens understood that a noted gambler, named North had defied them, barricaded his house and had employed several of his followers to guard him, his house, and themselves. The volunteers were immediately assembled, and the citizens *en masse* marched to the residence of North and demanded admittance, and an unconditional surrender of the inmates. They were refused, and told that those within could protect themselves. The front door was forced, the occupants fled, and Dr. H. S. Bodley, a gentleman of great worth, was instantly killed. This unexpected reception aroused the citizens to madness and desperation. A rush was made, the Gamblers were secured—4 in number. North and a notorious confederate not being found in the house, one of the most worthless of the four informed where they were to be found, and they were soon secured. The mis-

world immediately sent a deputation to him, and he surrendered immediately, and was delivered to the common gallows.

While at Vicksburg, a deputation of the party, stated that about two hundred negroes were in confinement, and would be hung.

Hiram Perkins, of Madison, was sent from opposite Shawneetown, near Queen's Hill, county, by a gang of confederates, they were to march to take the guilty. Capt. Doyle with volunteers from Vicksburg, left on the 6th, and

Mr. Dixon arrived at Vicksburg on the 8th, and stated that Perkins was alive and safe, and that another of the party, Mr. H. was slightly shot. More had been hung in Madison, how many could not be ascertained. About twenty had been apprehended.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 13th contains the following paragraph in addition:

"The steamer Freedom confirms the report of the execution of the Vicksburg gamblers, and also on the 4th instant a square originated on the Washington County, Mississippi, between one or two negroes and Chaney, and that on the 6th Chaney and his friends were attacked by Hashburger and friends, resulting in the death of two of each Chaney, and Wm. Chaney, Mr. Howard, belonging to Hashburger, and Richard Chaney wounded. It was reported at Vicksburg that in consequence of difficulties among the insurrectionists, and others, twenty six men and black, suffered death in the State of Mississippi on the 6th inst."

NEW ORLEANS.

Steamer Mogul reports that she saw at Natchez passed down, several boats crowded with men who had been ordered from that place, in consequence of their abandoned character; and also saw, at E. 1st miles below Natchez, one of two flat boats with the same description of persons, but females—all bound down the Mississippi. Two of Natchez had driven every suspicious person of their town known as "Natchez Hill."

FOREIGN.

CONTINUATION OF FOREIGN TRACTS.

HOUSE OF LORDS—June 1.

SPAIN.—Lord Strangford asked why

was intended to burthen the public

provision for the widows and children of subjects who might fall in the Spanish

Lord Melbourne replied in the negative.

The Duke of Wellington gave notice

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

July 28th, 1835.

On application by petition of Editha Williams, Executrix of the last will and testament of Edward Williams, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she 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 newspapers printed in Annapolis.

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Edward Williams, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of July 1835.

EDITHA WILLIAMS, Ex'x.

July 30.—6w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Nathan Jones, at suit of Bernard Gilpin, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, held at law and in equity, of said Nathan Jones, of, in and to all that tract or parts of a tract of land and premises, called "Duvall's Delight," containing about Fifty Acres of Land more or less; and on SATURDAY, the 22d day of August next, at the Court House door in Annapolis, I shall proceed to sell the said property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

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

July 30.

\$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY on Thursday, the 23d day of July, from the subscriber, a Negro Man named


JOE SYMON, who is very black, and aged about 58—5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; when spoken to is very polite; had on his working clothes, but took with him a variety of clothing. I will give the above reward if taken out of the State—and \$50 if taken in the State or County, and all reasonable expenses paid, if delivered to me, living on West River, or secured in jail, so that I get him again.

GEORGE GALE.

The Maryland Gazette, Annapolis; and the Baltimore Patriot, will please insert the above, and send their accounts to the West River Post Office.

July 30.

Anne-Arundel County, Maryland, Sc.

THIS day before me a Justice of the Peace for said county, Brice Hobbs brought an Old Chestnut Sorrel HORSE or GELDING; he says he took up said Horse as astray, as he was passing through the village of Elk Ridge Landing, in the direction towards Washington, on Monday the 6th of July, in instant. Said Horse has a switch tail, a small strip of white in the forehead, and a strip of white lower down on the face and nose, some white spots on the back, which appear to be saddle marks, a shoe on each right foot.

Witness my hand this 9th day of July, 1835.
JOEL HOPKINS.

The owner of the above described animal is hereby required to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

BRICE HOBBS.

July 30.

\$25,000 & \$7,000!!

25 PRIZES OF \$1,000!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanic Association.

Class No. 8, for 1835.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. August 1, 1835.

Yates and McIntyre, Managers.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	\$25,000
1 prize of	7,000
1 prize of	4,000
1 prize of	2,500
1 prize of	2,000
25 prizes of	1,486
10 prizes of	1,000
69 prizes of	500
56 prizes of	200
56 prizes of	150
112 prizes of	50
112 prizes of	40
2184 prizes of	30
15400 prizes of	25

18,040 prizes amounting to \$251,680.

Tickets \$8 00, Shares in proportion.

Tickets and Shares for sale at

DUBOIS'
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(Church-street, Annapolis.)

July 30.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

July 28th, 1835.

On application by petition of Mary Miller and Peter Miller, administrators of Peter Miller, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they 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 newspapers printed in Annapolis.

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers of Anne Arundel county, have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Peter Miller, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 28th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 28th day of July 1835.

MARY MILLER, 3 Adm'r.

PETER MILLER, 3 Adm'r.

July 30.—6w.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the first day of September next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Cirk.

June 1.

Anne-Arundel County, To Will:

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That Michael Tierman, and Joseph S. Hamblin constable of and county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, this 9th day of July in the year 1835, a BAY GELDING, supposed to be stolen, having been found under suspicious circumstances by the aforesaid Michael Tierman tied to a fence on the Columbia road. The said bay gelding is marked by a white oblong star in the forehead, a small white streak down the lower part of the nose, having the right forefoot, and the left hind-foot white, the other two feet black, being with out shoes, and blind of the left eye. Given under my hand the day and date above written.

JAMES J. MURPHY.

The owner of the above described Gelding is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOSEPH S. HAMBLIN.

July 23.

CHANCERY SALE.

IN pursuance of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the undersigned, Trustee, will expose to sale at auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A.M. on the premises, the following property, viz:

A Lot or parcel of Ground situate and being in the city of Annapolis, adjacent to the Court-House, containing One Hundred and Five Thousand One Hundred and Seventy-five square feet of Ground, more or less, it being part of the Real Estate whereof the late Daniel Dulany died seized: also the one undivided half part of all that Lot or Parcel of Ground, lying and being in the city aforesaid, and known and distinguished on the Plot of said city as Bloomsbury Square. This Lot is subdivided into twelve Lots, and will, if desired, be further divided to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to see the manner in which the Lot is divided, will call on Mr. Duvall the County Surveyor, who holds the Plot, and will give any information required.

The Terms prescribed by the Decree are, one-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months from the day of sale, for the last instalments notes or bonds, with security approved by the Trustee, and bearing interest from the day of sale, will be required.

True copy—Test,

IN CHANCERY.

4th July, 1835.

On the petition of John R. Heile, John Claytor, and John Randall, treading under the name of Clayton, Randall, and Richard Estop and Benjamin M. Hodges, surviving partners of Wm. M. Lansdale.

vs

George Cruse, and others, heirs at law of Solomon Sparrow, Senior.

The object of the petition in this case is to obtain an order for the distribution of the sum of three hundred and nineteen dollars and nineteen cents, deposited in this court to the credit of the mortgaged estate of Solomon Sparrow, Senior, among the petitioners, creditors of the said Solomon Sparrow, Senior, or for payment of the same to Richard Estop, the administrator of the said Solomon Sparrow, Senior.

The petition states that certain mortgaged estate of Solomon Sparrow, Senior, was sold in March 1819 by Solomon Sparrow, Junior, a trustee under a decree of this court, in a case in which Cornelia Lansdale was complainant, and Solomon Sparrow, Thomas Sparrow, John Sparrow, Isabella Nicholson, George Cruse, and Ann his wife, and Joseph Harwood, and Matilda his wife, were defendants. That after the ratification of the sale the proceeds of sale were applied to the extinguishment of the complainant's claim, and a claim due to Benjamin M. Hodges, and the residue was allotted to the above named defendants, the heirs at law of the said Solomon Sparrow, Senior. That the said sum of money, although so allotted, has never been drawn from this court, into which it has been paid by the trustee. That the petitioners are creditors of the said Solomon Sparrow Senior, and their claims are exhibited with the petition. The petition also states, that Ann Cruse, Joseph and Matilda Harwood, and Thomas Sparrow, are dead.—That John S. Sellman is the administrator of Joseph Harwood, Ann Sparrow the administrator of John Sparrow. That there has been no administration on the estate of Thomas Sparrow. That Maurice Sparrow, John B. Sparrow, Sarah Sparrow, Mary C. Sparrow and Michael C. Sparrow, are the heirs at law of Thomas Sparrow. The petitioners, by way of amendment, state that they have since their petition ascertained that Maurice Sparrow and George Cruse, do not reside in the State of Maryland.

It is therupon ordered, that the petitioners by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 14th day of August next, give notice to the absent defendants of the substance and object of the petition, that they may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, before the 14th day of November next, to shew cause, if any they have, why an order should not pass as prayed.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Can.

SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from Thomas Snowden, Jr. of Anne Arundel County Maryland, the undersigned Trustees will offer at PUBLIC SALE, at Swann & Iglesias' Hotel, in the City of Annapolis, to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY the 4th day of September next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day thereafter at the hour of twelve o'clock, all the real estate of which the said Thomas Snowden Jr. was seized and possessed at the time of the execution of said deed of trust; lying and being in Anne Arundel and Prince George's Counties, consisting of those tracts or parcels of land called Rot Land, Purchase, Woodland Hill and Sampson's Sweep, and containing

1100 ACRES,

More or less. There is a first rate new Brick Dwelling House upon the premises, and all necessary and convenient out houses. The estate is in all respects highly valuable and desirable, being well adapted to both farming and planting purposes. There is a considerable quantity of first rate meadow land belonging to the estate. The purchaser will not be entitled to the grain crop now growing on the ground; to secure and remove which, free ingress and egress to the persons entitled to the same will be reserved.

TERMS OF SALE: The purchaser will be required to pay \$3000 within thirty days of the day of sale, and on making such payment he shall be entitled to the possession of the property. The residue of the purchase money to be paid in three equal annual installments. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with satisfactory security to the Trustees, for payment of the several installments with interest thereon from the day of sale.

On the payment of the whole purchase money, with interest, the Trustees will execute a conveyance to the purchaser.

The sale will be certainly effected without fail to the highest bidder, on compliance with the terms.

The difficulties in regard to the title which were suggested at the time the property was offered for sale on the 15th instant, have been removed, and the Trustees believe they will be able to convey a clear and indisputable title.

TH. S. ALEXANDER, 3 Trustees.

TH. DUCKETT, 3 Trustees.

July 16, 1835.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDE.

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

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

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

LEM'L G. TAYLOR.

ANNAPOLIS BOOKS OF MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, June 17, 1835.

In compliance with the Charter of the Farmers' Library of Maryland, and with the supplement thereto, establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick Town. Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders on the Western shore, that an election will be held at the Banking House in the City of Annapolis on the first MONDAY in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A.M. and 1 P.M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the Stockholders, fifteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick Town.

By order,

SAM. MAYNARD, Cash.

Line 18.—6w.

The Gazette, and American, Balt. will publish the above law.

ALLEGORY LANDS.

THE subscriber is authorized to sell a large

body of Land in Allegany county, con-

taining about 4500 ACRES.

He will sell at

private sale,

and can be seen at his office in

Annapolis, by any one desirous of purchas-

ing. These lands if not sold before the 1st

of AUGUST next, will be offered at public

sale at the Exchange in Baltimore, on that

day at twelve o'clock. Terms will be made

known at the sale.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

July 16.—ta.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THIS 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 CATTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publishers

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

PRIOR 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, thru' 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 government of society. 'Treatises on the use of the word and evidences of divine doctrines, morality, received the word of Christianity, which have received the permanent stamp of general approbation.' A select Series 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, complementing 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 Folio 8vo. 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, Caworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butter, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Parsonson, Horsley, Hall, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Chillingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skeat, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Whitehead, Balby, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whately, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Merriek, &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 Cattermole, 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. Cuming, Dublin.

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

The English copy will cost, in England, a boat ten dollars. We propose to issue the American edition, under the superintendence of learned American clergymen, 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.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having claims against the estate of Edward H. Spalding, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd day of June 1834, or they may otherwise, by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 22d day of June 1833.

THOS SPALDING, Adm'r.

July 2.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Edward Williams, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those undebted are requested to make payment.

EDITHA WILLIAMS, Executrix.

July 2.—3w

PROSPECTUS

Of the Extra Globe.

THE undersigned propose to issue the first number of a new series of the EXTRA GLOBE, on Monday, the 25th of May next, and to publish it weekly for six months, making twenty six numbers; the last to contain an Index to the whole. It will be printed upon fine double royal paper, made up in quarto form, like the Extra and Congressional Globes, published by us last year. The 26 numbers will make 416 quarto royal pages.

It will contain the principal original articles of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Globes, notices of the public meetings, the elections, and public proceedings in every state in the Union, in relation to the canvass for the next Presidency—a contest which the indications of the present year will go far to decide.

The first number will contain the Proceedings of the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 20th of next month. An excellent Reporter has been engaged to report the proceedings of the Convention, and the Speeches which may be made upon the occasion.

We request the favour of those friends to whom this Prospectus may be sent, to circulate it, for the purpose of obtaining subscribers. A copy of the work will be sent to the newspapers that copy this Prospectus.

Subscribers should forward their names in time to reach us before the 25th May. If they do not, we may not be able to furnish them with all the numbers; because the work is put at so low a price, that we cannot afford to reprint any number that may be exhausted.

TERMS:

One Dollar per copy, in advance. Eleven copies will be furnished for Ten Dollars; twenty-two copies for Twenty Dollars, and so on in proportion.

The price of this paper is so low, that we cannot afford to open accounts with those who subscribe for it. Therefore, no attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompanies it.

BLAIR & RIVES.

Washington, April 16.

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 Moersle de la Fide, 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:

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

Vivarium of Sir James Campbell, of Ardington; written by himself; a very quaint 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; a series of letters written during a residence in that city, by a Lady.

The Devil and Dame Pagan Tite.

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 Donist's Legacy; &c. &c. One of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

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

Asian 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 in the same.

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

All the above cost in the "Library" but \$5.50!!!

Office No. 207 Chestnut 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.

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

A BY-LAW,

Imposing Tax upon the Real and Personal Property in the city of Annapolis.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the Authority of the same. That a tax of sixty-two and a half cents in the one hundred dollars, be and the same is hereby imposed on all the assessable property within the said city and precincts, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, to be levied and collected agreeably to an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session eighteen hundred and eighteen, entitled, an act to alter and amend the charter of the city of Annapolis; and agreeably to the several by-laws of this Corporation respecting the collection of taxes.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

July 9.

A By-Law to confirm the addition—assessment of Real and Personal Property within the city of Annapolis and the precincts thereof.

It is established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the Authority of the same. That the addition and amendment made and reported by Alexander Cowan, (duly appointed and qualified to assess and value the same) of the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof, for the current year, and the same are hereby confirmed and ratified.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

July 9.

C. & D. CREDITORS.

Persons having claims against the estate of Edward Yates, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of June 1834, or they may otherwise, by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 22d day of June 1833.

WILLIAM YATES, of Ewd'd.

THOS SPALDING,

July 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 created; which we have reason to believe has secured 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 accumulated on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of Magaziniana, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quarterly.

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.

GIDEON WHITE.

April 16—3m.

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 paupership and attention will continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

June 25.

PRINTING.

Neatly executed at this

OFFICE.

Upper 20th

TO THE

WOOD SERVICE CO.

PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY,

To Printers of the United States, to

have commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description,