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MISCELLANY.

All our readers know that Romany Mounts, the edi-tor of the Philadelphia 'Album, has greatly distin-guished himself by his beautiful poetry in the Source airs and monthly Magazines of the day. He has been po kind as to send us the following article, and we commend it to the public. It is not often that news-paper readers meet wild any thing so well worthy of their admiration.—New England Weekly Review. CHATTERTON THE NIGHT BEFORE HIS DEATH.

DEATH.

All Earth is still, and the Might's starry arch
O'erspreads the sleeping world! Would I could sleep!
Would I has the fiery freer of my brain
Were cool'd by slumber or were chill'd by death!
Well! I have lived Summers, but am not
ansions for further pilgrimage on earth!
The Worn may come and look upon my corse—
And yet I would not by self-martyriom
Go down among the fombe! Would I were dead!
Thou solemn—thou interminable night
So sill and yet so beautiful with fires
That light thy face of shadow—I have been
Long time communing with those daskling orbs That tight thy face of shadow—I have been Long time communing with those das sling orbs slung glittering above me—I have thought.

Of my green life, so lone and desolate, And wished that it might soon become extinct. I am not of this world's gross elements—

My spirit oft goes forth to some high shrine, which is not only a proceeding. Nabidden, unresalied, except by want— Aywant, that leprony that chills the mind And makes us as the brute!

Who slumbers now? the the fair being who has been to me she the fair being who has been to me
More than a star to some night wanderer.
Ah! does the alumber! Innocence may sleep,
And innocence like hers, pure hearted girl,
May well procure bright visions! Oh sleep on,
Poplittle know'st thou of the time to come!
The world is new to thee, and flowers may now
spring swently at thy footstens! I could die
More peacefully, sweet Seraph, wert thou dead!
Doth it seem strange? It is deep love for thee
Which kindleth up this thought. Far better 'tis
That the pure sprint pass away from earth
In all its virgin beauty, than live on
"Till age and care shall steal away the rose
And dim the eye's young splendour!

Oh sleep on,

Oh sleep on,
Ny artless, fond, and my impassion'd girl—
I would not shade thy forehead with a thou
Of all thy lover suffers, not for worlds.
For thee alone this weary life is borne, And the to rest one instant on thy lin.
Is mad'ning bliss—oh! 'tis the hell of thought
To dwell on my-dark hopes and darker fear! Tis meet that my companions ship, be night—
Bullen and sombre night, without one star
To mock me with its glory! And thou moon,
That glarest upon me with thy manizac eye,
What is thy world, and who are they that dwell
Within its lofty confines? And ye stars,
Who were, it may be, ere this world began,
At least who come to be sentite the start. At least, who came to being with this world, What of another! Answer—what of death! Dh God! who made this scene so beautiful, That e'en when I would curse thee for my birth, gaze upon the stars and worship thee, Porgive an erring worm, if it rebel, And take away that which it cannot a and take away that which it cannot give! forgive me! oh forgive me, God! and her-fourg Geraldine! oh may she early dio, and thus escape the horrors of this world!

TO THE AUTUMN LEAP.

perfectly our lend been long

may be had,

Boat

RICE,

Lone, trembling one! Last of a summer race, withered and sear, And shivering; wherefore art thou lingering here? Thy work is done.

Thou hast seen all The summer flowers reposing in their tomb, And the green leaves, that knew thee in their bloom, Wither and fall!

Why dost thou eling dly to the rough and sapless tree? existence aught like charms for thee, Thou faded thing

The voice of Apring.

Which wake thee into being, ne'er again

Will greet thee—nor the gentle summer's

New versiure bring.

The zephyr's breath, ne sighing of the blast shall be The hymn of death.

Tet a few days,
few faint struggles with the autumn storm,
ind the strained eye to cetch thy trembling form,
In value tasy gaze. Pale autumn leaf!

an emblem of mortality, en heart once young and fresh like thee, Withered by grief:—

Whose hopes are fled, lard ones all have droop'd and died away, ings to life—and lingering loves to stay About the dead!

But list-e'en now. ear the gathering of the autumn blast, somes—thy feall form trembles—it is past! And shou art low!

A SCENE OF DAILY OCCURRENCE:

BY S. C. HALL.

It was in the gay and happy and flour-ishing metropolis of England—the great, the wealthy, and the free; it was with-in the walls of a city in which strangers by hundreds, hay by thousands, even at the very moment were receiving their daily sood, dealt out to them by a generous and iberal hand, that the circumstances record-d in the following artists took place. The story when written, must appear more like the emilies of fanny than the supvarnished social of their but for an hours walk may

et, and how far more fearful is the sight than the detail of human suffering.

A few evenings ago, a young worken, whose ago might be about 16, entered the shop of a baker in one of the principal streets of Spitalfields, and asked in the name of a person who tieslt regularly at the shop, for two loaves of breat. They were readily given, but were received in a misoner ago person that were received in a misoner ago person. given, but were received in a manner so peculiar as to excite the suspicion of the baker who on narrowly questioning the conscience stricken girl, at once ascertained that she was not the messenger of the customer by whom she professed to have been sent. She was immediately given in the custody of a constable and taken to the watch house. When the charge was made, she uttered no word, but looked like the very picture of misery without hope, and as she was led, or it may be almost said dragged along the streets, a few occasional but deep sobs were only tokens that she was at all conscious of, or caring for, the disgraceful situation in which she stood, but when the creeping door of the temporary prison had closed upon her, she sunk upon the clay floor and wept and screamed as if her heart was breaking. It was want she would exclaim at intervals-! want! my father and mother are starving! and it was with difficulty the constable could loosen her firm grasp of his cloak, and leave the wretched girl to the most dreary of all solitudes, dreary even to the hardened in guilt. He had however, learnt the address of ter parents, and as he bent his way homewards, he called to mind the few afflirting words she had uttered, the scanty clothing that covered her limbs, and the wild agony of her looks as she gazed npon him. whilst the tears fell rapidly down her very pale cheeks. Her story may be true, thought he; in this district God knows what may have happened; and as he recollected the place in which she had informed him her parents dwell, 'I will go,' he continued 'and see if she has told the truth.' From his own scapty cupbard he took some bread and broken meat and sought out the miserable dwelling. It was indeed, miserable; poverty and disease appeared as if written on the very door; as he knocked, a hollow voice, that seemed the echo of the sound, replied, and he entered.

A man about the middle age wrapped in a kind of rug, his hair matted, his beard long, and his blood shot eyes sunk in his head, was leaning against a weaver's loom, in one corner of the miserable apartment; in another lay a woman among some some filthy straw, a torn blanket was thrown over her, and at her feet, sharing the same scanty covering, were three children, who apgrave, than living beings in the spring of life. -The woman drew the blanket more closely around her as the stranger entered the action deprived the children of their share, and the man saw that they were perfeetly naked .- The room contained no furniture of any kind, and in the grate there had evidently been no fire for many days.

The poor creature's story then was true, thought their visitor, but it is my duty to ask some questions. The man on being addressed, three open the rug in which he was wrapped, and showing that there was no clothing over his wasted limbs; but the bones seemed ready to break, at a single motion, through the yellow skin that covered them. and he spoke in a broken voice, and said that it was two days since he or his family had

How happy was the benevolent man that he had brought something with him wherewith to satisfy their present hanger! He drew out the bread and pieces of broken meat; and it was with horror he saw them them ravenously devoured by the woman and children among whom they were divided.

The tears were falling from his eyes as he listened to the brief story of their sufferings; the man and his family had been driven by distress to sell or pawn every article in their possession, one by one; the garments of himself, his wife, and children had gone, and they had no prospect but that of perishing. He was a native of Coventry, and the distress there had driven them to London. avhere greater distress soon overtook them.

And are these all your children, inquired the constable. 'No Sir,' was the reply, 'we have another

daughter. Where is she? Sho told us, about an hour ago, that she

had met a kind lady who promised her some bread, and she has gone to try and see her.'
The constable told them in brief terms of the melancholy situation in which the daughter stood

And ohl to see the withering look of the wretched mather, as she leaped from the straw, forgetful of the common calls of decency, and to hear her agonizing scream, as she caught the man's arm, exclaiming, 'my child, my child, and to think of the flushed scital of test; but for an hour's walk may cheek of the father, as he eggerly seized the saferd abundant proof, how weak and ineffective is the language in which it is describ-dulous stare, asked what he said—or the

wailing of the other children, as they gathered round the group, scarcely conscious of what was meant, but terrified at the wilder looks of their parents? Let us draw such a picture of our own dear, happy, prosperous homes, for a moment, and how our hearts will sink within us—how the brain will throb, and how the hand will tromble as the lips utter the words, 'Merciful God forbid!'

Their visitor was in tears, but he sobbed forth a few words of consolation, and assur ed them that he would tell the magistrate in the morning, all he had himself seen.

He left the wretched dwelling still more wretched .- Want and Misery had been long their inmates, and now shame was come to take up with them his abode; -they endeavoured to pray, but had their prayers been heard they would have appeared more like revilings than the outpourings of trusting and patient sufferers. What could they do? they asked each other, throughout the sleepless night—they could not go naked as they were, to see their daughter, or to pray that she might be restored to her miserable hovel; they pictured her to their imagination jaded as it was by hunger and want of rest, as perishing by her own hand, in the filthy hole to which justice had dragged her, and in the depth of their despair, they prayed that when the morning brought the news to their wretched dwelling, their ears might be stopped by death. In moments of the utmost utter hopelessness the mother did counsel her husband to destroy her and her children as they lay there among the straw-and she told him the deed was easily done, for already was the breath failing theme. He hesitated, and the hideous glare of his dyes, and the movements of his long bony fi gers, told that had he been further pressed to do the deed, it would have been done. The heaving of his breath, and with the same action loosened his tongue that cleaved to the roof of his mouth told plainly of the agonizing struggle that was passing within. He gave one yell as if his breath had buest, and lay senseless along the ground. When he was roused from his fit, the wife was standing over him-her face all bruised with the blows her own hands had inflicted in her madness; and one of her children, a very babe, lay stretched along the wall, against which in her phrenzy, she had cast it.

The morning had been some hours gone; and there they lay gazing with almost insane looks upon one another, when the door suddealy opened, and the daughter rushed into the room hearing a large and apparently heavy bundle, which tell from her arms when she beheld the hideous glare of her parents eyes as they turned towards her.

O father, father! mother, mother! said she, as she shook them both, see, see, Gul is good, and there are good me ! - I have brought food and money, food and money,

For many minutes her efforts to arouse them from their stupor were vain; at length, though very gradually, they were made to understand what had taken place, and as they pressed their arms around their daughter neck, and wept over her bosom, their senses came back, and the call of nature was heard and answered.

The girl had been followed by the kind constable's wife, on whose lap lay the little innocent whom the mother had nearly killed in her madness, and she was cautiously giving nourishing food to the other children. In a few moments they were all partaking of the relief that had been brought.

A very few words will tell what remains of their story. When the wretched girl was brought before the magistrate in the morn ing, the good constable was present in the office, and in his own plain but powerful language, he described the state in which her famishing parents and their children had been found, a subscription was immediately entered into: the circumstances were made public: the poor girl was not only dismissed, but she bore with her, bread sufficient to relieve their immediate wants-and money was soon supplied to them by those who never turn a deaf ear to the call of the suffering. They are now living on the same spot, but at ease and comfort-by the labour of their hands.

Reader, this story is as true as that you now read it-it was peuned from the lips of the constable, who bore so preminent and so honourable a part in the scene—and you may at any time learn his name, and hear it in his own more simple, but perhaps impressive language. He will tell you that the asprompts you to bestow, is not now needed by the family for whom I may have excited your sympathy, but he will also tell you of housands thousands in his neighbourhood who are in a state of equal destitution. He will relate to you their sufferings, and you will supply him with the means to lighten the burthen of sorrow, of want, of shame, perhaps—the which may the Almighty keep far from you! To you, as Briton-to you as men or women—but above all, to you as Christians, the few pages you have read are humbly and respectfully, but ear-

nestly addressed, in the hope that through you the famishing weavers of Spitalsfield may obtain some relief.

A DISCOVERY.

The following 'Discovery,' published in the Boston Telegraph of April 22, 1824, remains yet to be made by many a 'Jack. Newbottle.' And as some old things are quite as good as new, if not better, we disinter it from among the old newspapers of five years and size it a reprint is been of five years, and give it a reprint, in hope that it may do some more good.

Journal of Humanity.

Friend Hallock-I think it my duty to communicate, through the medium of your paper, a great discovery, which has lately urst upon my mind; and which, I hope, will be of general use. I have always blamed the selfishness of those, who when they have found out any salve, or nostrum, lock up the secret in their own breasts and suffer their neighbours to perish for the want of it. unless they will purchase it at an exhorbitant price. I shall adopt a more generous me-thod; and hasten to tell you of a discovery, which if the world will only rate it by its utility, will place my name on a level with those of Napier, Frankliu or Fulton, and

even entitle me to outshine the glory of Co-

lumbus himself. You must know, sir, that I was one of those fools who get married before they get any thing to cat; and I had a dozen mouths to feed, before I had hardly a crumb to put into either of them. When I was about nineteen years old, I took a notion to go to a singing school; where I saw Lydia Loveful, whose black eyes and warbling voice, wounded my heart, and shot all the little prudence I had, stone dead. To make a long story a short one, I courted her, and after the usual quanity of smiles, tears, poutings, sheep's eyes, quarrels and reconciliations. I married her, Oct. 3d, Anno Domini, 1810. We should have been married a little earlier. only I could not rake and scrape money enough to buy one iron pot, one skiller, three chairs, a bed and a pair of bellows without a nose; with which conveniencies we furnished our chamber, and began house keeping; as happy as most unmingled love, without one particle of reflection or foresight, could make us.

The honey-moon flew away in bliss; and I must own the first two or three years of our wedlock were not so miserable as they might have been. I was strong and hearty, with two good hands to my body, which had been accustomed to work, and Lydia was a thrifty girl, who ma laged our expenses with some economy. But after all I was miserably poor, and I had in abundance the poor man's blessings. My wife was a fruitful vine, and alas! she was the only vine, in my possession, which was fruitful. What, however, beyond every thing else, increased our duliculties was, that I had fallen into the practice of drinking grog every day. I had been habituated to it from my youth. and been accustomed to reckon a little ruin and water (no matter in what proportion,) amorg the necessaries of life. I followed laborious profession, and thought a little stimulous necessary to the health of the body and keeping up the spirits Indeed, I could not do without it; it was out of the question. So wedded was I to my superfluous appe tites, that my drink-jug and my tobacco box were the idols of my heart.

Did you ever see, Mr. Editor, a man on our harbour in a boat--wind and tide against him-rowing away like a trooper, and yet making no head way? If you ever did, you have certainly seen Jack Newbottle's counterpart. I was a wood sawyer, and worked like a dog; yet I never could get one bit of bread and butter before hand. I was up early and late; never meant to be, and never thought myself an idle man. Still, when it rained money, my dish was never up. Accounts came in before I could settle them; people came a dunning before I knew how to answer them. I never thought myself a hard drinker, never suspected such a thing; but when Tippleton, the shopkeeper, brought in my bill for drink I am almost ashamed to tell how long it was It was nothing but do-ditto; do-ditto; like the dull unvaried note of the cuckoo, or whit poor will; and a charge at the bottom heavy enough to sink the heart of Crossus himself I believe the rogue overcharged me; for I cannot think a half pint a day, with one or two exceptions, is going to amount up to a barrel in three months. I have no idea of bearing on my shoulders all the sins of the mavish shopkeepers.

But the worst of my trouble was at home. I have naturally a good temper, except when something provokes me; but my wife, in the midst of my misfortunes, seemed to grow dreadful cross and scolding. She wanted tes

isst always I sometimes she would salvel and cry; sometimes she would try in set the pathetic; and sometimes the remarkful sart, while the children would look on, and think their parents wanted a whipping more than ever they did. O. Mr. Editor, if you could have looked in, and witnessed some of our nuptial scenes—the room in confusion—the tea kattle fallen—the skillet overturned—the Johnny cakes in the fire—the sakes all over the hearth—my children crying—my wife acolding and I swearing—you would certain acolding and I swearing—you would certain acolding and I swearing you would entainly allow that matrimouy, grog drinking and poverty, are three of the most ill-sorted companions, that were ever patched together. My children grew very ragged, and, what is worse, I fear their ciothes were but emblems of their minds. My wife too not only neglected her temper, but her person. She was entirely changed from the spruce bleck eyed g rl, I fell in love with at the si ging school; and I remember, one day, Tom Seaver, coming to visit me, and seeing ner snarled hair, said, that her nead looked as if it had six mice pests built in it; and the seventh was building. But I could have borne the mice nests of her head, if her heart had not been a very rattlesnake's den.

Thus, sir, we went on growing poorer anh poorer, and plunging from one millortune into another. Nothing seemed to turn up in my favour, until, at last, my condition grew too bad to be endured any longer. I sat down one day on a white burch log which I had just sawed off, and while the coacnes were rattling along the street, I said to myself, Jack Newbottle, what is the matter? What is it that keeps the wooden spoon forever in your mouth? Do'nt you work hard? Yes, Do'nt your employers pay? Yes. Do'nt you take a little cordial now and then, to keep up your spirits? Yes. Do you spend your money on horses, dogs, gamesters and cheats? No. What the plague then makes you so poor? Ah, I know; it is that tempestuous wife of mine, who wants to spend all my earnings, and ten times more, on herself and a pack of worthless children. Just as I had finished this soliloguy, there came along a great blowzy fat dog, and overset my run jug. I saw the precious liquor run on the ground, and I had not a cent of money to buy a drop more.

"Never was seen so black a dry as this."

went home that night cross enough; but the next morning I arose in a beiter temper that usual; and making a virtue of necessiof true confort. Still, when Saturday night came. I was alive, and able to do wnat I had not done before for many a day, I went to meeting; and what do you think the minister preached on? Wny, as if to sing e on out from every body else, he undertook to show that people were betraved into internperance by degrees, and became drunkards before they thought of it He even maintained that ardent spirits might be dispensed with. In a word, to make a long story a short one, partly by profession, and partly by necessity, I have come over to his side of the question. I have made a most astonishing discovery; I have found out by experience, that neither rum nor brandy, g n. whiskey, punch, egg pop. nor ling, are to be reckoned among the necessaries of life; and as I ad no suspicion of time curious fact before, I beg leave to publish it for the benefit of mankind. Rum is not the staff of life; a man can live without it. There has mily. - y wife has become so neat and good natured, that I have almost fallen in love with her a second time. The times go better with me; and, unless some new storm should blow up, I hope to live and die in competence and peace.

From the Massachusetts Journal.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN DRESS. There is a kind of magic to the female heart in the touch of silks, and satins, and sarsnets; in the handlings of lace, lone, and embroidery, which it is difficult for the other sex to conceive, excepting those unfortu-nates who have to pay the bill, which are the unfailing consequence of such a temptaband with credit enough attached to his name to be placed on the debtor's side of a

name to be placed on the debtor's side of a ledger in any of the emporiums of women, vanity, and ruin.

It used to be said of a certain very besutiful professor of the admirable arts of millinery and mantusmaking, that she had been the cause of more matrimonial fraces that had ever occurred through the difference of tempor, irreconcileable dispositions. temper, irreconcileable dispositions, unfidelity and jealeusy, or the sthousand and one causes that render the married life in geno-ral, any thing but the Elysium which bach-elor poets would make it — Her beauty, made elor poets would make it.—Her beauty, male any thing become her; of rather she become every thing. Every day, therefore, her varied genius in the composition of caps and bonnets was exerted to produce something new, which she were herself; and as many who srowded to this shrine of vanity

folly, attributed the beauty of Ms. B. to her cap, not a few ordered the cap, on the supposition that it would confer the same envied and admired charms.

'What a sweet cap!—what a charming bonnet; on the celestial fichul—the heaven-but time miner. The peakestial fichul—the heaven-but time miner. The peakestial fichul—the heaven-but time miner.

ly trimming; —the enchanting flource! Was ever such an angelic taste! Look my love, to some new made husband, who had still enough of his love left to attend his bride to the milliner's-'Is it not beautiful?'

Pray allow me to try it on, ma'am,' says the milliner. Really it does become your ladyship prodigiously. It is exactly the thing—Is it not my Lord? I declare I had just the style of your ladyship's face in my mind when I composed that hat,'

'No-had you thought? Dear how strange! Is'nt it, love? I really think I do look vastly well in it-don't you my dear?'-Perhaps an approving smile or a plain affirmative might have followed this appeal, but unfortunately the same had been made for the last fortnight on a hundred of the same

'Well, it certainly is a sweet thing'-with a gentle sigh; and putting it down.

'Yes, it certainly is; and I have no doubt my Lady Dashly will seize upon it the instant she sees it,' continued the astute milliner: a sigh and a look from the wife, as her glance lingers over the beautiful bonnetor else Sir Charles Dashly, who comes here every day, will order it home for his lady himself-to surprise her in her dressing room; a thing he frequently does.'

'Do you hear that my love?' gently mur murs the lady in her husband's ear.

'Though I am sure,' continues the professor of vanity, 'It is not at all in her style; and exactly suits your Ladyship, as I mentioned to his Lordship, just now

What man can resist two pretty women? The cap bonnet, or dress is sent home; and a tall dandy, with a starched collar, curled pate, and Brobdignag shirtpin, mounted at a high desk, places an account of the articles before a certain quantity of pounds, shillings and pence, in a voluminous ledger; which shews the lady's accuracy to swell that bill, destined at the ensuing 'merry Chrismas' to occasion heart-burnings; distrust, and dislike, between two people, who are linked toge ther for the express purpose of making each other happy.

How much domestic felicity is marredhow many years of happiness sacrificed-and how much respectability immolated at this shrine of female vanity! - We really believe, if a correct censorship were instituted as to all causes of disagreement, separation, and divorce, that the greatest number of these would be traced to the account, or accounts of milliners and mantua-makers.

There is scarcely a flounce that is not pregnant with the fire of discord-a cap, or hat that does not set somebody together by the cars-a trimining purchased abroad, that does not produce one at home-or a dress that does not induce a domestic squabble. But it is no matter-it was, and is, and ever will be the same What was Eve's shame is her daughter's pride, though when she first adopted her simple costume, she little dreamt of all the ramifications, of pelissees, negligees, hoops, flounces, and furbelows. into which that costume has been amplified by the characteristics of modern female ha biliments'-The Roue.

[The march of improvement in our infant Republic is indeed surprising. It is true, we cannot yet boast of an entire and successful imitation of the vices of the old and corrupt world; but there is hardly any picture of the extravagance of the wealthiest countries, or the folly of the most fantastic, that is not every day becoming more and more applicable to us.]

TO FARMERS.

The fattening of winter hogs is a matter of importance, and by proper management, much may be saved. As soon as the Indian corn is fit to feed, the hogs should be put in a pen. Rye, buckwheat, or corn, ground together—boiled potatoes, pumkins, &c. make excellent slop for them; it should be made thick, and given to them three times a day, and as much of the soft Indian corn as they will eat clean.

Hogs should be fed little at a time, but often and great care taken not to stall them. The last two weeks of feeding them, Indian corn and water are the best; their pen should be cleaned twice a week, and their bed made of clean straw. Swine are liable to a variety of diseases, to wit: mange, measels, stop ty of diseases, to wit: mange, measels, stop ping of the issues of their fore legs. &c.—
These diseases, it is believed, proceed from the filthy manner in which hogs are too frequently kept. The mange may be cured by sprinkling on the backs of the bogs, wood ashes, and let ting them out of a rainy day, after putting oil on them, a more effectual way is to wash them with soap suds, and then oil them—after this trouble, keep them clean. For the measles, the flour of brimstone, is said to be good. For the stoppage of the issues in the fore legs, not the stoppage of the issues in the fore legs, not the stoppage of the issues in the fore legs. the stoppage of the issues in the fore legs, no thing more is necessary than to rub them with a corn cob, and then open the holes with the end of a knifting needle, or something of that kind,

Boiled apples, pears, pumpkins, potatoes and squashes, all make excellent food for young oats, and much the chespest. Every farmer who wishes to raise pork for the market, ough

From the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, we co-py the annexed account of the celebration of the opening of the Gazet.

For several weeks past the barges of the Citizens' Canal line of Steam boats, have conveyed passengers from the Chesapeake to the Delaware along the canal, and thereby tested its usefulness; and the directors determined on a suitable celebration of their finished task; which, to call Herculean, would be to illustrate the lar ger by the smaller—to compare great things to small. Invitations were accordingly extended to the citizens generally to join in the festival; and on Saturday morning about seven o'clock, the ateam boat Wm. Penn, chartered by the directors, started from Philadelphia, with them and their guests together with Captain Child's company of Washington Greys, and Capt. Rum ford's company of Philadelphia Greys, and arrived at Delaware City, the eastern embouchure of the canal at half past 10 o'clock A. M. Two other steamboats also took passengers to the same place, for the same purpose. The com-pany then left the steam boat, and entered the barges Chesapeake amil Delaware, amidst the

bouring heights. ... At St. George's lock, the first from the Delaware, lay the United States' schooner Ranger. handsomely dressed with the flags of various nations playing out upon the breeze, as if it gratulation of the happy event then being cele brated. A national salute was fired from the Kanger; and the hearty huzzas and acclamations of the citizens, seemed to vie with the deep toned utterance of the ordnance.

At the same time, the fort in the river Delavare fired a salute.

At the height near the summit level, a large number of farmers had assembled, with wheat heaves and other tokens of a rich and abundant narvest, which would find a more profitable mar set from the work whose completion they then elebrated. The summit bridge that spans the yawning deep cut,' a momento of human inven-tion and almost superhuman industry, and per severance, was gaily and beautifully decorated with national flags. From the adjoining, hill a national salute was fired.

From the summit bridge, the company pro ceeded to the eastern extremity of the canal, passed the locks and entered Back Creek that receives the waters of the Chesapeake, at half past two o'clock. P. M. amid the shouts and huzzas of the almost innumerable hosts that had congregated for the festivity On re enter ing the first locks from the Chesapeake the bar ges paused, the military companies were drawn suitably arrayed when Mr. Lewis of Philadelphia, gave a very nandsome and highly pertinent address.

During the delivery of the address, there was slight shower of rain-not enough, however. to hinder the proceedings or damp the general

At half past three, the barges started fo Delaware city, and were greeted along their pas sage with reiterated and almost continued houts. At the summit bridge lay the Boston brig Sciot. handsomely decorated with various flags The neighbouring heights were again crowded with people, and the national salute was repeated, which was answered from the barges. The cloud which had sent down its moisture upon the company at the western locks, had now passed off to the east, and the sun proke out with peculiar splendour. At this point the attention of the company was drawn o a most splendid double rainbow, which span ned the eastern horizon, and more than repaid oy its brilliancy, for the inconvenience which its refracting cause had wrought as it passed over The company, ready, to the abundance of good feelings, to draw a happy augury from so pleasant an incident, received the token as a pledge that the difficulties which had so often surround ed them, had passed away; and that bereafter pro-perity and the happiest results were to be ooked for, from their labours.

At St. George' lock they repassed the U. S schooner Ranger, which repeated the national

At this place Mr. Warton, a member of the water to rescue him, but was wholly unable to manifest danger of drowning this moment Col. John Swift, with great prudence, and his usual feeling and presence of mind, threw off his coat, leaped from the boat to the bank of the canal, seized a board, and swam with it to the unfortunate young persons rescue. They were enabled to lay hold of it, and were drawn to the shore, after having suf-

fered greatly by the immersions. About half past 6 o'clock the barges arrived t Delaware city, and the company went on ward the steamboat Wm. Penn, which started mmediately for this city. On board the steam boat a most sumptuous repast awaited the com pany, to which they sat down, about 7 o'clock. with appetites apparently not entirely sated with the good things that were furnished in 'the barges. After a hearty discussion of viands, Nicholas Biddle, Esq. of Philad, delivered to the company an address, which was marked with the usual excellencies of that gentleman's composition, in which he referred to the gene ral importance of internal improvement. reference to governmental and individual pros perity, and especially ministering to those pur poses, of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, The accomplished orator paid a just and happily expressed compliment to the exertions of those ndividuals who had distinguished themselves by their labors and contributions to this great work

follow his abstraction from customary labours. The hint was scarcely necessarily in a few minutes from one hundred & fifty to two hundred dollars were collected; his wounds were dress-

The boat arrived at Arch street wharf about 12 o'clock at night, and the company returned from the celebration in the full belief that the great work would be part of an extensive beneficial chain of internal communication, which would aid,

ed, and he remained without much physical suf-

To entwine all our states in a band, Confirm and confederate our wide spreading powers, 'Our wealth and our wisdom expand.'

-like a garland of flowers.

THE EPISTLE.

From the Yearly Meeting held in London, by adjournments, from the 20th of the Fifth Month, to the 29th of the same inclusive,

1829. To the Quarterly and Monthly Meetings of Friends, in Great Britain, Ireland, and elsewhere.

We are reverently thankful that we have been permitted to meet together on the present occasion, and to know the love of God shed a proad in our hearts, through Jesus Christ our Lord. We have been favoured to proceed with the usual yet important business of this meeting in brotherly harmony, and have felt that our spiritual strength has been renewed by thus uniting in religious travail for the best welfare of our Society.

Amidst the ordinary engagements of this meeting, we have received accounts of the suf ferings of our members, in support of our Chrisian testimony against tithes and other ecclesi astical demands, as well as in consequence of a few claims for military purposes: the amount thus reported is upwards of Thirteen thousand

eight hundred pounds. .
In proceeding to unfold the Christian soli citude which has prevailed in this meeting, we would express an earnest desire that the confi dence of all our dear brethren and sisters may be humbly, yet firmly, fixed upon God. He changeth not; 'his compassions are new every morning:' his promises are sure, and 'his king dom ruleth, over all.' His 'word is settled in heaven;' and his faithfulness is unto all gene rations,' His name 'is a strong tower; the righteous runneth into it, and is safe."

It pleased the Father, in his abundant mer cy and love to the human race, in their fallen and lost estate, to give his only begotten Son. the Lord Jesus Christ, that whosoever believ eth in Him should not perish, but have ever-lasting life.' Oh then that not one amongst us may, by neglecting or undervaluing this bless-ed means, come short of that rest which is prepared for the people of God. May we all, in true and living faith, accept the Saviour of men, as our Redeemer, and deliverer from the thraidom of sin. In Him dwelleth all the ful ness of the Godhead bodily. He is that eter nal word, which in the beginning was with God and was God; and who was made firsh fare must be maintained; we can at no period and dwelt among men. He offered himself a put off the armour with safety; we have an unsacrifice for our transgressions, the just for the we have redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins.' everliving intercessor and Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous,' ' is passed into the heavens,' and 'sat down on the right of the Majesty on high.'

These sacred and essential truths of the Christian religion, were the faith of our early predecessors, and have been uniformly upheld by our Society from their day to the present period. It is cause of thankfulness to us that we can entertain the full persuasion that these Washington Greys, fell from the barge into the canal. Mr. Bennet, a member of the Phi Ireland, and on the American continent; al ladelphia Greys, immediately jumped into the though we have to mourn over many, on the other side of the Atlantic, once in fellowship fulfil his philanthropic intentions, and both with us, who have widely departed from the true faith of the Gospel. The Epistolary intercourse with our dear brethren in those countries, has been maintained at this time to our

instruction and comfort.

In contemplating those highly important truths, to which we have already adverted, we are renewedly convinced of the great need there is for a deep and constant sense of the very limited faculties of the human mind. W ought to meditate on these things in humility and sincerity of heart, and reverently and fer vently to desire that our understandings may be illuminated by the Holy Spirit. Then will our faith in their vital importance become more firmly established, and our hearts glow more and more with gratitude to God, for the inestimable blessings provided for us, in the Gos

pel of life and salvation. We are thankful that, as a Christian people we are, through Divine mercy, one in faith: but how highly incumbent it is that we should be individually concerned, not only to accept in simplicity the doctrinal truths of Holy Scrip ture, but earnestly to strive that we may be coming up in the practice of every Christian virtue! Look then unto Christ, dear Friends, we beseech you; that you may come to know him to 'dwell in your hearts by faith,' and to rule them by the power of his blessed and eternal Spirit. Be awakened to the necessity of work-

one are kept in subjection, the unrestrained indulgence of which destroys the peace and harmony of civil and religious society.

The humble endeavour to observe the precepts

The humble endeavour to observe the precepts of the Gospel leads to purity of heart and conduct; it induces strict integrity in all our transactions; and gives rise to the exercise of that meskness and charity which shine forth in the conduct of the true and practical believer in the Christian religion. If we seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, we shall be instructed by the example of pious mental business I have learn when the conduct of the true and practical believer in the Christian religion. If we seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, we shall be instructed by the example of pious mental business I have learn when the conduct of the con

of meeting together for the public worship of Almighty God. We shall then feel it to be one of our greatest privileges thus to draw near unto Him, and to unite in waiting upon and worshipping Him in spirit and in truth. We shall rejoice to seek after the influences of his love and power, and to pour out our souls in from spoiling. blessing and preservation. At this time we have, in an especial manner, felt the advantage of being constant in availing ourselves of those opportunities which are afforded us, in the course of the week, of coming before Him; oc casions when we are called upon to withdraw from the cares and perplexities of life, and to seek the Lord and his strength.

Nor will our approaches to the throne of grace be confined to the attendance of religious meetings. Impressed with the benefit and the need of a daily supply of heavenly help, we shall be often seeking for the renewal of our spiritual strength; and in our private retirements, as well as in select opportunities in our families, for this purpose, as also for reading the Holy Scriptures and the writings of pious authors, we shall seek to be imbued with a deep sense of the power and presence of the Almighty. Discouragement of various kinds may prevail and abound in the course of our pilgrimage; but how obvious are the danger and folly of relaxing to *press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus!' And such are his condescension and goodness, that He at times permits those, who put their whole trust in Him, consoling to feel that there are no joys like unto the joy of his salvation.

The great importance of cultivating true pie ty and virtue, is what we are at this time concerned earnestly to press upon every one. If this become, as it ought to be, the main object of our lives, the fruit of the spirit will be ap parent. But we are constantly to bear in mind that this is not the place of our rest. The warwearied enemy to contend with, whose temptations are diversified, subtle and insidious; the path of life is an arduous one; but, thanks be anto Him who is omnipotent, his grace is all sufficient. As He is daily sought upto, he strengtheneth our souls and increaseth our confidence in Him; and, if we faint not, but persevere unto the end, he will give the victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Unto Him,' then, 'that is able to do exeeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us, unto Him be glory in the Church by Christ Jesus, throughout all ages, world without end

Signed in and on behalf of the Meeting by JOSIAH FORSTER, Clerk to the Meeting this Year.

AVARICE OUTWITTED.

The case of John Eyre, Esq. who though worth upwards of £30,000 was convicted at the Old Bailey, and sentenced to transportation for stealing 11 quires of writing paper, was ren-dered more memorable by the opportunity which it gave Junius to impeach the integrity of Lord Mansheld, wh was supposed to have erred in admitting him to bail. An anecdote is related of Byre, which shows, in a striking manner the depravity of the human heart; and may help to account for the meanness of the crime for which he stood convicted. An uncle of his, a gentleman of considerable property, made his will in favour of a clergyman who was his intimate friend; and committed it, un-known to the rest of the family, to the custody of the divine. However, not long before his death, having altered his mind as to the disposal of his wealth he made another will in which he left the clergyman only \$300, leaving the he left the clergyman only 2500, leaving the bulk of his large property to go to his nephew and his heir at law, Mr. Eyre. Soon after the old gentleman's death, Mr. Eyre, runmaging over his drawers found this last will, and perceiving the legacy of £500 in it for the clergy man, without any hesitation or scruple of con who wishes to raise pork for the market, ought to have a boiler for that purpose. After barvest, begs should be turned into the orchard, that they may get the early ripe apples which fall before the season of cider making commences.

As the sun in all his splendor was peeping over the eastern hills, a newly married man exclaimed, the glory of the world is rising! His wife who happened to be getting up at that moment, taking the compliment to herself, aimpered on the world in the orchard, that moment, taking the compliment to herself, aimpered on the shock, had his arm on the gunwale ed out. What would you say, dear, if I had my silk gowo on."

[Salem Gaz.]

the Christian religion.

kingdom of God and his righteous.

but not blind to their infirmities; comforted by their society, but not dependant upon it, help ed by religious conversation, but not disposed to enter into it hastily or superficially. If we are concerned aright for the cultivation and cleansing of our own hearts, impressed with the importance of our own stewardship unto God, and duly sensible of our own sins and great need of forgiveness from Him, we shall become very cautious how we converse on the failings of others, and anxious not to violate to hold your manay—a place to hold your bacun—a plac in the first rate manner, of at a price is not at a say man's conscience (unless it be (fit yarn string breed) will allow him to design.

And after all this is said, I am still design to be accommodating; for I, too, will his same country produce in psymmulating some half a dozen machines about the hose admirably calculated to keep bread and near from spoiling.

MIRIS HICKUL

SUICIDE.

The Berkshire American relates the fact hat a bear recently shot himself, in that vicing, with two musket balls. Bruin was examined a farmer's cornfield by moonlight, when be atumbled upon a cord attached to two gas, and received their contents for his intracion The farmer's wife boiled out of the cares three pails of Bear's oil and fourteen pails of

In the present rage for cultivating whiten the farmer's wife will find her 'three pail-fall of Bear's oil' will be a precious article in the market. We know several young gentlene who have laboured with all commendable did gence to 'vallance their chine,' but have forst a thankless soil-the Bear's oil will come good time.

The Duke of Wellington passed three days at the late Doncaster races, 'highly delighed' say the London newspapers, 'with the answent he derived.' What an outcry world is raised in our country, if a President were footled in the country. frolic in the same way. It would seem, be ever, that the Duke did not wholly business on this occasion. The Morning Con-

(the Russian Brivoy) &c. continued at Deca-ter, to discuss the affairs of Burope, as wells enjoy the pleasures of the place. We are assured that his grace entirely approves of the course which Russia is pursping, and express himself quite free from apprehension as to the ambitious designs of that power. Nicholan iterates his professions of moderation, and in

Grace believes him perfectly sincere.'
The Mayor and Magistrates of Descent waited upon the Duke and presented him with the freedom of that city in a gold snuff bervalue one thousand guineas.

Dr. Johnson most beautifully remarks, that when a friend is carried to his grave, we if once find excuses for every weakness, and par-tiations of every fault; we recollect a thousand endearments, which before glided of our mist without impressions, a thousand favour tacepaid, a thousand duties unperformed, and and value vainly wish for his return; not so much that w may bestow happiness, and recompense the

A gentleman who arrived in the Deboral. the port of Boston, from Surinam, (Sept. 18) has stated to the editor of the Boston Course, the following:—A Brazilian ship, (femerly to Suffolk, an American) after having taken a board about 20 slaves, on the coast of Aires. was captured by an hermaphrodite, user Buenos Ayrean colours. After being kept is company some time, they proceeded is to West Indies, they were taken by a Deid cruizer, and sent to the above port, as has ben already noticed. On the trial of the privatent men, one of them, (an Irishman) who had been allowed as evidence against his comracts is tified that the crew of the ship were put in the long boat, and on being cast off from the brig, the contents of a heavy cannon. (no bid on a swivel,) was discharged at them, ad shof them killed and that the ship was related and filled with valuable goods, plandered from was captured by an hermaphrodite, under and filled with valuable goods, plundered has vessels of different nations.

His evidence was curroborated by the se permit—they were in irons below at the time, but heard the boat hoisted out, &c. and innediately after the report of a large gun on fed-on being released, the prisoners were ges-Both vessels were condemned, as well as is ufficers and men, (about 50 or 60 in senter, who were on board at the time of the capter.
The sentence of the court was sent to Helian The sentence of the court was sent to Helianand a sloop of war had just arrived, trigging as was reported, the king's approval, as in the execution of the pirates would the like in 30 days. The ship, being declared sassworthy, had been broken up, and it was more the brig would share the same fate. The latter was called the Gen. Francisco Derigo, as as to have been built in listimore. A polic alto the property found on heard the ship, at the time the Dutch captured her, teaching a surface as week—cargo sale to senting the captured her, to be surfaced to the captured her.

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ANNAPOLIS Thursday, November 5, 1829.

DIVING SERVICE

Will be performed in St. Mary's Church
on Sanday next, God willing, by the Rev. Mr.
Smith, of White Marsh, Prince George's

BIBLE SOCIETY.

On Weinesday evening the 14th of Octaber, the Kighth Annual Meeting of the Kemble Bible Society of Annual Meeting of the Kemble Bible Society of Annualis and its vicinity, was field in the Methodist Church, when the Rev Mr. Blicy, opened the meeting with Prayer, the Rev. Mr. Blinchard read the Annual Report, and made an elequent and appropriate address to the congregation.

The Eighth Annual Report of the Female, Bible Society of Annuapolis, and its Vicinity.

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The Managers of this Society in presenting their Eighth Annual Report, feel themselves argently called upon to express their obligation to God, for the continued smiles of his providence, and for that measure of prosperity with which he has blessed this association during the past year and the preceding years of its existence. They also tender their grateful acknowledgments to the friends and patrons of this Society, for the degree of liberality with which they continue to sustain its operations. During the year which has now come to a During the year which has now come to a close, the Managers have purchased of the Parent Society, fifty nine Bibles, and eighty three testaments. They have sold fifteen Bibles, and eighteen Testaments—Furty six Bibles and thirty Testaments have been gratuited distributed making the shells. tously distributed; making the whole number of Bibles and Testainents put in circulation during the year, one hundred and nine. By a setreener to former reports, it appears that this Secrety during the eight years of its existence. has circulated nine hundred and thirty Bibles. and Testaments. The amount paid over from its surplus funds to the parent institution dur-ing this period, exceeds three hundred dollars. With this brief statement of their proceedings. the Managers again earneally recommend this Society to the Prayers, and to the liberality of all who love the Lord Jesus, and desire the en larg ment of his kingdom.

The Treasurer's Report for the Eighth

	The state of the s		
Oct.	1829. Balance from one year	813	371
	62 Annual Subscribers	62	00
	Miss Sally Steuart as		
	Life Subscriber	10	00
140	Donations	7	84
	Sale of Books	27	16
*	Fines for son attendance	- 1	871
		2135	25

Contra-Righth Year Nov. 1828. Cash for News Papers containing the Seventh Annual Report, Cash for Treight and 800 50

Dec. 1828. Cash to the P. Society. for the purchase of Broke. Cash to the P. Society, as overplus fund,

June 1829. Cash to the P. Society, for the purchase of Books,

8117 25 Cash in hand Oct. 5th, 1829, 8155 67

35 00

Officers of the Pemale Bible Society of An napolis and its Vicinity
Mrs. Nicholson, President, Mrs. A Harwood, Ist Vice President,

Mrs. Goldsborough, 2d Vice President. Miss Alexander, R. Secretary. Mrs. Rav. Corresponding Secretary. Mrs. Maynadier, Treasurer.

MANAGERS.

Miss Radchffe, Mes. Bievekatil. Mrs. M. Harwood, Miss Franklin, Mes. Rafferty, Miss Randall. Miss Brice. Mrs. Stockett, Mrs. Ridout, Miss Selby. Mrs. Green, Miss Chase. Mrs. Duvall,

TAXES IN NEW YORK.

The amount of city tax in New York this year is stated at upwards of half a million of dollars. The assessment of Real Estates, in se year 1829, is stated in the Evening Post at 76.834,880 Assessment of Personal Estates 35,691.165

Total Assessments, value-112.526,016

Pensacola, Oct. 15th. ARRIVAL OF THE GRAMPUS

The U. S. Schr. Grampus, Lt. Could'nt Latiner, agrived at this port on Sundry evening last, after a passage of 6 days from Havana. The officers and crew of the Gompus are all

The U. S. Ship ENIS. David Consum. Requestion of the U. S. Ship ENIS. David Consum. Requestion of the U. S. Ship Evic. List of Officers of the U. S. Ship Evic. David Countr., Req. (of Pennsylvania) Ucumander.
Lieutenania... Wm. Boerum. of M. Y. Jan. Goodram. of Virga. James Williams. of do. Wm. R. Lynch, of do. Cary H. Hansford, of do.

Sailing Master—Jerome Callan, of Penu.
Surgeon—George S. Sproston, of Md.
Assistant Surgeon—Solomon Sharpe, of Del.
Purarr—D M. F. Thornton, of Vz.
Midshipmen.— H. N. Cady, of New Hamp.
Wm. Raefford, of Missouris Alex. C. Maury.
of Ten. Cicero Price, of Ken. Thos. J. Page.
of Va. John P. Todd, of Ken. Benj. D. Moore,
of do. Chas. Thomas. of Mit. Richard Bache, jr. do. Chas. Thomas, of Mrt. Richard Bache, jr.

Captain's Clerk-R. W. C. Robinett, of

Boatswain—John M'Neilly.
Gunner—Manuel Lagona, of Spain.
Sail Maker—J. D. Freeman, of N. J.
Carpenter—Thomas F. Brady, of N. Y.
Purser's Steward—E. Low, of N. Y.

PELIX GRUNDY, R-q of Nashville, was elected on the 16th ult, a Senatur in Congression the State of Tennessee, in the place of John H. Baton, Bsq Becretary of War.

We find the following in an Bastern paper:
"BAD IN GRAIN.—One Jeremiah Grain is posted in a Virginia paper, as having patrolled that state, seduced the affections and gained the hands of a large number of widows, whom se married and deserted in succession. Blight

and mildew, say we, to such grain!"
We think our brethren are quite too uncha ritable, this Grain may not be so bad as described. We would, with the hope of improving its quality, recommend that it be carefully thrashed, and then sent too (treading) mill.

NEWSPAPER READERS.

A cook, whose business it should be to cate on the palates of eight or ten thousand persons, and who should be aliged to provide for each individual the dish be preferred, would have a somewhat difficult that to perform. Precisely so with the printer. No two of his readers think exactly alike as towned would in their orinion constitute proper matter to fill a paper. We would like to see a newspaper which all of our subscribers should have a hand in compiling, and which should contain in suitable proportions, matter adopted to the taste of every one. It would be as spacious as heaven's canepy; and we would be willing to perform a pilgrimage to Mecca in order to get a peep at

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post proposes a new mode of blasting rocks. stone can be obtained of any size or shape .-He substitutes fulminating silver, in charging, for powder, and fires a great number of blasts at the same instant by means of electricity.

TETTER WORM.

After I had the tetter nearly twenty years on my hand, and had used dollars' worth of celebrated tetter cintment, which took off the kin repeatedly without effecting a cure, a friend advised me to obtain some Blood Root. (called also Red Root Indian Paint, Se.) to lice it in vinegar and afterwards wash the in a few days the dry scurf was removed, and my diseased hand was whole as the other.

[American Farmer.

A correspondent of the New England Far has tried the qualities of milk from 9 dil ferent cows, at his farm, by the Lactometer; and ascertained that the difference in quality is much greater than farmers generally sup which gave the best mill was worth 6 times as much as that from the cow and ch gave the poorest milk, the quantity of milk being equal.

> From the Boston Gazette SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.

Five rattlesnakes, being on Thibition at the New England Museum, on Tuesday, for the purpose of trying their temperament, a mouse was thrown into the plass case in which they are confined. The walls procedure, it seems, was narrowly watered by a cat, which on see ing the fate of the mouse, made a sudden leap through the class among the serpents, and bore off the mouse unharmed.

TRIAL FOR PIRACY.

A man named Henry Kesaler, was tried in Philadelphia last weeks before the Circuit Court, on a charge of Piracy, but acquitted or the ground of want of jurisdiction. In giving an account of the trial the Philadelphia Chronicle says:- 'Sometime in the fall of 1828 the cle says:—'Sometime in the fall of 1828 the French brig Le Clair was driven into this port by atreas of weather. The crea was composed entirely of Frenchmen, and, the sailor-thinking they would get higher wages, deserted. Capt. Tronjac was consequently obliged to ship a new crew, which he did. All these were Americans, called John Mansfield, Tom, Jack and Philip. On the passage down, John Baptiste was taken on board in the bay, as cook. There was also on board a mate, and a cook. There was also on board a mate, and a young Frenchman, a passenger. On the 28th of Nilvember they left the Capes for Goree, on The officers and crew of the Gosinpus are all well. The Grampus left this port on the 26th Jane, and has been at Sea Al days, and has only less than a sea all days, and has only less than a sea all days, and has only less than a sery indement, and remaining the whole cruize, has been very indement, and remaining there some weeks, they sailed for Cayenne on the Spanish Main. There the mate left them, and another was procured in his place. They sailed from Cayenne for either Gandaloupe or Curaçoa, and about midnight on the 6th of March: being the Saturday after the Millian B. Carliner Bostewain, John Malanani Cayenne to the framasctions on board willing M. Carliner Bostewain, John Malanani Carliner Bostewain, John Malanani Street, Juan M. Denald, Sail Maker, William M. Carliner Bostewain, John Malanani Street, Juan M. Denald, Sail Maker, William M. Carliner Bostewain, John Malanani Street, Juan M. Denald, Sail Maker, William M. Carliner Bostewain, John Malanani Street, Juan M. Denald, Sail Maker, William M. Street, M. Street, Juan M. Denald, Sail Maker, William M. Street, Juan M. Denald, Sai

We are independ to a financiar in the safe account of this may evidence, which, though it signifies facts privage a barril as any achave aver recorrised, eight, we think, to be soud public, and when will be read with great interest.

The coldence of Iran Rapliste was this—an Saturday signt the brig was laken. The capital to be upon deck. I went below. By and by I neard a noise upperspeck, and went up. Just, as I got on deck. I went below. By and by I neard a noise upperspeck, and went up. Just, as I got on deck. I was them heaving the capital overboard. The defendant. John Mansfield, and Philip, were the men who were throwing him over. John cried, 'Stewardl' and. I gave him no answer. A account time he said, 'Come here,' I went to him and said, 'What do you want?' Gn down and tell the mate he is wanted on deck.' Says I. 'Go yourself.'—Says Philip, 'Go along.' I had to go. I went down below and called the mate. Philip went half way down to the cabin; the mate awoke and came up on deck. He got the mate on deck, and just as the mate was stepping on deck, both of them turned on him, and knock et him down with a mallet and killed shim.—They pounded him when he was down, and after he was deady and then they hove him overboard. Defendant all this time was at the helm. ter he was deady and then they have him over-board. Defendant all this time was at the helm. John Mansfield and Philip went forward after the boat. The other boy was in the long boat asleep. Save John Mansfield, 'Did you kill him dead?' 'Oh yes, he's dead enough; he'll neper come to life again. Why don't you heave his bedding overboard?' John then threw it o-verboard. Then they all came aft. I was then by the caboose. As soon as they come aft. John Mansfield said, 'Trim the sails now for Boston.' As soon as the sails were trimmed John said. Steward, go down below and get light." vent down and got light. They asked for the cheese, and went down. Defendant was at the relm; they drinking and eating cheese below the best brandy, wine and porter, the captain bad. They asked me if I did not want any. and I said, No John, I don't. Says be, 'Go on deck, take the helm, and let Henry (def't.) come down,' I done so and Henry went down. After Henry went down, I steered. After eat ing what they wanted, they came on deck with blankets. Thomas Let's hunt for the money.' 'No.' says Ow, 'let's let it be till to morrow morning.' They spread their blankets and laid on deck. Next morning, after break lost, they went down with a batchet. John the prisoner 'for the total want of jurisdiction in the Court.' fast, they went down with a hatchet, John Man-field, Tom and Philip. Henry was at the heim. I did not go with them. John says, 'Tom, Uve found some money.' Then they hallowed to me to take the helm. I took the helm, and Henry went down, and they came up. I heard the money rattle John—the rest were below—says he, 'Now go down; here's money for you.' Says I 'I don't want it.'— why? says he. 'I don't want it,' says I— Well then, I went down after my dishes. The money laid there in an old hat on the seat .-John says, 'Why don't you take care of your money?' Says Philip, 'The steward has not take one of his money.' Says he 'We an't going fotell you any more.' So I had to go and take it. A gate of wind came on. It blew a bout 10 days. It became moderate, and we made sail for Boston. . It blew again, and we had to lay with no sail. After it moderated we made sail again, still on to Boston. We saw a schooner and a brig. and so on, but did not speak them. The land we made was off New York, called the Woodlands, the other side of Bernegat. A schooner from New York was standing off—I was at the helm. John said, Keep right to the schooner, I want to speak her.' We got close to the abnoner, and we hailed her 'Where from?' From New York 'When did you leave?' 'Last night.' 'Wha kind of winter have you had here?' 'A very hard winter have you had herer "A very hard winter as ever was known." "What land is this abreast of us?" "He did not know exact Our people walked off, and said, John. where's Boston now?' John said, 'one place is as good as another.' We went on, the wind fresh from south. By and by it came on to blow. Took a reef in the main and foretopsail; hen he hauled off by the wind, (I was at the helm) till dark. As soon as dark he veered he brig round, and run her direct for New York light house, on Sandy Hook. He got within three miles of the land. As soon as he found he was nigh enough in, he hove the brig to. Then John and Philip cut a hole in the brig. Then they got into the long boat to leave her. They lashed the helm a midships, so that the boat but myself. I got in last. I got hold of the rope to drop into the boats John sungout, 'Let go.' They said, 'The steward has not got aboard yet.' I got in. John says, 'I wish the steward was overboard.' We then made sail, and steered for the light house, and reached it just anday was breaking. Mansfield said, 'I expect we shall be found out by that negro.' Says he, 'if we are, we shall kill him. negro.' Says he, 'II we are, we shall kill him.'
Then defendant said, 'It would be a pity to
heave him overboard, he has been such a good
cook to us.' They kept on the west of New
York, with a strong ebb tide, up the North Ri
ver. We stopped first at Brooklyn. Philip,
defendant, and myself janded, and then took
the steamboat and crossed to N. York. I had my clothes bag, and Philip two handkerchief tied up. Then we parted and I went to stay with a coloured man in New York. I took the ateamboat at twelve, and came to Philadelphia. Then, on Saturday, got on board of a Cape man's shallop, and went to the Cape. I first aw defendant after that, in this court room .-When the brig was scuttled we could just see land. It was dark-we could hear the break It was a star-light night, the wind S. S. W. Iresh. The money we got was gold and French crowns. The gold was about the size of 50 cents. I don't know what it was called There were pieces of the size of 121 cents. I There were pieces of the size of 12t cents. It did not count what they gave me. I did not hear them say how much they had. [Pants loops shown to the witness.] Three are the captain's. I have seen him wear them many a time in the brig.

On cross examination he said.—I don't know how much money I took from the brig, may be six or seven hundred dollars. I took all I found in the hat in the cable. I had to take it. If I had not taken it they should have killed me. I put my money into Ms. Strat's hands, at Cape

wards I am takes up-and imprisoned at Mount Holly. They brought me here first, and there on tears the utemboots. Afterwards I was taken to Treation, and examined before the judge. I was to jail them about a weet. Then they because the down to Philadelphias and here I have been to jail ever since. Limited at Brooklywhat May, I fold Mr. Staate, when I gave him the money, what Mansheld, who was the head man, told me to tell if any body asked me where I got the minney, that I got it from my siller in the West Indies. I drew about forty dollars outtof his hands, to live upon; and for ty more to pay for an acre of ground I own at Cape May. I have bought two acres since I returned, about two weeks since. I bought an old house, and gave for it twenty five dollars. I hought a batteau. These three sums were all I bought a batteau Those three sums were all I drew from Mr. Stants, in all a hundred and sixteen dollars. He had five hundred dollars in his hands when the constable arrested me; which he has kept, and has now. I shipped on board the brig at this town. I don't know the street. It was at the Prench Consul's office. I don't talk or understand French. The captain don't talk or understand French. The captain talked French. He could not talk English.—
The brig's flag was all white. She was a French brig. I don't know where the owner lived.—
When we saled flom Philadelphia, the flag was hoisted. I signed articles before the consul. Mr. Herry, the pilot, was by. The articles were not read to me. The first place we ticles were not read to me. The cargo was touched at was Goree, Some of the cargo was touched at was faken in. Tobacco,

flour, and cheese, were sold. Nothing else was aken on shore. . In his charge to the jury. Judge Hopkinson rommented at large upon the facts given in e vidence, which, he said, admitted of but one inference, and that directly at variance with the prisoner's innocence; but he was of opinion that the legal points raised by his counsel were fully maintained—that the court had no jurisdiction in the case, insemuch as the Acts of Congress did not provide for the punishment of a crime like that charged against the defen dant, committed by an American citizen on board of a foreign vessel on the high seas.— The jury, after remaining together all night, brought in a verdict in accordance with the harge of the Court, viz. that they acquitted

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL,

Kept by a gentleman residing near South River cember.
Clear, very warm, light breeze,
Clear, warm. P. M. cloudy, light breeze,
heavy blow at night. heavy blow at night,
Clear, cool, high wind,
Clear, cool morning, moderate breeze,
Clear, warm, smart blow,
Clear, cold morning, fresh breeze,
Clear, cold morning, fresh breeze,
Clear, cold enough for frost, smart blow,
Clear, cold manual, moderate breeze,
Clear, cold manual, moderate breeze, Clear, cold enough for frost, smart blow,
Clear, cold moning, moderate breeze,
Flying clouds, light breeze, rain at night, win w
Rain, clear in the evening, light breeze,
Clear, cool morning, light breeze,
Clear part of the day, moderate breeze,
Clear, mild, light breeze,
Clear, warm, moderate breeze,
Rain nearly alfilay, cool, light breeze, nine Clear, cool, fresh breeze,
Clear, cool morning, fresh breeze,
Clear, pleasant, light breeze,
Flying clouds, light breeze,
Clear, warm, light breeze,
Plying clouds, light breeze,
Cloudy, rain in the evening with thunder
and lightning,
Cloudy moderate breeze,
Cloudy in the morning, cleared away fine. Cloudy in the morning, cleared away fine,
light breeze, was we clear, cool, fresh breeze, n.n. w

30 Flying clouds, smart blow, 100 DOLLARS REWARD.

Clear, pleasant, fresh breeze, Cloudy, light rain at night e s e Rain all the forenoun, clear P. M. fresh

R AN AWAY from the subscriber, residing on West River, Anne Arundel county on or about the 21st November last, a negro man named

DAVY,

his nose near the mouth and remarkable white eyes. Twen ty dollars will be given if taken in the county, thirty dollars if thirty miles from home, and the above reward if taken out

of the state, on his being secured in gaol so that I get him again GEORGE C. STEUART.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools In Anne Arundel county, will meet at the Court House in Annapolie, on Tuesday the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock, A. M.

By order, JOHN RIDOUT, Bee'v Forms of Notices, Bonds, Reports, &c may be obtained on application to the Secretary, at my time after Monday next.

TOTTOR

S HEREBY GIVEN, the the subscribe has obtained from the Orphana court o Anne Aruadel county letters of administration on the personal estate of William Weems, late f said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated and those in debted are desired to make immediate paymen Thomas Allein, Adm'r.

WANTED

T the Tailoring Business, a smart activ.

Boy, as an apprentice. For further in orm on enquire at this Office.

of Land, tries is American Markins; (of Richard,) to jobe Sears, it being part of a Tract, known by the name of And containing about thy acres of land.—Those who are desirous of purchasing are desired to call and see said land, or apply to the subscriber for information about them. The sale will be for cash. On the payment of the purchase money, and the retification of the sale the subscriber is empowered to give a deed.

J. J. Speed, Trustee.

Public Sale. Py virtue of a decree of Calvert County
Court sitting as a Court of Equity, the
subscriber will offer at PUBLIC SALE, at
St Leonard's Creek Town, of MONDAY,
the 7th day of December, at the hour of, 12
o'clock A M, the real estate of the late John Myers, deceased, containing about

Myers, deceased, containing about

50 ACRES OF LAND,

With a comfortable DWELLING
HOUSE, and a Water Mill in bad
repair. This land lies contiguous to

St Leonard's Creek, which abounds
with fish, cysters, wild fewl, &c. in their season. Terms, 12 months credit the purchaser

giving bond, with approved security.
The creditors of the late John Myers are requested to file their claims with the Au-ditor of Calvert county court, within siz-SAML. TURNER, Trustee.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC Anne-Arundel county. Orphens court, October

ON application by petition, of Robert Moss, surviving executor of James Moss, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, That he give the notice required by law, for creditors to a hibit 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 An-

napolis.
THOMAS T SIMMONS, Reg. of Wille, A A C

COLLOR

IS HERERY 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 James Moss late of Ame-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having laims gainst the said deceased, are hereby hereof to the subscriber, at or before the 29th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand thi (20th day of October,

Robert Mess, surviving Ex'r. of James Moss

· NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Carr, late of Anne Arundel county, decrased All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and hose indebted are desired to make payment,
THOMAS ALLEIN, Adm'r.
Oct 29

Anne-Arundel County, to wit. On application to the Judges of Anne Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of Jacob Hyland, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sandry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his ent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years next preceding his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only; and the court, having ap-pointed Joseph H Calder, trustee for the be-nefit of the creditors of the said Jacob Hyland, and the said trustee having given bond with security approved of by this court, for the faithful discharge of his trust, and the said Jacob Hyland having executed to the said trustee, a good and sufficient deed of con-veyance for all his catate real, personal and mixed, the necessary wearing apparel and hedding of himself and his family excepted,) for the benefit of his creditors, and the said trustee having certified to the court in writing that he is in possession of all the estate of said Jacob Hyland, mentioned in his schedule—It that the said Jacob Hyland be discharged from his confinement and that he by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis once a week for three successive months. hefore the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next to shew cause if any they have the said Jacob Hyland should not have the benefit of the said set and supplements thereto.

JUST PERLISHED,

And for Sale at the Greete Office, price 25

A COUNTRY CLOWN, or DANDY-ISM IMPROVED." A Dramatic Medley, in one act.

ras sent to Hellas, it arrived, isosping, a approval, and he a would the placing declared energy, and it may not be fate. The later according to the place and the chip, at the place are the chip, at the place are according to the chip, at the chip, at

Selling Of AT PRIME COST. On a Liberal Credit, ORNERAL ASSURTMENT OF

DRY GOODS

of the Present Stock of DRY GOODS on hand, offers them, for sele at Prime Cost, RETAIL & WHOLESALE. On purchases, amounting to twenty dollars, a credit of three that months will be given; on all aums above that amount, ax months credit will he allowed Satisfactory security will be required in every instance, before the Goods are delivered. As the Stock is very Complete in the

DRY GOODS LINES He invites the attention of

CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS Generally, to an examination of the Assort

RICHARD RIDGELY. Annapole Sept 3.

John S. Selby

TNFORMS his friends and the public gene ADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, with a large and complete assortment of

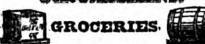
Seasonable and Fashionable

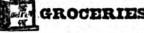
GOODS.

In the selection of which he has endeavoured to please them They are requested to call and see how far he has succeeded, as he is disposed to sell at very reduced prices. Histock consists of

DRY GOODS,

CURCASSIANS





Hardware, China, Glass, Queen's Ware,



Caps and School Books.

Garden Seed.

P. S. All persons indebted to WATKINS and SELBY, or JOHN S. SELBY, are requested to call an attle their accounts with out delay.

DENNIS CLAUDE, JR.

Has just received from New-York and Philadelphia,

A large Stock of Merchandize suitable for the present and approaching season, consisting in part of

Black, White and Red 12-4 Merine Shawls 5-4 Merino Thibet Shawls, Barrage Hand-kerchiefs, Gauze do. Worsted, Circassian, Waterloo and Cotton Shawls,

New Style Silks, &c.

For Ludies' Dresses,

GRODESAND, the most fashionable colours: Grode Berlin, Blue Blk. Superior Italian Lustring, Senshaw,

SPLENDID NEW STYLE PLAID, For Ladies Dresses,

English Merino, Green and Brown, fushionable colours-New Pattern, Brouzed Prints; Circassiana, colours as-corted Relts, New Patterns; Ladies Mitts and Gloves; Super Bik and White Silk Hose; Bik Worsted Hose

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A large and well assorted stock of

CLOTHS.

Assorted First and Second Quality, Black, Blue, Olive, Brown, Citron, Claret, Gray a Steel mixed, Cassimeres, Sattinetts and Cassinetts In addition to the aforegoing Articles he has on hand a supply of

Carpeting & Hearth Rugs Of various patterns and qualities and at a various of Prices.

Also an extensive assortment of BARDWARE AND CUTLERY, Crockery and Queens Ware,



GROCERIES,



DRUGS. MEDICINES Stuffs,

Paints and Oils. STHOOL BOOKS,

Blank Books of every description, Hoyal, Demy, Cap. (flame) follows. Polio Post and Letter Papers, all of white or recent purchases and mostly bought for Cash, which enables him to sell at the lowest Prices.

PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Cheap Boot & Shoe Store, RICHARD R. GOODWIN,

Respectfully informs his Priends and the Public, the he has just returned from Publications and Bublican With a Large Assortment of

Which he will sell low for GASH, And invites the Public to call and examine his Large Stock, A part consists of

Men's Water Proof Boots AND GUM ELASTIC SHOES, Short Boots, Monroe Ditto, Pine and Stout

Boots & Shoes, Walking and Dancing Pumps. Lusting Satinct, Morocco, Leather and Seal Slippers, Misses, Boys and Childrens Boots & Shoes of all kinds. He has on hand a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES.

Double and Single Soles, Which he will sell low for Cash.

BOOTS & SHOES made to Order, of the
best materials, superior workmanship, and at orkmanship, and at

PATENT FINISHED CLOTH.

GEORGE M'NEIR, Merchant Tailor,

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a Large

STOCK OF GOODS,

In his line, consisting of some of the handsomest

Patent Finished Cloth,

Of various qualities and colours, with an assortment OASSINERES.

And Variety of · VESTINGS,

Of the latest patterns; with an assortment of Stocks, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, Silk Hosiery, &c.

All of which he will soll low for cash, or to puntual men. October 1.

WILLIAM BRYAN MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has just returned from PHILADEL PHIA and BALTIMORE, with a large Stock of

FASHIONABLE GOODS

Very superior in colours and quality; all of which he will be happy to make up for his friends and the public, on horierate terms.

He has just received in Fall Fash-

Oct 15

For Rent. THE TWO STORY FRAME

House. Dwelling

ORMERLY the residence of the late Mr. Bennett tlurst. This Property is near the Dock, commands a fine view of the Har bour, and is a very pleasant and desirable at sary BUILDINGS are attached to it. It is sufficiently commodious for TWO Pamilies I'wo extensive LOTS of ground are connected

with this property. For terms which will be reasonable, apply D. CLAUDE, Jone.

Oct. 22. ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY. TO WIT T HEREBY certify, that Adam Delauder.



has no perceivable brand, supposed to be six years old, his gait a trot and cantar, and ap pears to have been worked in geat Given under my hand this 22d day of October 1829 EDWARD WARPIELD.

The owner of the above described stray is charges, and take him away.

ADAM DELAUDER,

Popler Suring A

Poplar Spring, A. A county. Oct 26

HALLAM THEATRE. THE Stockholders of the HALLAM
THEATRE are hereby notified that the
Board of Frustees have declared the furth
instalment to be due, and that the same be
paid to Joremiah L. Boyd, or to either of the
Managers heret fore authorised to receive the Dot 22

For Sale

At the Office of the Maryland Gazette.

Appeal Bonds, according to the form prederibed by late act of assembly. Common
Honds, for payment of money.

Declarations of various kinds, &c &c. Blank
forms of any description printed in the nexttest style, on moderate terms, and the abortact routes.

CHADIE (D)

date with Boardeng and Lodging during the sensing session of the main ure at least went? gentlemen.

A few Yearly Boarden will also be taken, Oct 8.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland the subscriber, as trustee, will offer at Public Sale to the highest hidder, on Friday the 13th day of November next, if fair, if not, the first fale day thereafter, on the premises of Joshua T. Glarke, of Prince George's county, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Tracts or Parcels of Land Called linms's Choice, Clarke's Fancy, and Miller's Choice, supposed to contain one hundred and eighty acres of land, more or less also fifty acres of land called Richard's For-rest, detached from the first named tract, ly ing and being in Prince George's county, and adjoining the lands of Mr. Barton Duvall, Mrs. Walter Clarke, and also adjoining the White Marsh. The improvements are a frame Dwelling House, a good I obacco House, and other out houses, necessary for the conveneince of the place The land is of good quality A more minute description of the property is deemed unnecessary as those who are desirous of purchasing will view the premises pre-vious to the day of Sale At the same time

Three Valuable Negroes. one by the name of Davy, one named Jack, and one negro Boy named Sam, two Oxen and two Covs. The terms are, cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on ratification there of by the Chancellor, when the trustee is au-thorised to give a seld to the purchaser or purchasers.

Bushrod D. Marriott, Trustee. O tober 22, 1829.

THE LADIES' LITERARY PORT FOLIO.

EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAVINGS. City Circulation larger than that of any similar work.

CHASTE & elegant Miscellany, devoted A to Pine Arts and Science—the Toile!— Criticisms-Tales-Sketches, Poetry, Flowers Music the choice beauties of the best Maga zines-General Literature-Literary, Pashion able and Miscellaneous Intelligence, &c. PLATES PUBLISHED-Miniature Portraits

of foreign writers-Fashions engraved and co loured in the style of Modes de Paris-View of the Capitol at Washington.

IN PARPARATION-Correct specimens of the Garden Rose, Misseltoe, Larkspur, Pink, Wild Rose, and Passion Flower, drawn and coloured from nature. being the first of a series of Bo tanical and Horticultural subjects, with illus ALSO -Miniature Portraits of American au

thors. Terms 83 per annum, or \$2 50 in advance

Address the Editor,
THOMAS C. CLARKE, No. 67, Arcade, Up Stairs.

BDITORIAL NOTICES.

"The Ladies' Literary Port Folio bids fair to stand at the head of publications of its The acknowledged talents of its principal editor, (who has for a number of years been engaged in similar works,) and of his able Literary condintors, will certainly give it a character which few others possess Wellsburg, (Va) Gaz

The Ladies Department is conducted by one of the most distinguished female writers of our country ' Rockingham, (Va.) Register.

'It is more elevated and chuste in its cha racter than the generality of similar publica tions &c Uties, (N Y.) Intelligencer.
In point of literary merit and mechanical

execution it surpasses every similar publication we have yet seen. &c. Watertown, (N. Y Register.

'Indeed it is altogether a superior work New York Mirror and Ladies' Literary Ga-Aug 13

Boarding House.

(REMOVAL.)
THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs
her Friends and the Public in general,
that she has removed from the house she lately occupied, near the Protestant Church, to
the well known stand in FRANCIS STREET formerly occupied by Capt. Thomas, and since by Mr. Joseph Daley and Mrs. Anna Gambrill, which is now undergoing repairs, and will be made a comfortable and agreeable place of residence for Members of the Legis

place of residence for Members of the Legis lature or others visiting the city.

Having a good STABLE, well supplied with Timothy Hey, good Oats, &c. together with a CARRIAGE HOUSE, and PUMP of good Water in the yard, gentlemen may rely on having their Horses well taken care of by a good Oatler.

Her TABLE will always be supplied with the best the Markon afford—Charges moderate, and no exertice wenting to render general satisfaction is all the may favour her with their patronage.

Boarders will be taken by the Year, Week or Day, on moderate one.

M. ROBINSON.

To the Printers 3

pared list.

The character of the Type made at this Toundry is well known to the Trade, who In consare asserted that is regard to the quality of me, are asserted that is regard to the quality of me, and durability, no deviation has disine, and durability, no deviation has disine, and durability, and deviation has disine, and majority of majority of majority.

tel, finish, and durability, no deviation of my bottles. In future of my bottles, in future put up in round bottles, he can supply any quantity on a short notice; he will be happy to receive the orders of his with the fallowing the will be happy to receive the orders of his with the fallowing to customers, which will have immediate attendance. Herefore and and the happy to receive the property of the court of the cour

on have offices complete with Presses, and every thing necessary for a Printing Establishment, put up in the most perfect quanter.

Publishers are requested to give this advertisement a place in their papers a few times to receive payment, 82, in Typs, or in settlement of their accounts. ment of their accounts Richard Ronaldson, Philadelphia.

PRICES—At six months credit, for approved paper, or at a discount of 5 per cent, for

Pearl, per lb \$1 40 English, \$0 36 Nonpareil, 90 Great Primer, 34 Minion, 70 Double Pica, 32 Brevier 55 Do. Great Primer, 32 Hurgeois, 46 Large letter, plain 30 Long Primer, 38 Quotations, 30 Winner, 38 Quotations, 30

Pica, 36 | The prices of other descriptions re proportionably reduced Old Type received in payment at 9 cents

For Sale or Rent,

THE House lately in the occupaion of Mr. Jeremiah L. Boyd, on North East Street. For further infermation enquire of the subscriber.

SALE OF WALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Aug 13

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chan cery of Maryland, the subscriber, as trus tee will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, on Saturday the 28th day of No vember next, at 12 o'clock, the farm in Anna polis Neck, lately owned by Philip W Tho mas, deceased This farm containing,

624 ACRES

Of land, is situated on South River, near it. mouth; a considerable pirt of it is covered with heavy timber; in point of fertility of soi t is exceeded by none in the neighbourhood the soil is peculiarly adapted to the growth of Tobacco and Corn, and every species of mar keting crop, and from its proximity to Annapolis, (being only four miles distant,) a read, market is found for all its products—abundance of fish, oysters and wild fowl are always to be found on its shores, which are severa miles in extent.

THE TERMS OF SALE.

As prescribed by the decree are, that the pur chase money be paid in three equal instalments, at twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, payment to be secured by bonds or notes, with security approved by the trustee.
On ratification of the sale and payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is au thorised to convey an estate in fee simple Persons disposed to purchase are invited to examine the premises now in the occupation of Mrs. Wells For any further information application may be made to Rameay Waters. the city of Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

TEACHER WANTING.

PY the Trustees of the Free School of Anne Arunal county, who can come well quali-tied to teach be Latin and Greek Languages, also well versed in Mathematics, and ail the various branches of the Euglish Language. The situation is one very desirable, as it is in a neighbourhood where he population is con siderable. The application will be made to the Trustees of the free School, near Annapolis, Aruno ounty, who can come well qual Anna Arundel county.

Sept. 24.
The National Intelliger or will publish the above once a week for three weeks, and forward the account to the Maryland Gazette.

LABOURERS.

THE subscriber wishes to hire fifteen or twenty stout Bervants, by the year, for which liberal wages will be given-Enquire of William Brown of Ben in Annapolis, or RICHARD GREEN. or of Elk Ridge Furnace. July 23.

MOTIOE.

THE subscriber being about to remove to the Western Country, takes this method of informing those who are indebted him on of informing those who are indebted him an bond or note, or on the books of the late firm of BRYAN& ANDERSON, that he has placed his claims in the hands of J. Speed, Eq. for collection. He also informs those who may wish to purchase, that he has executed to Mr. Speed a power of attorney to sell and dispose of at his discretion, all his Real Property, con setting of a number of LOUS SAIN HOMESON.

In the City of Annapalls, and a FARM in Anna Arubdal county. Mr. Speed is empowered to assess Deeds, with release of Double.

THOMAS ANDERSON.

TO THE PUBLIC

to two dellars per beille, thus bringing it with in the reach of the indigent.

My panses requires numeromium; by establishing affects and wonderful operation, has drawn, both from Patients and Medical Prestitioners of the highest respectability, the sunqualified approvation, and established is a character, which envyls pen, the dipped in gall, can never tarnishes.

The false reports concerning this calculated by certain Physicians, have their originated by certain Physicians, have their originated by certain Physicians, have their originations of the spurious imitations.

The Proprietor pledges himself to the pailing, and gives them the most solumn assumences, that this medicine contains nother may cury, nor any other deleterious drug.

cury, nor any other deleterious drug.

The public are cautioned not to purchase my
Panacea, except from myself, my accredited agents, or persons of known respectability, and all those will consequently be without eg.

cuss, who shall purchase from any other persons. Wm SWAIM. Philadelphia, Sept. 1828 From Doctor Valentine Mott, Professor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the New York Hospital, &c.

I have repeatedly used Swaim's Pances, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic syphylitic and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutapeous affections.

Valentine Mott, M. D. New-York, 1st mo 5th, 1824 From Doctor William P Dewees Adjust Professor of Midwifery in the University of

Pennsylvania, &c. &c I have much pleasure in saying, I have wit. nessed the most decided and hippy effects is several instances of inveterate disease from Mr. Swaim's Panaces, where other remedia had failed-one was that of Mrs Brown

Wm. P Dewees, M D. Philadelphia, Feb 20, 1823

Frem Doctor James Mease, Member of the American Philosophical Society, &c. &c. I cheerfully add my testimony in farour of Mr Swaim's Panacea, as a remedy in Screfula. I saw two inveterate cases perfectly cured by it, after the usual remedies had been long tried without effect—those of Mrs Officer and

Mrs Campbell.

James Mease, M. D. Philadelphia. Feb. 18. 1823. The GENUINE PANACEA may be had, wholesale and retail, at the Proprietor's own. prices, of

HENRY PRICE, Sole Agent in Baltimore,

The Steum Boat



MARYLAND Commences her regular soute on Tuesnext, Leaving Baltimore at To'clock for A polis, Cambridge and Easton; returning, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock for Cambridge Asia polis and Baltimore On Mondays leave Baltimore at 6 o'clock, returning, leave Charles

town at io clock the same day. On Sunday is 12Ih April, she will leave Baltimore at o'clock for Annapolis only, returning, Annapolis at 1 past 2 o'clock; conline at the route throughout the content of Passage to and from Annapolis, 81.

HiB Subscriber respectfully informs he Faringers and Raisers of horses, that is will pass through Anne Arundel county is the month of November, for the purpose of Gelding Coits, and shed horses in the most approved manner, so that there is not the less danger by putting them to work (in any manner,) directly after the operation. If require he will insure them from the loss from allering, at a archive he will insure them fro ing, at a small premis

some the duct, fixed famili the copymp of his him. body miles and meric

(From Bluckwood's Bargains for April)
THE INDIAN WITH HIS DEAL OFFILE.

Then the hunter turn'd away from that overs, where the home of his fathers once had been. And burning thoughts Isab'd over his mind. It has white man's fall and leve unkink.

In the silence of the midnight,
I journey with the dear,
In the derives of the forest boughts.

A lovely path I true.

But my heart is high and feerless.
As by mighty wings upbornes.
The mountain Eagle hath not plumes.
So strong as love and scorn.
I have this'd then from the grave and.
By the white man's path defiled.
On to the smearest whiterness
I bear thy dust, my child!
I have sak'd the moient deserts
To give my dead a place.
Where the stately focture of the free Alone should leave a trace.
And the rocking pines made answer—Go, bring us back thins now.

And the rocking pines made answer-Go, bring us back thine own! And the streams from all the hunter's hills, Rush'd with an echoing tone.

Thou shalt rest by sounding waters,
That yet untamed may roll;
The voices of those chainless ones
With joy shall fill thy soul. In the silence of the midnight

poither mer

m SWAIM.

of New York, Hospital, &c.

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Mott, M. D.

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ully informs the f horses, that he del sounty is the

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drug.

I journey with the dead, Where the arrows of my father's bow Their falcon-flight have sped. I have left the spoiler's dwellings For evermore behind; Unmingled with their household sounds, For one shall sweep the wind.

Alone, smidst their hearth-fires, I watch'd my child's decay; Uncheer'd I saw the spirit light, From his young eyes fade away.

When his head sunk on my bosom, When the dead sleep o'er him fell Was there one to say—'A friend is near!' There was none!—Pale race farewell!

To the forest to the orders, To the warrior and his bow, Back, back! I bore thee laughing thence, I bear thee slumbering now! I bear thee unto burial

With the mighty hunters gone;— I shall hear thee in the forest breeze,— Thou wilt speak of joy, my son!

In the silence of the midnight
I journey with the dead,
But my heart is strong, my step is fleet,
My father's path I tread.

"A striking display of Indian character occurred some years since in a town in Maine. An Indian of the Kennebec tribe, remarkable for his good conduct, received a grant of land from the State, and fixed himself in a new township, where a number of families were settled. Though not ill treated, yet the common prejudice against indians prevented any sympathy with him. This was shown on the death of his only child, when none of the people came wear him. Shortly after he gave up his farm, dug up the body of his child and earlied with him two hundred miles through the forest, to join the Canadian Indians.—Tudor's Letters on the Esstern States of America.

THE BLACK TRADER.

The second voyage I over made was in the Good Intent, of Glasgow, bound to Puerto Rico. I have reason to remember it, for an awful and solemn mystery that attended it has impressed it on my memory, and few who were then with me have forgotten the perils and the herrors of that fated passage.

We had light but favourable winds for the first five weeks, and the captain and passequent were settled.

gers were anticipating a speedy end to the voyage, when one night, as we were run-sing about seven knots an hour, Gibbie Alan, who had the watch upon deck, saw a light to leeward shining upon the water, or ther a snowy streak, as it appeared, at the stance of little more than a cable's length rore the vessel. The captain, although he magined it to be only the foam of a wave mmediately ordered Cibble to heave the ead, but he found no bottom; and the man it the helm, who at the first alarm lind alterthe helm, who at the first alarm had altered the site's course by the captain's orders, was now commanded to seer as before. At hat moment a large, black tooking yeasel, which some of us had previously observed, ame alling swiftly over the white apol to-rards us. Our captain hailed her, but no one aswered; and indeed not a soul was to be con upon her deck. Her sails, like her bull, opposed to be perfectly black, and she seemed wandering like a dark spirit over the calless billows of the ocean.

That's an all token, said Gibbie, as he blowed the departing yeasel with his eye,

bliowed the departing vessel with his eye, bat's an ill taken, or Gibble kens nathing bout it! As sure as we are on the waters, on a last Black Trader, and few who execute be they gentle or simple, can be said the of a prospersor

seconds, and entry disappeared. The esp-tain started, and muttering something to this second up and down in a nursed and signated materies, whilst the rest of those and dock eyed him with eyident currently and approhension. We had now just approach-ed the glittering streak that I spoke of, when suddenly the vessel struck, but without doing any material injury. She struck a second time, the runder was lost—a third time, and the foremast and howard were event time, the runder was lost—a third time, and the foremast and howsprit were swept away. The cries of the passengers, who were awakened from their dreams to a sense of danger enough to apput the stoutest heart, burst with a shrill, mournful, and discordant sound on the ears of those who were upon deck. They were answered by a loud, hourse laugh, but whence it proceeded no one knew. All stood gazing at each other unconsciously, yet with an expression that showed they were under the influence of supernstural terrors. We sounded the pump, and found that the ship had already more than three feet water in the sounded the pump, and found that the ship had already more than three feet water in the hold. She had fallen with her starboard side on the rocks, and her ports were only about two feet above the water. The vessel still kept striking, and seemed to be settling more and more, when the captain ordered the main and mizen masts to be cut away, and the motion of the week was considered. and the motion of the wreck was considerably diminished. Whilst we were in this situation, the wind began to increase until it swelled into a complete tempest, and the rain burst over us in torrents. Our sole remaining place of refuge from destruction was on the larboard side, where we contrived to lash ourselves, for the waves broke so frequently and so heavily over the wreck that every soul on board of her must otherwise bare perished. We were now perfectly helpless, and awaited death with the forti tude of despair. Then were heard prayers from lips that but a few hours before had uttered blasphemy and wickedness, and the paleness of the sea-foam was on the sunburnt faces of the crew. Amidst us was one fair and trembling girl, our only female passenger, who was lashed at the side of her father, and kept her srms continually round his neck, as if anxious not to be separated even when the wreck should go to pieces. It was a heart-breaking sight to see one, who appeared but a tender and weakly flower, clinging in her fear to an aged parent, and seeming to dread death less than being divided from him who had cherished her in his heart, and loved her with all the fondness that a father feels for his first born

child. She bore up, however, as well as many of our hardiest seamen, for hopeless danger makes us all equal; and the warrior in the field, the mariner on the sea, and the maiden who would tremble if a bee had crossed her path, may feel the same emotions and bear them in the same manner when destruction seems inevitable. Just at that cold and cheerless time, between the departure of night and the break of day, the dark vessel again passed us within hail, but to our repeated calls, no answer was given, except seven loud and discordant yells, and Gibbie Allan, who looked out anxiously, counted seven forms leaning over that side of the dark ship which was nearest towards us. A superstitious but undefinable sensation arose in the minds of all; but none dared to after his thoughts to his brother sufferer; and as the sombre vessel shot out of sight, each betook himself to prayer, and endea-too well founded. The innocent girl was shape of a figure 5, tired to death and wrig-voured to make his peace with God, before dead. She had passed away from life to gling himself about to assawkward and slouchwhose presence all expected so shortly to be summoned. As the morning advanced the

wind suddenly ceased, but were still subjected to a very heavy swell, which broke over us at intervals. One of the sailors found means to procure some biscuit, which, although damaged by the salt water, was pe-culiarly acceptable in our exhausted state. Gibbie Allan also got us a little rum, and after having made a good meal, our hopes

began, in some measure to revive.

Towards the evening, a light breeze sprang
up, which the captain was afraid would increase as on the preceding day; for the clouds, the scaman's barometer, indicated a gale. This was cruel news to beings in our desolate situation, and, what was worse, we soon found it realized, for the wind began to freshen amain, and the wreck, from its repeated concussions against the rocks, seemed every moment in danger of going to pieces At this critical period, when the fears of all were at their height, and a lingering, if not were at their height, and a lingering, if not an immediate death, appeared inevitable, the enplain, who was looking out with the utmost anxiety, suddenly exclaimed, "Cheer upt there's a sail shead! there's a sail shead! And then remained breathlessly gizing over the ocean to mark the direction she took. "Tis all right!" and he, she is running down to us—see, area how nobly she comes into view. If these bits of timber but keeps to gether till she nears us, all will be well—But, death if she alters her course! What's to be done? We have a signals, and we cannot fire a gun. Hal she changes spain. Hurrah! hursah! We are worth a thousand dead men yet!" The interval between the first appearance "and near approach of the strange sail, was one not morely of suspense.

but agony—of positive mental arony. At length, she neared and tailed us, and part of the crow having, with great difficulty, low-ered her bost, put off at the seminent risk of their own lives to rouse ours. After the most stremous exertions had been used, and the greatest perils braved, by the daring fellows in the bost, we were all conveyed in safety on board the ship, which proved to be the Carib, from Montege Bay, bound to Liverpool. The captain treated us with great kindness, and, by his aid, and the assistance of his passengers, we were furnished with kindness, and, by his sid, and the assistance of his passengers, we were furnished with dry clothes and provisions of every kind.—So different was our situation, by comparison, that we scarcely heeded the increasing violence of the winds and the swell of the irritated waters, although the captain of the Carib by no maste seemed to there our in-Carib by no means seemed to share our in-sensibility, but remained constantly on deck, and gave his orders with redoubled activity.

As we looked towards the wreck that we had quitted, a large dark shadow glided between us, and when that had passed away, not a trace of the Good Intent was to be seen. The vessel went gallantly on her way, and stood the buffeting of the storm as if she gloried in it. The gale continued for two days, but, on the third morning, the wind dropped into a deep sleep, as though wearied out by its own powerful exertions. On the night of that day it was a dead calm. The ship appeared to be stationary, the sails flapped sluggishly against the masts, and the seaman, who had the watch, paced the deck with listless and unchanging steps, when the Black Trader again came within hail, and sailed past us, although there was not wind enough to hang a pearl drop on the edge of wave, or part a single ringlet on the forehead of the innocent and lovely girl who that night clung to her father's arm, and watched the cloud-like vessel taking her solitary and mysterious way over the melancholy main. The same soven figures were seen on her starboard, immovable as before, yet apparently gazing towards us. As the ghostly stranger vanished, a clear, purple light, which shone like a brilliant star, play-ed, for an instant, on our deck, and disappeared as on a former occasion. 'That,' said our Captain, is an augury of death to one amongst us, for the Black Trader casts not

her lights about without a recompense. May heaven protect us! 'Amen!' ejaculated the voices of all on deck.

On the following morning we took our stations at the breakfast table, and awaited the appearance of the young lady, who was, generally, as early a rider as any of us. Still she came not. 'My girl has overslept herself,' said her father, 'I will-awaken her.'-He arose from his seat, and tapped gently at her door, but received no answer; he knocked louder and louder, and called upon her by name, but all was still quiet within. 'She is not wont to sleep so soundly,' added the father in an agitated tone of voice, 'pray Heaven nothing has happened to my poor girl!' The passengers looked significantly and gloomily towards the captain, and a dead silence ensued. The father again called her, but with as little effect, and then, as if the suspense were more horrible than the worst of certainties, he rushed against the door, burst it almost from its hinges, and entered the little cabin. A deep groan testified that the forebodings of the passengers were but not the slightest trace of pain on her beautiful face, and her arms encircled her pillow, even as she held her father's arm on the preceding evening. I will not speak of the old man's grief-hie tears-his heart broken feelings—for no words can picture them.— His daughter was the only relative he had in the world, and he gave himself up to the most unrestrained and violent anguish. All on board endeavoured at first to divert him from his melancholy, but finding that their attentions rather added to than decreased his affliction, they forebore intruding upon him, and left it to the hand of time to soften down his sense of the calamity which had fallen

his sense of the calamity which had latten upon him.

It was on a bright and beautiful night that we were assembled on deck, to give the remains of the poor girl to the wide and placid grave, that shone so glitteringly around us. The sea was perfectly calm, and as the body was let down the side of the vessel, it almost appeared as if a heaven was waiting to receive it; for the waters were as blue as the sky itself, and myriads of stars were referred on its surface. A few minutes only the sky liself, and myriads of stars were re-flected on its surface. A few minutes only-had elapsed, when a dark shadow was ob-served at a distance, stealing rapidly along the ocean, and almost instantly the terrible. Black Trader lay scarcely a cable's length from our yeasel. A cold shudder crept through the holdest hearts for they thought that some new victim, was required, and even those who cared little for athers begin o them without motion, but, as

y. At thought, gazing intently upon us. At this moment, sounds, that appeared to rise from the very depths of the occas, were heard, and a full chorus echood the following wild and gloomy song—

We are the merry mariners who trade in human soals, and we never want a noble freight where'er our vestored to ound to the great the trade of the real best.

Our wespons are the thunderbolt, and strong arm of

forms. We only give to fishes food, that else had been for Let others look for pearls and gold, for diamonds bright and rare; what are diamonds, pearls, and gold, to the noble freight we bear. Oh wh

We are the merry mariners, that trade in human souls, And we never want a noble freight, where'er our

Vessel rolls; We seek it on the eastern wave; we seek it in the And, of all the trades for mariners, the human soul is

best.

At the chorus ceased, the Black Trader disappeared, and we saw no more of her, but prosecuted our voyage without further molestation, yet deeply impressed with the remembrance of what had passed, and with the fear of that which was to come. We arrived at Liverpool, where, finding a vessel nearly ready to sail for Bermuda, I entered on board of her, and in all my voyages since that time, never had the ill luck to fall in with the Black Trader. The Gondola.

From the Boston Mercury. A TALE OF A BAG OF BEANS;

OR, JOE BUNKER'S COURTSHIP. There was a body met a body
In a bag of beans,
Can a body tell a body
What a body means?—Old Song.

Every body in the Country of Essex has heard of Joe Bunker, and the quips and cranks by him enacted. In truth he was a famous fellow in his day, so noted for his bushwacking rusticity of breeding that his name has passed into a proverb, and made him immortal. Joe Bunker's character is now regarded by all the old crones and gossips in the North East corner of Massachusetts as the beau ideal of a genuine, unsophisticated Yankee clodhopper.

His fame for ten miles round the country ran, And all the old ladles called him a queer man-

He was the first mortal in these parts that ever picked his teeth with a wooden shoe. Various other fashions introduced by him are in the remembrance of many, but it is not our purpose now to specify them. The story of his courtship and the bag of beans is not so common, it runs thus:

It was sometime in the month of April or May, or at any rate, just at the time of the planting of beans, of all the days in the year of a Sunday, that Jos being at a meeting, spied Colonel Shute's daughter Hannah. was in prayer time; (they make terrible long prayers in that part of the country,) and Joe was hanging over the pew door in about the fashion as can well be imagined. Joe looked at Hannah, and Hannah looked at Joe. It is pretty certain that the little hedge-hog Cupid shot off a pair of his quills at the same instant, for Hannah was struck with a very queer sensation, and as for Joe, he felt some-thing which he could not describe, except by saying that it was a kind of all-overness

This is all we happen to know of the first om in this chapter of accidents. The next item in this chapter of accidents. The next morning Joe lay in the bed so long that his father began to grumble, and presently his mother came up stairs.

'Come Joe,' said she, 'get up and go to planting your beans.

'I can't,' said Joe, 'I'm sick,'
'Sick. What's the matter with you? What

I don't know what ails me; I don't want to tell.'

Don't want to will a fiddlestick; let us

Joe t want it is,

Joe hid his face under the blanket for some time, and at last blubbered out, 'I want to go and see the Colonel's Hannah.' Down goes the old woman and reports proceedings to her husband. 'What,' said old Bunker, 'the go to see the Colonel's Hannah' tell him to come instantly and plant his beans.* The

But Joe was hard to work upon. He was granite; he was adamant; there was no softening him, no moving him. You might as easily have shouldered Oldtown Hill from its foundation as have made him start a peg. won't go to planting beans, I will go and see the Colonel's Hannah. This was all she could get out of him, and so she paddled off again to her husband.

Really, Mr. Bunker, there's so satisfy Joe to mind; he says he won't so to planting beans nor touch 'em; and he will so and see the Colonel's Hannah. Now do let the poor boy have his way for once remember you was once a young man yourself. This was bringing the metter home, and Old Bunker though he was no logician, nor imagined how the thing could be proved in Barstipton or Ferits, yet he thought the reasoning so pat to the purpose that he fairly yielded. 'Well, well, let him take Dobbin and go, but not stay long'

well, let him take Bobbin and go, but not stay long?

But, and Joe on hearing this, 'I won't go without I can go grand, and I won't have Dobbin.' Off goes the old woman once more with this intelligence.

'Well then,' said old Bunker, 'he may go grand, and let him take old Rob.'

But I won't ride upon old Bob,' said Joe, 'I'll have Posset.' Then take Posset,' says his father, 'and make haste back'

Hereupon Joe been to bustle about with

Hereupon Joe began to bustle about with all speed, and bedizen himself out in his Sunday's best. He was a strapping, bony, long-sided fellow. It would do you good to see him dressed in the fashion of that day,

astride of his nag.

Joe had just bestowed a hearty kick upon the ribs of his Rozinante at setting out for the Colonel's, when old Bunker bawled after him, Halloo, Joe! atop there, come back again, 'Halloo, Joe! atop there, come back again, You are going by Pearson's mill, and you shall take a couple of bags of corn to be ground, while you go to the Colonel's, and bring it back with you when you come away; so you can kill two dags with one stone.' Joe was inclined to demur to this stone.' Joe was inclined to waste plan of mixing business, but hating to waste plan of mixing business, but hating to waste time arguing with his father, he asse and shambling off to the barn brought out his two bags and bestowed them snugly en croupe. Thus fairly accourred, he trotted off to the mill.

'Pearson, can ye grind my grist while I go to Colonel Shute's.'

Yes, Joe, but what are ye going a courting for, so early?" Oh, who the dickens told you?

Never mind, Joe, plack up courage; faint heart never won fair lady.'

'Thank ye for nothing,' said Joe, 'I shell be back in an hour. Don't let your horse eat out of the honner. So off he started the eat out of the hopper. So off he started tor the Colonel's.

-Joe bolted in at the Colonel's door without knocking. (Indeed it is affirmed he never was known to be guilty of making such a superfluous noise in all his life.) 'Ah Mrs. Shute, the top of the morning to ye; where's Hannah?

'Ah Joe Bunker! is that you? where's Hannah? why she's up stairs a spinning.' At this Joe stumped off up stairs without any further idle palaver.

further idle palayer.

Hannah's wheel was humming right merrily when Joe entered. She blushed like a
blue cabbage upon seeing him. 'How d'yo
do Hannah,' said Joe, and shambling up towards the window, he slouched himself into
a marvellously uncomfortable skewing position on the corner of a chair.

Well! now was Joe fairly scated alongside of his Dulcines; but how to begin conversation-ah, there was the difficulty .-What was he to say? Indeed he had never thought of that. However, he looked out of the window, and saw a flock of sheep: there is nothing like taking a hint from the first thing that offers.

'Are the Yes, Joe.

Joe gave a hem, and tried to think of some thing else to say about the sheep, such es, how much wool they gave, and whether they were of the Byfield breed; but he could not make it fadge. Presently he espied some

Are these your cows? Yes

'How many cows have you got?' Twenty,'
'Twenty ! that's a tarnation lot of 'em.

Here was another pause in the conversa-tion, and Joe felt more awkward that even As for Haunsh, she did not feel altogether

quite so shoopish.

Joe looked out at the window again, but could see nothing to talk of. He looked round the room, and up to the ceiling, but there was nought save a seed cucumber, three red peppers, and a crocked neck squash.—
They would not suit. He drummed with his fingers upon the table, and begun uncon-sciously to whistle a stave of 'The tong and the bones;' this quavered away into Yankee Doodle, and finally he found himself humming a mixture of Old Hundred and Little Mariborough.

Mariborough.
At last he was struck with an idea, and

Did you ever see a crow?"

'Yes' 'How black they are' s'at they?'
'Yes.'

Another pause. Joe began to wipe his fore-head with his coat sleeve. Presently the ap-parition of another ides dawned upon him. Did you ever see an ewil?

What great eyes the're got! a'nt they?'. De you love maple sugar, Hannah? Next time I come, I'll bring you a great

Joe fairly made a hit in this remark, for he touched upon a sweet subject, and it com-pletely broke the ice. Remombering the ad-vice of the miller, he plucked up courage and stood bolt upright: then making a side-long blundering sort of a hitch a little nearer, 'Hannah' says he, 'I loves ye.' Hannah let go her wheel from pure awkwardness, and Joe growing still bolder, made a sudden grap-ple with both paws and bestowed upon her a smacking buss that made the very windows rattle. How long it lasted never was known, but Hannah's mother not hearing the wheel buzzing, bawled out below, 'Hannah what are you doing up there with Joe Bunker?'' This interruption gave them a rouse like an electric shock. Joe clawed off in a terrible fright, thinking it was time to cut and run. 'Hannah,' says he, I must clear out; but I'll come again next Sunday night.' So saying, he made the best of his way off, hardly looking behind him.

Well Pearson, have you ground my corn? 'Yes, Joe, and your beans too.'
what dy'e mean?' 'What do I mea Beans! 'What do I mean! why was not one a bag of corn and 'tother a bag of beans? No it wan't.' 'Yes it was tho.' Bugs and ternation! was it? then I'm ruin ed! I've made a mistake and took the wrong bag. I snaggers! Father'll kill me; 'twas all the beans we'd got for seed! What the dickens shall I do? Oh murder and whiteoak

cheese! In a terrible peck of trouble, Joe got upon Posset with his bags, now thinking of Hannah and now of his unfortunate grist .-Half way home he met his father upon old Bab: he was belabouring his sides with might and main, hoping to get to the mill in time to save his beans, for he had discovered Joe's blunder on going out to plant. 'Oh Joe, Joe, you've carried the beans to mill! And I've come on a canter all the way to save them from being ground.' 'It's too late father, for they are all ground to smash!'

How the old man stormed and vowed Joe should pay for them, and how Joe attempted so clear himself by telling lies about finding the bags in the wrong place, we have not time to state. The old man laid an embargo on Joe's courting expeditions, and spoke to the Colonel about keeping Hannah soug at home: but Joe stole a march upon the old ones, and struck a bargain with the sexton to publish him and Hannah in a sly fashion: The matter being conducted clandecently, as Descon Sobersides remarked, it was a match before any body could interfere. So the long and short of it is, that the agriculture of the Bunker farm was knocked completely out of joint that year, by Joe's courtship and blunder of the bags, for there were more turnips raised than pulse, a thing not heard of before among the Bunkers since the Pilgrims come over. Joe got a wife and saved his bacon, but lost his beans.

From the Boston Gazette.

The following humourous article we copy from the Dramatic Mirror, a spirited little theatrical paper published in this city. It is one of the best things of its kind that, we have seen for many days, though evidently based on the old and familiar story of 'Monsieur Tonson.' The fact that there is five or six respectable in dividuals of the name of Jones, attached to the Trement company, is known to all who take a ny interest in matters connected with the drama. - The article will explain the reat. MR. JONES!

I was considerably amount the other evening at the theate. It was a night all the Joneses had a finger in the dramatic pie. A French gentleman with frizzled hair and white kid gloves who sat in the same box, appeared to take an intense interest in the performances. Being a stranger he addressed himself several times. He was wonderfully delighted with the versarile talents of .Mr. J. he, the is de wonder of the world."

First the gorgeous Turkish pavillion of Jones No. 1 exclted his admiration. He inquired the name of the artist. 'It is 'Mr. Jones.' By gar, he is von grand painter, Mr. Chone he is called. He is great man! I will write down his name?

Presently Mr. Jones, No. 2 made his appear the battle field.' The French gentleman was the battle field. The French gentleman was in exstacies. 'Sare that is a fine singer. He appears like Napoleon before the imperial guard.' What is his name? 'It is 'Mr. Jones,' 'Monsieur Chone.'—he replied with extreme surprise, 'by gar! he is great man—he paint, he sing—I write down his name again.'

Not long afterwards Mr. Jones No. 3, appeared in the target of the same again.

peared on the tapis as Gubble. The gusto with which he fed and licked his lips, attracted his attention. There is one grand acteur. What attention. "There is one grand acteur." What is he? "That is Mr. Jones." The Prenchman stared with doubt and amszement! . Monsieur

stared with doubt and amazement! Monsteur Chang come again! By gar he is every body! He paint, he sing, he eat like one cat without choking? By gar I am anoptise! I will write down his name once more.

In the course of a piece which was Paris and London, the Frenchman was interested in another character. A young exquisite held back his head, shut his eyes and Birted a white handkerchief with all the grace of Brummell. It was he character of Fruth. Sare, I trushle your hat seho is that acteur who lisps like one rucking pix? "It is Mr Jones," Munsieur Chonell Ali the world is Monsieur Chonel By gar, he is every body! I hope Sare, you no impose on me. By gart my head is turned! Monsieur Chone again but I will put down his name!"

Son after he asked another gentleman alt-ting near, the same of an actor more youthful

io S. Who is that Sare, if I not treatile it is Mr. Jones, was the reply. The F he scamper—by go in is every body and every body is him. I will sak his name no wor All the gentlemen are Mr. Chone. Monsies Tonson is come again! I will look no more b at the lady. I have wrote down nathing in

book but Monsieur Chone!

Presently Mrs. Sally, Trott, the cook, arrested his notice, and looking carefully around to see no one observed him, he inquired the name of the actress. 'It is Jones,' was the reply.—
The poor French gentleman lost all patience. He looked fiercely in the face of his informant. uttered a passionate 'tam,' and slammed out of the box. 'By gar,' said he, 'I will have no more of Monsieur Chone. He has got in my head and I shall get him out nevare.'

From the Edinburgh Scotsman.

LIFE OF STEWART, THE MURDERER This remoreless homicide was born in the parish of Stonneykirk, an 1805. Tried, convicted and condemned, he must, of course, be held up to lasting infamy by the name of Stewart—but B-adfoot was his real name. His parameters fer, was the third. There may have been more, but on this head no further authentic inrents belonged to Ireland, and being possessed of a little money when he came into this country, they replied a small farm in the district of Galloway. Porced from the farm by mistor tone-or rather mismanagement, and divested of their little all, they sent their son Stewart to serve with a Mr. M-n, a pious, benevolent, and good hearted man, then residing in the parish of Glenluce. While in his service, he was industricus, sober, frugal, and indeed every way circumspect in his conduct, and in conse quence enjoyed the complete confidence and esteem of his employer. When about twenty esteem of his employer. When about twenty roman, whose parents were more wealthy than his own, and being influenced with some idle whim or prejudice they highly disapproved of the marriage. Being of an independent, haughly and rather imperious disposition, he scorner to brook their hatred, feers and misrepresen tations, and while under the influence of pas ion, he enlisted in the Marines. He was sent off to Chatham in 1825, and the health of his wife being affected by the neglect of her parents and the severity of her fortune, she died in that town a few months after her arrival .-He solicited, and was indulged with a pass to Scotland, to convey his only child home to his wife's parents, but he never returned. Tor tured and rendered restless and reckless by he constant apprehension of being seized as deserter, estranged from his habits of applica tion and sobriety, sinking in his own estima tion, and avoided by his former companions and friends, he associated with idle and unprinci oled profligates, and progressively fell into a life of irregularity and crime. For nearly four years he has now been prowling up and down the country, like the arch enemy of mankind, seeking whom he might devour. In this rapid sketch we shall only notice a few of the prin cipal incidents of his life-for we should be th to tire and disgust our readers with minute letails of all his revolting delinquencies.

He was either too cautious, or too great ecreant, to attempt any desperate or perilou expedient to obtain money or property. Ever when reduced to the greatest distress, he never once dreamed of house breaking or highway venture, and though he succeeded in breaking Stranraer gaol, his narrow escape made an in pression upon him for the subsequent part of his profligate life. He enlisted frequently, and lecamped with the money he received. was a pretty dexterous pick pocket, and a ve teran gambler and cheat at country fairs. In the course of his criminal career, he became acquainted with a gang of coiners and venders of forged notes, and being soon initiated into their modes of procedure, he associated with hem for nearly two years. Considering that the gang could not always escape detection dreading that the apprehension of one might lead to the conviction and punishment of the whole, he cut the connexion and com menced business on his own account. About two years ago, he left the border counties, the scenes of his former proceedings-as ta shan

part of Dumfries. By his previous knowledge and experience he was enabled to construct a variety of excel lent moulds or dies, exclusively for his own use, and by this means reduced this branch of robbery to a system. by which he obtained the greatest profit with the least possible danger of detection. At the same time, to keep up a decent appearance, and obviate auspicion, he accordingly wrought at such jubs as suited his inclination. While he resided at Dumfries he became acquainted with his second wife, his considerable morning and tellow sufferer on the gibber. They furnished themselves with a considerable amount of base money with which they set out on a tour, for the purpose considerable amount of base money with which they act out on a tour, for the purpose of exchanging it for the genuine coin of the realm. When they arrived at Greens they were married with the usual formalities, by virtue of the unique powers of the obliging black amith. During their travels, though they had a number of very narrow escapes, they were so successful as to accumulate a little money; but it was almost uniformly squandered as fast as it was obtained, in drankenness and debauchery, among their infamous male and female companions. Such in a few words, was the diabolical, chequered and parilous manner of subsistence of John Bradfout, sins Stewart, before he reached the zenith of according to some or the parilous movel and recreast mode of murder and robberty.

When travelling one night between this city and Higgar, he quite unexpectedly encountered her property, the an old companion in crime, who was larking by the way side, waiting an opportunity to commit a burglary when a genteel family he named were wrapt in profound repose. To the course of conversation he stated that this was the last house breaking he ever intended to perpetrate, allow piled him as he half learned a much more profitable and goasp about the

stay they set off, and began their career is plunier in a town in the south of Scotland, as no very great distance from their former place of residence. But here we can be minute no farther; it must suffice to state, that the rob-beries were all perpetrated union the same guise, with the same incidious display of can here. Withdows and strong partiality for their dour, kindness, and strong partiality for their victims-with the same fiendish mangeuvring to promote their mutual design—and the poison was always administered by the fury in female form. The most patient investigation warrants the assertion that they have occasion ed the death of three men, one in south, and mother in the west of Scotland, and Lambert whose rubbery and murder they are to suf-

ormation can be obtained. Stewart's first victim was a quiet, kind, good man, and while he held the poisoned draught by which he was soon to be bereaved of life. expressed his astonishment at the ostensible kindness of the murderers, and the most sincere wishes for their prosperity. He was great-ly esceemed by all who knew him, and 'a man who had lived without an enemy, died by the hand of a pretended friend.' In our short his ery of the notorious Burke, it was stated 'for long time after he had murdered his first vic tim, he found it utterly impossible to bauish for single hour the recollection of the fatal struggle-the screams of distress and despair-th igonizing greans-and all the realities of the At night the bloody tragedy. accompanied by frightful visions of supernatural beings, tormented him in his dreams; bu he ultimately became so callous, that a murder added but little to his mental anguich.
The same facts are applicable to Mrs. Siew

When she first fearned that she was murderer she was plunged into the deepest a larm, horror and despair. She declared that she saw the palsied and distorted countenance of the murdered man frequently in her dreams; that he actually stared at her out of the stone walls of the apartment, and that for some time he followed and tortured her wherever she went Stewart himself was made of sterner stuff. and was far more alarmed and annoyed by a dread of the officers of justice, than by any compunctious visitings of nature. It was then that dark and glooms forebodings of the awfu punishment that follows crime, shot with full orce across his perturbed mind. Indeed, i may be said, that the almost boundless circle of human wretchedness and suffering cannot contain more miserable beings than criminal in this state. Without money-without friends; without character or honest means of subsistence, and tortured by the galling consciousness that they have merited the abhorrence of all the good and virtuous part of mankind; and, to rown all, they cannot starve, they cannot obtain employment—they are almost compelled by dire necessity to hurry on in the path of destruction rashly chosen, till, arrested by the strong arm of justice, they are cut off by the

common executioner. From the hour in which he was committed for trial. Stewart was well convinced that his death on the gallows was inevitable, unless he effected his escape by breaking the prison. He instantly resolved to make every possible ex ertion, to run all hazards, and even to shed more blood, if by additional murders he could accomplish his design. While in Glasgow gool he organized a scheme by which he expected to accomplish his purpose; but it was happily dis-covered, and he was subsequently confined in one of the iron rooms, or 'condemned cells.' A few days previous to his trial, in conjunction with eight stout and desperate ruffians, he re solved on another attempt to break the gaol o this city. Their plan was to seize an opportunity when the turukeys were employed with he prisoners in the other ward the one attenting on them, and Mr. Fisher, Deputy Governor of the gaol, and seize the keys; but failing in this atrocious project, they ntended to take one of the massive seats, which they had loosened for the purpose, dash out the stauncheons of the windows at the foot of the stairs, break the interposing cast iron betriers, and force their way to the outer gate, If the turnkey then offered the least resistance, he was to be instantly despatched. When reached the outside, they were to fly in diffe rent directions; they were all bound by nath had procured two of the small spikes They had procured two of the small spikes from the top of the railings, which they had correfully sharpened for the purpose of murder-link the turnkays who opposed their escape.—
The conspires was discovered, of course the necessary precentions promptly adopted, and when the two spikes were taken from Stewart's cell, he coolly said he had done no more than any man would have done in his circumstances. When he found that all his plans were discovered, and that he would be watched, if possible, with redoubled sigilance, this hope turned black despair,' and he resigned himself to his fate.

The murder & cubbary for which these wretches were executed, was perpetrated on board the Tower Castle elections, while on her passage from Tarbut to Glasgow. They had observed a hawker's wife with nearly \$20 in her possession, and they resolved to deprive her place property, though by the sacrificach her life. they resolved to deprive her a sign by the sacrifice of her life, prodent to be easily entered; that Robert Lamont was po-a or money, he mad regression network. Stewart sung, told him alto, while his partner in spoin-t with affected kindness, are

her friends, she returned home in the she had been closely confuce ever since the evening she disapp One evening in March last, as sing threads

One evening in March land aing through Portman's Square, two denly seized hold of her by the arms all handkerchief over her ting a large silk handkerchief over her ayes and and mouth, conveyed her to a coach which was waiting in the square. She was so destifully terrified when put into the coach that she in terrified when put into the coach that she in-stantly fainted away, and remembers nothing further till she recovered. The bandage being removed from her eyes, she found herself in a oom with two gentlemen and an old lady, who were standing over her, when she asked them I it was their intention to murder her? to which they replied, that it was not their wish to do her the smallest injury, and shortly afterwards formed her that she was brought there by the order of a 'gentleman' On their departure she interrogated the old lady, who also said that she vas brought there by the direction of a gentle man who was determined to make her his brides that she would shortly see him, and in the mean time would be treated with the utmost respect; and supplied with every thing to make her hap-

oy. Day after day passed on, and no gentle here, and conversed with the old woman; but nothing transpired from their conversation eith er to give her the least idea of the motives for er being thus forced away, or at the instigation on of whom, though the old lady still persever ed in the same story of 'the gentleman's' being determined to have her. The room in which she was confined was very small, and the win-dows, which were barred with iron, looked a gainst a high brick wall, and she heard very till 22d of last month, when, about eleven o' clock at night, two men came to the house to gether, and informed her that her captivity was it an end; 'the gentleman being so dangerous y ill, had ordered them to restore her friends; and putting a 501. note into her hands, which 'the gentleman,' they said, begged he to accept, they bound a handkerchief over he eyes, led her up a number of steps, put her in to a carriage, and, after being driven about for he space of an hour, she was set down at midnight in York street, Portman Square, the handkerchief being first taken from her eyes. and the carriage instantly drove off at the most urious rate. Recovering in a few moments rom her surprise, she proceeded to the house f her sister in Oxford street, whose feelings at ering her are better conceived than described. Not the smallest clue at present remains that is ikly to unravel this mysterious transaction, precautions taken by the individuals who seized the lady, preventing her having the most distant idea to what part of the town she was arried. Time may, perhaps bring it to light. The lady in question, is of a very respectable family in Yorkshire, and was on visit to her sister in town. - London pap.

Situation of the East of Europe. In the Journal des Debats of the 29th Sep mber we find the annexed article by Mr Eypard. However his notion of a Congress for settling a new power at Constantinople may be viewed, we think his speculation as to the probable, we are disposed to say inevitable consequences of the peace dictated by Russia under ttention. N. Y. Amer.

From the Augsburg Gazette. The occurrences in the East render a new Congress necessary.

[Communicated by M. Eynard.]

Several articles have appeared in the Angeburg Gazette and the Journal des Debats, tend-ing to show that diplomacy had altogether mis-taken the means of securing peace. The even has verified these inticipations, and every thing seems to announce that, notwithstanding the wishes of the Cabinets of Europe, the Turkish Empire is tottering to its fall. Whatever mo Empire is tottering to its fall. Whatever mo deration we may ascribe to the Emperor Nicho las, the Ottomon Coloreus has received its death wound. It may, indeed, still drag on for some years, but its downfall is certain; the base of the edifice is undermined, and those who were anxious to austain it have hastened

In order to save the Porie, as has been said before, one only course was open, that of menacing it with the anger of all the powers.— This measure, which former experience should have shown the necessity of, was neglected. Intresties and advice were deemed sufficient and they have failed.

If England and France had sent their Rests into the Archipelague, with the order to aid the Turks in case of the Turks to unite with Russia in case of the Turks refusing, it is evident that much an attitude of the armed media.

case of the Turks refusing, it is evi-uch an attitude of the armed media-there led to peace, and the Turkish result have been assed. starn of the riceign ambassadors to imple, far from enlightening Mahmoud-critical positions, only served to in a pride and blindness. He imagined

Now add uting that the Emperer may see his glory in being moderate, it that this young monarch designing to by his magnanimity those who we been his detractors, should consent upon the basis first laid down, his, it and a free passage of the Dardanelles-ly no power could complain of the tions; yet, the generous mounted who these terms will have the right of ease curilies. He will say then, 1st-1 will occupy such and such cities and fortresses as guarantees for the entire indemnity fixed by the tres-

d. I will demolish the forts of the Dards nelles, or require that they should be scoupled by foreign garrisons, or I will take such measures as will at all times insure to all the rations of Europe the free passage of the Dards.

What, then, will become of the Ottoman Empire even if they accept these moderatecon-Till the payment of the indemnity. Turkey will, in fact, be but a vassal of Russia and the slightest inexactitude in the accomqueror the right of acting as a master. Admiting, however, the utmost punctuality in fulfilling the conditions, on the part of the Turk, and the greatest moderation on the part of the Russians while occupying the Turkish territor y, it is not the less true that, in the 1st place, for five, six or ten years, the best part of the revenue of Turkey will pass into the hands of the Russians; 2d. that during this period, the Turks will gradually lose all traces of their former fanaticism, pride and courage—and that the discipline, energy and frances of the Ressian troops will destroy all that constituted the strength of the Turks, Suly-that the residence of the Russian officers and engineers will facilitate any future invasion. In fact, to judge from the aspect of things, if this conquest is deferred during the raign of so just and mode. rate a prince as the Ruperor Nicholes, it will certainly take place twenty or thirty years

Is it not, therefores quite time, that the Metions of Europe should give up the old prejudict. cessary to the world? Do not the events which in despite of the policy of Cabinets, have secured, prove that it is quite time to abandon such absolute theory? and is it not the interest of all the European Powers to accupy thenselves seriously about an event, matured and required by time-the expulsion of the Torks from Europe, before the Raspire becomes, by force, a Russian Province?

A Congress should, therefore, be furthvid convened of all the nations of Europe, in which the fate of the Ottuman Empire should be decid-Prepident diplomacy, should from the ed. Prepident diplomacy, should from the moment determine that the Turks must be drawn back into Asia—that the complete independence of Greece within proper bounds, be retablished, and that musther Christian Bute be formed on the rulns of the Turkish Espirably this, nothing will be altered any the addition to Europe of a civilized mation, instead a kingdom of barbariancy for, the Mahomate proversed by achristian monarch, will soon become civilized.—If the different ministers of Earop could make up their minds to discuss and still ship important question, while it is yet they may and avert a future and unavailable shock.

From the Hartford Conn Mirror, Oct M.

From the Hartford Conn Mirror, Oct M.

Look out for. Wooden Nutmegs.

We understand that a large quantity of on Axes, will in the course of a law days to offered for sale simultaneously at New Year and in various other parts of the United Sues. They are of very handsome appearance, his ground and finished so sa to resemble closely the most approved cast step area used by each oppears. The cast icon axes are doubled made like Peter Pindar's rezors, to sale, so probably intended principally for the use of second processing the probably intended principally for the use of second processing the probably intended processing the probably intended processing the probably intended processing the probably intended processing the probably been purchased to wonder authorized.

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THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY.

that he had really and frequent access to it, was often engaged in its duties.

READING MECHANICS.

Why are our mechanics, in general, so afraid those who can a book? Why is it that carcely make a movement in their respective mental principles of mechanical philosophy. ould be as stubborn in keeping themselves grorant of these principles; and not only them elves, but others. Why should not a carpen er be a philosopher and a learned man? Would tinjure him in the least, if he should become sadept in any of the natural sciences? Would render him the less skillst inshingling a hov

il, or planning a church?

"The principal objection that has been urged sgains; giving mechanics, &c. an insight into the sciences, and one that has been brought for ward even in the councils of the State, is that rare even in the councils of the State, is "that t will make gentlemen of them?—Now there is no term in the Boglish language more abused, or more waguely used then this same word gen-leman.—If by it is meant that nondescript biped. nich we sometimesses on the end of a cigar wag ng his tea coloured beaver, eracking his whip d abusing the wait e'r of a country tavern. heaven forbid all learning. But if by a gentle man is meant that man of a well informed and noble mind, who understands his business and minds it, who knows his place in society and keeps its who is aware that he has a country. and honours it; who pays to others, and himself, that respect which he ought, and who does as would be done by.'-then by all means give him learning.'— Mechanic's Journal

JUSTICE-BYADED.

A man named Chaplin was lately arrested at Mor finsburg, Va for passing counterfeit bills on the Parmers Bank of Virginia. The Martinsburg Gazette ote. No counterfeit money being found on him, and e note which he passed not to be produced, the we of the Commonwealth could not punish him; he as given over 10 the gratieman who pursued him

redith's Memoriale.

At a period when the approximate of Bussian attract the whole attention of the political world it may be instructing—it certainly is curious to recei the stories inwards mighty empire which that power has been making during the last three hundred years. In the year 1476, Ivan the Third, the last Grand Duke of Muscow, succeeded to patrimunial estates of—

Comparison of the Comparis

or the benefit of the distrement trying to the forward with another course in this our of forest and they create they are not income for ward with another course in this consequence in the last itution have become apparent, who did not seem it expedient to do so, before it had been a situation to give them accessed, who are not a situation to give the materials, yet are witing to give their work, can an applied by application to five their work, can an applied by application to five their work, can an applied by application to five their work, can an applied by application to five their work, can an applied by a plication to five their work, can an applied by a plication to five the materials, yet are witing to give their work, can an applied by a plication to five their work, can an applied by a plication to five the work, can an applied by a plication to five their work, can an applied by a plication to five their work, can an applied by a plication to five their work, can an applied by a plication to five their work, can an applied by a five their work as a situation to give the materials yet are not an accessed to the five their work. The five their work as the five the five their work as the five their works. He was the five their work as the five their work as the five their work as their works. He was the five the five their work as their work as the five their work as the five their works. The five their wo directed not do there is the sale of directed not do three issued from the foot, but it keep his hands crossed upon his breast, to deliver the presents entrusted to him, and to ask after the Sultan's healths but not undesting latter should have previously made a single in inquire as to that of the grand duke. This was the Silim in whose time it grew note a common term of malediction, 'Heaver grant you may be sulfan, Selim's grand visited. Be here on the sale of the sale

> A SATIRE-FROM THE SPANISH. or of an Infant that died three days old We translate the following little satire from the Diario Mercantile de Cadiz:

ites the population of St. Petersburgh at 2,100r of which 297,445 were males, and

124,721 females.

I salute you, ye renerable riead, among whom I come to reat after a disagreeable existence of three days. You suppose that a creature of so tender an age has no knowledge or reflection, but you are decrived. In order to recount to you my and but brief history, I will examine the traces which events of my life have left impressed on the tender substance of my brain. I was, by accident, born of a woman rich but somewhat connected and organization. To this somewhat coquetish and presuming. To this circumstance towe, without doubt the short duration of my life-the fericity of having died When I first entered into life. I was surprised to hear an alarming noise, and upon opening my eyes, found myself in the arms of a gressy and ugiv old woman. I was starmed and began to ery. This was in truth, a good auguery. Afterwards a gen-leman, very fat and of mature age, took me, put on his spectacles and after having examined me for a brief space to see if he could recognise in me any of his features, he released me with perfect indiffer ence. This wasquird; ub edly my paps. There then entered a number of persons crying out. An heir! An heir! After this, a young woman who lay in bed, took me imber arms, kissed me, and covered me with so many caresses that she and covered me with the power of respira-sometimes took from me the power of respira-tion. This was my mamma. To increase my misfortunes, the old woman returned, wrapper me up in linen, and folded me up in swaddling clothes and ligatures, in such a manner that I was left entirely without the power of motion. What pains did I then suffer! And though I complained, no one paid any attention to my Parmers Bank of Virginia. The Martinsburg Gazette thus describes the occurrence at his examination.

"When Chaplin was before the magistrate, the fifty dollar note which he passed in this place was laid on the table by one of the young gentlemen, for the purpose of being improved. He immediately picket it up and put it into his mouth, and although seized and severely cheaked, succeeded in availouing it. I was delivered over to the care of a nurse, who ha good maner to the person to whom he passed the in order to make me sleep and rest quiet; put me in a kind of crib, or box, giving me an os-ciliating motion so violent that it turned my brain topey turvy, and the more I cried the more that unfeeling woman increases the mo tion of the crib, until. finally, she left me unre garded. This cruel operation affected my bealth and they called in two physicians, who, after a very warm dispute, agreed to administer to me a bitter draught, and one so efficacious, that in a few hours I was released from the dies of in a few hours I was released from the dies of life, the crib, and the many other vexitions which I had experienced in the brief term of my existence. To this friendly draught I own the good fortune of being sub you, and of not having been martyred by nurses and servants at the age of five, by pedants at ten, by women at thirty and by, my wife at fifty william mentioning ambition, gambling, malice entry, disease, and other physical and moral evils which beart human life.

MANSION HOUSE, Sept. 25.
A BISORDERLY ORDERLY — A Speciard peculiarly ferocious appearance, who had so in military service, was prought before Lord Mayor, charged with having beaten a of watchmen to their sancture panetorum, as having broken windows and knowledge who passions.

beset human life.

The Lord Mayor—Describe his conduct in the watch-house.

The contable, delighted at the apportunity of a display, gave the following secount of the Spaniard, to the great anyomeest of all in the Justice come.—Yy, my Lord, you see I was sitting in my chair, and giving horders to the men, wan there was a row and a scrummage at the door, and in valks this here foreign gentle man. Indeed I can't say he valked, because he couldn't, for his legs and barms was tieden gether, and he was all up in a lumpt so I speaks list to him, and I orders him to be unlossed in the diduct turn upon the men, and I'm blessed if he diduct turn upon the men, and I'm blessed if he diduct turn upon the men, and I'm blessed if he diduct turn upon the men, and I'm blessed if he diduct turn upon the men, and I'm blessed if he diduct turn upon the men, and I'm blessed if he diduct turn upon the men, and I'm blessed if he diduct turn upon the men, and I'm blessed if he diduct to him, come, come, says I, this here approper behaviour for a gentleman; voil a prize of \$10,000 is \$10,000 i riping my spectacles, he catches me with such vopper right under the ear, that I couldn't tep my body up by no means, & so down I falls; Shouts of laughter ... So, my Lord, ven he had us all floored he runs to the door, for I suppose he vanted to go out, but there we had suppose he van'ed to go out, but there we had him, for he couldn't find no key, and so ve gets up, and we bundles him into the black-hole; and so ve brought him after yout. Lardship for to punish him according to law. Great laughter.

The constable while making this effusion, suited the action to the word so happily, that

the effect of the narrative was indescribable. The Lord Mayor said the case was altogether one of the strangest he ever heard. He asked the defendant what he had to say in his defence? The defendant-It is all a- lie; I no strike no vatch, but de vatch strike me, and vant kill me."

Constable-'No such thing, my Lord, w never wishes to kill nobody, particular a poor creetur of a foreigner.'—[Laughter.] The Lord Mayor said it was necessary, for

the sake of the public as well as the watchmen and constables, to have some security for the future good conduct of the defendant, and remanded him for a few days.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL. Kept by a gentleman residing near South River Bridge.

Clear, cold morning, white frost, Cloudy, fresh breeze, Cloudy part of the day, rain at night, Clear, cool, fresh breeze, Clear, cool, light breeze, Clear, cold morning, light breeze, Clear, p m cloudy light breeze, Kain nearly all day, light breeze, Clear, moderate breeze, Clear, best breeze, Cloudy, light breeze, Cloudy, rain in the evening, with heavy Clear, cool, fresh breeze, Clear, cool, fresh breeze,
Clear, cool morning, p m cloudy,
Cloudy, cool, light breeze,
Cloudy, p m rain, light breeze,
Cloudy, cleared away fine and warm,
light breeze.
Clear, p m cloudy, warm, light breeze,
Cloudy, hazy, light breeze, beavy show
at night with light breeze, heavy show
at night with lighting and rain,
Clear, cool, fesh breeze,
Clear, coold, smart frost, fresh breeze,
Clear, moderate, light breeze,
Clear, moderate, light breeze,
Clear, warm, fresh breeze, Clear, warm, fresh breeze, Poggy morning, flying clouds, very warm, fresh breeze, Cloudy, rain in evening, fresh breeze, Clear, pleasant, fresh breeze Clear part of the day, light breeze, Clear, p m cloudy, light breeze, Cloudy, moderate breeze, Cloudy, light rain nearly all day, fresh

CHITUALY.

Departed this life on Saturday last, on the North side of Severn, after a short illness, Mr. William Springacous, in the 35th year of his age. Another Revolutionary Soldier and Pa

triof gone.

It has become our melancholy dute to anounce the lamented death of another distinuished defender of his churity. The brave
he gettint Gen. PHILIP REED is no more,
le died auddenly on Monday hight at Hunagueld, his residence in Kont churty. Maryand, Gen. Reed distinguished bimself in may hard fought battles, that my the ever memoable war of the two button. At a later period,
then Great British, sent her posserful flests
and armies to spread mar and desolution along
ar sea board, this venerable patriot once page
heaffully obeyed the voice of his country, and
allying round his standard the brave and pacuite yearsaury of his pative county, as the
amons battle of Coulty Field, he met and
songuirted Sir Pater Parker, leaving him die

1 prize of 200 is 5 prizes of 100 is 10 prizes of 80 is 20 prizes of 20mis. 400 100 prizes of 10 is 1,000 100 prizes of 6,000 prizes of 24,000

6, 40 prizes 3,760 blanks Not ONE Blank to a Prize.

PRICE ON TICKETS. 84 00 Quarters 2 00 Eighths Tickets Halves Tickets and Shares in a variety of numbers

may be had by applying to TROMAS SWAMM,—ANNAPOLIS.

EDITOR

8 HEREBY GIVEN, that the Commissioners of Anne Arundel county, will ment at the Court House, in the city of Annapolis on Monday the 23J day of November next for the purpose of settling with the Supervisors of the Roads, and such other business as may be By order of the Board,
Bushrow W. Marriott, Cl'k.

Nov 12

Valuable Lands for Sale. By virtue of a decree of Calvert county court sitting as a court of chancely the abscriber, as trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at 11 o'clock on Tuerday the 8th of December ng-house of the late John G Mackall, deceased, all the it al Estate of said Mackell, consist-

ing of his Dwelling Plantation, containing 1100 ACRES OF LAND, Lying in Calvert county, on the Patuzent ri-

nodious and comion Kitchen, four Fobseco Houses, a Tenant House, a Tenant House, and asserts modious and comfortable DWELL an Overseer's House, Coro House, and several other out houses. If the above Plantation is not sold altogether, it will be divided to sell purbasers. Also

A Tract of Land

Lying at the mouth of hinding on said Creek and the Patuzent river, containing 268 ACRES.

And has on it a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, a large Tobacco House. Corn House, and other convenient bouses. The above lands are highly productive of Tobacco. Corn. Wheat, and other small grain, and for beauty and salp brity of disaston, and farthity of soil, they are surpassed by none in the neighbourhood. THE TERMS OF SALE ARE.

One, two and three years credit, the purchase giving bond with approved security, with interest from the day of sale. On the rational into of the sale, and the payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to convey the property

JOSEPH W. REYNOLDS, Truster. Nov 18

FOR SALE.

A Negro Women between 30 and 35 years of age, with three children, the women controls and wash well. Her chief fault can be corrected by any person but her present owner. Apply at this Office.

Now 12

NOTICE

THE Commissioners of Primary Scho in Anne Arnadal coupty, will most at court House in Annapolis, on Tuesday Court House in Annapolis, on Tuesday the 4th instant, at 12 stelook, A. M.

Porms of Notices, Stanton to the Secretary, as a post of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary, as a post of the Secretary, as Notices of Secretary, as Notices of Secretary, as Notices of the Secretary, as Notices and Secretary, and Secretary, as Notices and Secretary, as Notices and Secretary

WANTED

100 Dollers Rew

age, five feet eleventrisches full face, stammers when a to, has a coar on the left is his nose near the shouth remarkable white eyes ty dollars will be given if in the county, thirty dollars if their from home and the bove reward if take of the state, on his being secured.

GEORGE C. STED

Trustoe's Bale.

DY Viriae of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, I shall expose to Public Sale, on doudsy the 7th of December next, at four orders in the afternoon on that day, at Huntrey in the City of Annapolis, a Tract of Land, lying in Auto Arandel county, herestofore mustgaged by Richard Watkins, (of Richard,) to John Beard, it being part of a Fract, known by the name of

BESSINGTON,

And containing about fifty acres of land sired to call and see said land, or apply to the subscriber for information about them. The ale will be for case. On the payment of the the miberciber is empowered to give a deed.

November 8 2. J. Speed, Trustee.

Public Sall.

Py virtue of a decree of Convert County
Court sitting as a Court of Equity the
subscriber will offer at PUBLIC SALE, as
St Leonard's Creek Town, on MONIAY,
the 7th day of December, at the hour of 12 n'elock A M. the real estate of the late John Myers, decrased, containing about

With a comfort ble DWELLING pair This land lies configures to with fish aysters, wild fowl &c in their sea.

son. Terms, 12 months oredit the purchaser giving bond, with approved security.

15-The creditors of the late John Myers are requested to the their claims with the Auditor of Univers county court, within six months from the day of sale.

Nov. 5.

Nov. 5.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SO

Anne-Arandel county Orphans court, October 29th 1839.

O Napplication by estition, of Robert Moss, surviving execute of James Moss, late of Anne Arandel county, deceased, it is ordered. That he aim the notice required by law, for creditors is exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same of six successive in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in An-

THOMAS T SIMMONS, Reg. of Will

HOTTOR

of Anno-Arundel county, hath obtained on the Orphane court of Anno Arundel county the Orphane court of Anno Arundel county the Orphane court of Anno Arundel county to the Orphane court of Anno Arund from the Orphans court of Anne Arundal county, in Maryland, letters testamentar on the personal estate of James Moss, late of Anne-arundal county, debensed. All persons having dlaims gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned to anibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 29th day of Applicant, they may otherwise by law be axcluded from all benefit of the said estate. liven under my hand this 29th day of October, Robert Moss, surviving Extr. of James Moss

NOTICE

A HERBRY GAVES, That the subscriber has obtained letters of administration on the personni solution. Benjamin Carr, late of anos Arundal county, deceased. All persons in letter claims against aid estate, are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and hose indebted are desired to make payment, but 29.

Out 29.

JUST PUBLICATED,

A COUNTRY CLOWN, or, DANDY-ISM IMPROVED'S A Dramatic Madley, in que wet,

Nutmegs, quantity of est, of a few days we at. New York he United Susse.

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Selling Off, TPRIME COST. On a Liberal Credit, A GENERAL ASSURTMENT OF

DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER, anxions to of the Present Stock of DRY GOODS in hand, offers them, for sale at Prime Cost. RETAIL & WHOLES LE. On purchases. amounting to twenty dollars, a credit of three months will be given; on all sums above that amount, six months credit will be allowed. Satisfactory security will be required in every instance, before the Goods are delivered. As the Stock is very Complete in the

DRY GOODS LINE:

He invites the attention of CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS Generally, to an examination of the Assort RICHARD RIDGELY.

John S. Selby

TNFORMS his friends and the public gene rally, that he has just arrived from PHIL ADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, with a large and complete assortment of

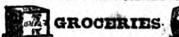
Seasonable and Fashionable

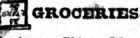
600D4.⊜

In the selection of which he has endeavoured to please them They are requested to call and see how far he has succeeded, as he ! disposed to sell at very reduced prices. His stock consists of

DRY GOODS.

O EB O O SELATIS





Hardware, China, Glass, Queen's Ware,

Hats and A

Caps and School Books. And a selection of the best

Garden Seed.

P. S All persons indebted to WATKINS and SELBY, or JOHN S SELBY, are re quested to call and settle their accounts with out delay. Oct 22

DENNIS CLAUDE, JR.

Has just received from New-York and Philadelphia,

A large Stock of Merchandize suitable for the present and approaching season, consisting in

Black, White and Red 12-4 Merino Shawls, 5-4 Merino Thibet Shawls, Barrage Hand-kerchief, Gauze do. Worsted, Circassian, Waterloo and Cotton Shawls,

New Style Silks, &c.

For Ladies' Dresses,

GRODESAND, the most fashionable colours: Grode Berlin, Blue Blk. Superior Italian Lustring, Senshaw

SPLENDID NEW STYLE PLAID. For Ladies Dresses,

English Merino, Green and Brown, fashionable colours. New Pattern, Bronzed Prints; Circassians, colours assorted. Helts, New Patterns; Ladies Mitts and Gloves; Super Rik and White Silk Hose; Blk Worsted Hose

DOMESTIC GOODS. & large and well assorted stock of

CLOTHS,

Assorted First and Second Quality. Black, Blue, Olive, Brown, Citron, Claret, Gray and Steel mixed; Cassimeres, Sattinetts and Cassinetts In addition to the aforegoing Articles he hus on hand a supply of

Carpeting & Hearth Rugs Of various patterns and qualities and at a va riety of Prices.

Also an extensive assortment of

HARDWARE AND OUTLIES. Crockery and Queens Ware,



MEDICINES and Dye Stulls,

Paints and Oils. STADOL BOOKS, Blank Books of every description,

Also a general assortment of

Boysi, Demy Conflict and folded,) Folio Post an
Letter Papers, all or which are recent purchases an
mostly hought for Conflict which enables him to sell is
the lowest Proces.

PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

theap Boot & Shoe Store, BOARDING & Longing

Respectfully informs his Priends and the Public, that I RGS leave to innou he had just returned from Philadelphia and Bulliners. With a Large Assortment of

and Shoes, Boot

Which he will sell low for CASH, And invites in Public to call and exemine his

Men's Water Proof Boots

AND GUM ELASTIC SHOES,

Short Boots, Moarce Dixto, Fine and Stout
Boots & Shoes, Waking and Dancing Pumps,
Lasting, Satinet, Aurosco, Leather and Sent
Slippers, Misses, Boy and Childrens Boots &
Shoes of all kinds

es of all kinds. He has on hand a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES, Double and Single Soles,

Which he will sell loss for Cash. BOOTS & SHOES may to Order, of the best materials, superior workman hip, and at short hotice. Oct 1

FRESH

PATENT FINISHED CLOTE.

GEORGE M'NEIR, Merchant Tailor,

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a Large

STOCK OF GOODS, In his line, consisting of some of the handsomest

Patent Finished Cloth Of various qualities and colours, with an assortment of

CASSIMERES.

And Variety of

VESTINGS. Of the latest patterns; with an assortment of Stocks, Collars. Gloves, Suspenders,

Silk Hosiery, &c. puntual men.

WILLIAM BRYAN MERCHANT TAILOR

Has just returned from PHILADEL PHIA and BALTIMORE, with a large Stock of

FASHIONABLE GOODS

Very superior in colours and quality; all of which he will be happy to make up for his friends and the public, on m derate terms.

He has just received his Fall Fashions from New York.

For Sale or Rent,

tion of Mr. Jeremish L Boyd, on North East Street. For further infor-mation enquire of the subscriber

LABOURERS.

THE subscriber wishes to hire fifteen o I twenty stout Servants, by the year, for which liberal wages will be given-Enquire of William Brown of Ben in Annapolis or RICHARD GREEN

Manager of Elk Ridge Furnace July 23.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit.

ON application to the Judges of Anne Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of Jacob Hyland, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of aundry insolvent debt ore, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being an nexed to his petition; and the said Jacob Hyland having satisfied the court, by compe-Hyland having satisfied the court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years next preceding his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only; and the court, having appointed Joseph H Calder trustee for the be nefit of the graditors of the said Jacob Hyland, and the said trustee having given bond with security approved of by this court, for the faithful discharge of his trust, and the said Jacob Hyland having executed to the said trustee, a good and sufficient deed of con-Jacob Hyland heving executed to the said trustee, a good and sufficient deed of conveyance for all his estate real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel and hedding of himself and his family excepted,) for the benefit of his creditors, and the said rustee having certified to the court in writing that he is in possession of all the ratate of aid Jacob Hyland he discharged from his confinement, and that he be nessed and afforded by the court that the said Jacob Hyland he discharged from his confinement, and that he by causing a copy of this order to be insured in one of the newspapers printed in the city of annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next to ahow cause if any they have why the said Jacob Hyland should not have the be nefit of the said set and supplements thereto, as prayed.

In the Friends and the house and that the said in the heat of the said in the house and that the heat the heat of the well known stand in FRANUIS STREET that she has removed from the house also the heat the heat of complete, near the Protestant Church, to the well known stand in FRANUIS STREET that she has removed from the house also the well known stand in FRANUIS STREET that she has removed from the house also the well known stand in FRANUIS STREET the well known stand in FRANUIS STREET.

The protection of the head of the well known stand in FRANUIS STREET the well known stand in FRANUIS STREET.

The prot

as prayed. Pest.

Oct 29

to the Bare Floure, he will be propored to accommodate with Boarding and Ledging, during the ensuing session of the legislature at least

A few Yearly Duries Oil size be taken. Out St

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chaptery of Maryland the subscriber, as trustee, will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on Friday the 13th day of November next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, on the premises of Joshus T. Clarke, of Prince George's county, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Tracts or Parcels of Land Called liams Choice, Clarke's Fancy, and Miller's Choice supposed to contain one hun dred and eight acres of land, more or less, also fifty acres of land called Richard's Forrest, detached from the first named tract, lying and being in Prince George's county, and adjoining the lands of Mr. Barton Duvall, Mrs. Walter Clarke, and also adjoining the White Marsh The improvements are a frame Dwelling House, agood Tobacco House, and other out houses, accessary for the convenience of the place. The land is of seed analysis. dred and eight acres of land, more or less; of the place. The land is of good quality. A more minute description of the property is deemed unnecessary as those who are desired of purchasing will view the premises previous to the day of Sale. At the same time will sell

Three Valuable Negroes. one by the name of Davy, one named Jack. and one negro Boy named Sam, two Oxen and two Cows. The teams are cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on ratification there of by the Chancellor, when the trustee is authorised to give deed to the purchaser or purchasers.

October 22, 1729.

THE LADIES LIKERARY PORT FOLIO.

EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAVINGS. City Circulation larger than that of any similar work.

CHASTE & elegant Miscellany, devoted A to Fine Arts and Science—the Toilet— Criticisms-Tules-Sketches, Poetry, Flowers Music the choice peauties of the best Maga zines-General Literature -Literary, Fashion able and Miscellaneous Intelligence, &co

PLATES PUBLISHED-Miniature Portraits of foreign writers-Fashions engraved and co loured in the style of Modes de Paris-View the Capital at Washington.

IN PREPARATION-Correct specimens of the Garden Rose, Misseltoe, Lirkspur Pink Wild Rose, and Passion Flower, drawn and coloured from nature. being the first of a series of Bo tanical and Horticultural subjects, with illus

ALSO -Miniature Portraits of American au thors

Terms 83 per annum, or \$2 50 in advance. Address the Editor,
THOMAS C. CLARKE.

No. 67. Arcade, Up Stairs.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

"The Ladies' Literary Port Folio bide fair to stand at the head of publications of its class. The acknowledged talents of its principal editor. (who has for a number of years een engaged in similar works,) and of his able Literary coadjutors, will certainly give it a character which few others possess Wellsburg,

The Ladies Department is conducted by one of the most distinguished female writers of our country ' Rockingham, (Va.) Register. 'It is more elevated and chaste in its cha racter than the generality of similar publica

tions &c Uties. (N Y.) Intelligencer. ·In point of literary merit and mechanical execution it surpasses every similar publication on we have yet seen. &c. Watertown, (N. Y

Indeed it is altogether a superior work New York Mirror and Ladies' Literary Ga

Boarding House.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs her Friends and the Public in general, that she has removed from the house alle late.

Annapolis, Oct. 15

hich will have imp

Miscohants who have orders from abroad, can have offices complete with Presses, and every thing necessary for a Printing Establishment, put up in the most parties manner.

Publishers are requested to give this advertisement a place in their papers a few times to receive payment, 32, in Type, or in settlement of their accounts

Richard Ronaldson, Philadelphis.

PRICES—At six months credit, for approved paper, or at a discount of 5 per cent, for cash.

Pearl, per lb \$1.40 | English, \$0.36 | Nonparell, 90 | Great Primer, 34 | Minion, 70 | Double Pica, 32 | Brevier, 56 | Do. Great Primer, 82 | Large letter, plain 30 | Large Primer, 40 | Canthelian 10 Burgeois, Long Primer, 40 Small Pica, 38

Pics. 36 The prices of other descriptions of Types of Proportionably reduced
Old Type received in payment at 9 cents

For Rent, THE TWO STORY FRAME Dwelling House

Rennett direct Miles Bennett durst. This Property is near the Dock, commands a fine view of the Har bour, and is a very pleasant and desirable si-tuation. A good STABLE and other neces-sary BUILDINGS are attached to it. It is sufficiently commodious for TWO Families Two extensive LOTS of ground are connected with this property. For terms which will be reasonable, apply to

D. CLAUDE, June

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chan cery of Maryland, the subscriber, as trus tee will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, on Saturday the 28th day of No vember next, at 12 o'clock, the farm in Anna polis Neck, lately owned by Philip W Tho mas, deceased This farm containing,

624 ACRES

Of land, is situated on South River, near it. mouth; a considerable part of it is covered with heavy timber; in point of fertility of soil it is exceeded by none in the neighbourhood the soil is peculiarly adapted to the growth of Tobacco and Corn, and every species of mar keting crop and from its proximity to Anna polis, (being only four miles distant.) a ready market is found for all its products—abundance of fish, oysters and wild fowl are always be found on its shores, which are severa miles in extent.

THE TERMS OF SALE.

As prescribed by the decree are, that the purhase money be paid in three equal instalments, at twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months. payment to be secured by bonds or notes. with security approved by the trustee. On ratification of the sale and payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is au convey an estate in fee simi Persons disposed to purchase are invited to examine the premises now in the occupation of Mrs. Wells For any further information application may be made to Ramsay Waters, the city of Annapolis, or to the subscriber, residing of thode River

WILSON WATERS, Trust

ELALLAM THEATRE.

THE Stackholders of the HALLAM
THEATHE are hereby notified that the
Board of trusteen have declared the fourth
instalment to be due and that the same be
paid to Jeremiah L. Boys, or to either of the
Managers heretofore authorized to receive the Oct 23

WHE-ARUNDEL COUNTY. TO WIT

VERERV nertify, that Adam Delauder, of and county, brought before me, one of the Justices of the Panee in and for and county, as a stray.

Dark Bay GELDING fifteen and an half hand high, shod all round his two hind feet white. this 22 day of October 1829 EDWARD WARFIELD.

ADAM DE AUDER

known to be genuine when my algo-sible; to counterfeit which, will be

as forgery,

The increasing demand for this medicine has enabled me to reduce to two dollars per bottle, thus bring in the resch of the indigent.

My panaces requires mono-ishing effects and wonderful drawn, both from Patients an titloners of the highest respec-unquelified approbation, and a character, which envy's pa-gall, dan never tarnish

gall, can never tarnish.

The false reports concerning this visits medicins, which have been so dilignedly similated by certain Physician have their criticither in any or in the mischleves show a the spurious imitations.

The Proprietor pledges himself to be palic, and gives them the most soless seems case, that this medicine contains neither macury, nor any other deleterious drug.

The public are cautioned not to parchia as Panacea, except from myself, my acrosing agents, or persons of known respectability, and all those will consequently be without to cuse, who shall purchase from any other parchias grants, who shall purchase from any other parchias from any other parchiase from any other par ouse, who shall purchase from any other party of the party of the sons.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1828 From Dector Valentine Mott, Professor of Surgeon of the New York Hospital

I have repeatedly used Swaim's Passes both in the Hospital and in private precise and have found it to be a valuable medicine chronic, syphylitic and scrofulous complists and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

New-York, 1st mo 5th, 1824. Professor of Midwifery in the University of Pennsylvania, &c. &c

I have much pleasure in saying, I have the neased the most decided and happy effects several instances of inventorie disease five Mr. Swaim's Panaces, where other remains had failed—one was that of Mrs Brown

Wm. P Dewece, M D. Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1823

Mrs. Campbell.

prices, of

From Doctor James Messe, Member of the American Philosophical Society, &c. &c. I cheerfully add my testimony in favour d Mr Swaim's Panacea, as a remedy in Sersfula. I saw two inveterate cases perfectly cut ed by it, after the usual remedies had been lor tried without effect—those of Mrs Officer as

James Mease, M. D. Philadelphia, Feb. 18, 1823. The GENUINE PANACEA may be held wholesale and retail, at the Proprietor's ora-

HENRY PRICE. Sole Agent in Baltimere, At the corner of Baltimore and Hanorer

The Steam Boat



Commences her regular routs on T next. Leaving Baltimore at 70 cleck for all the Cambridge and Easton; returning, interest and Baltimore. On Mondays leave the timore at 6 o'clock; returning, leave Chemotown at 1 o'clock the same day. On Sunday to 12th April, and will feave Baltimore at o'clock for Annapolis only, returning, leave Annapolis at 1 past 2 o'clock; continuing the route throughout the season.

Passage to and from Annapolis, Bi. March 26.

NOTICE

THE subscriber beli the Western Coun of informing those who

Joined in the field?-When the shrill trumpet's summons flies— When red guns flash upon the skies— Then will our bridal our arise And join our hands - Hurrah!

O welcome union! haste aways Ye tardy moments of delay; I long, my bridegroom, for the day To wear thy wreath.—Hurrah!

Why restless in the scabbard why, Thou iron child of dealiny? So wild, as if the battle cry Thou heardest now .- Hurrah! Impatient in my dread reserve,

of New York, Hospital,

rivate practice ble medicine

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Mott, M. D.

University of

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lis, St.

E.

PRICE. Baltimore

re Brown

Reatless in battle fields to serve,
I burn our freedom to preserve
Thus with bright gleams.—Hurrah!

Rest, but a little longer rest, In a short space thou shall be blest, Within my ardent grasp comprest, Ready for fight.—Hurrah!

Then let me not too long await—
I love the play field of fate,
Where Death's rich roses bloom elste
In bloody bloom In bloody bloom. - Hurrah!

Then out, and from thy bondage fly, Thou treasure of the freeman's eye!
Come to the scene of slaughter hie,
Our nuptial home.—Hurrah!

Thus be our glorious marriage tie Wedded beneath Heaven's canopy; Bright as a sunbeam of the sky Clitters my bride.—Hurrah!

Then forth for the immortal strife, Thou German soldier's new made wife! Glows not each heart with tenfold life Embracing thee!-Hurrah!

While in thy scabbard at my side-I seldom gazed on thee, my bride— Our hands now join'd we'll ne er divide,

Even in fight.-Hurrah! Thee sparkling to my lips I press,
And thus my ordent vows profess—

O cursed be be beyond redress

Who parts us now!—Hurrah!

Come joy into thy polish'd eyes,
Let thy bright glances flashing rise—
Our marriage-day dawns in the skies,
My bride of steel.—Hurrah!

Amid the many translations of this celebrated poem we know of none that can at all compete with this most animated and stirring one: it has completely cought the spirit of Kornor.

From the Boston Courier. SIGHMON DUMPS.

Anthony Dumps, the father of my hero, the subject matter of a story being always selled the hero, however little heroic he may personally have been) married Dora Come on St. Switten's day, in the first year of the last reign.

Their babe Simon was registered in the last reign.

Parish book with the first syllable spelt is the last reign.

Their babe Simon was registered in the last babe spelt is the last babe

ed Stemator.

Sighmon sighed away his infancy like sher babes and sucklings, and when he grow that a seriousness other babes and sucklings, and when he grew to be a bobedy-boy, there was a seriousness in his risage, and a much-ade-about-nothing-acts in his eye, which were proclaimed by good natured people to be indications of deep thought and profundity; while others, less flattering sweet, declared they indicated naught but want of comprehension, and the duffness of stoppdity.

A he grawalder he grew graver; sad was niclosed, sombre the tune of his voice, and half su hour's conversation with him was a very acrous affair indeed.

Environ Ground-buildings, Endlington and the duffness of his infant sports. He is a surface that the grave the scene of his infant sports. He is the scene of his infant sports.

burne lok the same of od derken his above with are he salled forth to fol-mest and when he reservi-perferitions (observious

arred, after burying s lonally, he at length buat, of course, was by no business, I have before

means a matter or intainess. I have before remarks that she was descended from the Comass the was new gathered to her ancestor.

Dumps had long been arms of gentility of appearance, a suit of filsel, had been his working day costume, nothing therefore sould be more easy than for Dumps to terrigantleman. He did so; took a villa at Graves end, chose for his own sitting room a thamber that looked against a dead wall, and whilst he was lying an state upon the squabe of his sofs, he thought seriously of the education of his son, and resolved that he should be instantly taught the dead languages. instantly taught the dead languages.

Signmon Dumps was decidedly a young polis had few attractions for him; he loved o linger near the monument; and if ever he ght of a continental excursion, the Catacombs and Pere la Chaise were his seducers. His father died-his old employer furalshed him with a funeral; the mute was sienced, and the mourner was mourned. .

Sighmon Dumps became more serious than ever; he had a decided nervous malady, an abhorrence of society, and a sensitive shrink ng when he felt that any body was looking at him. He had heard of the invisible girl; would have given worlds to have been an invisible young gentleman, and ito have glided in and out of rooms, unheeded and inseen, like a draft through a key hole .-This, however, was not to be his lot; like a man cursed with creaking shoes, stepping lightly and tiptoeing availed not-a creak always betrayed him when he was mos

anxious to creep into a corner.

At his father's death he found himself p ssessed of a competency and a villa; but he was unhappy, he was known in the neighbourhood, people called on him, and he was expected to call on them, and these calls and recalls bored him. He never, in his life, could abide looking any one straight in the face; a pair of human eyes meeting his own was actually painful to him. It was not to be endured. He sold his villa, and determined to go to some place where, being a total stranger, he might pass unnoticed and unknown, attracting no attention, no remarks.

He went to Cheltenham and consulted Bolsragon about his nerves, was recommended a course of the waters, and horse exercise.

The son of the weeper very naturally thought he had already 'too much of wa-ter,' he, however, hired a nag, took a small suburban lodging, and as nobody spoke to him, nor seemed to care about him, he grew better, and felt sedately happy. This blest seclusion, the world forgetting, by the world forgot, was not the predestined fate of Sighmon; odd circumstances always brought him into notice. The horse he had hired was a piebald, a sweet, quiet animal, warranted a safe support for a timid invalid. On this piebald did Dumps jog through the green lanes in brown studies.

One day as he passed a cottage, a face peered at him through an open window; he heard an exclamation of delight, the door opened, and an elderly fema'e ran after him. entreating him to stop; much against the grain he complied.

"Twas heaven sent you sir,' said his purer, out of breath; 'give me for the love of mercy, the cure for the rheumatiz. The what? said Damps.
The rheumatiz, sir; I've the pains and the aches in my back and my bones—give me

the dose that will cure me.

In vain Dumps declared his importance of the virtues of 'medicinal gums.' The more the virtues of 'medicinal gums.' The more when, to his horror, a reinforcement join

when, to his horror, a reinforcement joined her from the cottage, and men, women and children implored him to cure the good dame's malady. At length watching a favourable opportunity, he instructed his heel into the side of the piebald, and trotted off while entreaties mingled with words of anges were borne to him on the wind.

The determined to avoid that green lane in future, and rode out the next day in an opposite direction. As he trotted through a willing, a girl ran after him, shouting for a cure for the hooping cough; a dame with a low coursely, solicited a semedy for the tholic; and would man asked him what was good for the pairs. These unforescent these unaccountable streets, were fearful annoyances to so retiring a personage as Dumps. these unaccountable sticks, were fearful an-noyances to so retiring a personage as Dumps. Day after day, so where he would, the same things happened. He was solicited to cur-fall the lile that flesh is heir to.

then to him; he was a marked man, he, whose only wish was to pass unnoticed, unheard, unseen; he, who, of all the crooping things on the earth, pitied the glow worm

most, because the spark in its tail attracted observation. He gave up his lodgings and his pichald, and went in his angry mood to Tewkesbury.

Tewkesbury.'

I ought ere this to have described my hero. He was rather enbonpoint, but fat was not with him, as it sometimes is, twin brother to first him. ther to fun; his fat was weighty, he was in-glined to blubber. He were a wig, and car-ried in his countenance an expression indicative of the seriousness of his turn of mind.

He alighted from the coach at the princiinn at Tewkesbury; the landlady met him the hall, started, smiled, and escorted him into a room with much civility. He took her aside, and briefly explained that retirement, quiet, and a back room to himself, were the accommodations he sought.

'I understand you sir,' replied the landla-dy, with a knowing wink, 'a little quiet will he agreeable by way of change, I hope you'll find every thing here to your liking. She then curtseyed and withdrew.

'Frank,' said the hostess to the head waiter, 'who do you think we've got here in the blue parlour! you'll never guess! I knew him the minute I clapped eyes on him, dressed just as I saw him at the Hay Market Theatre, the only night I was ever at a London stage play. The grey coat, and the striped trewsers, and the Hessian boots over them, and the straw hat out of all shape, and the gingham umbrella."

Who is he, ma'am?' said Frank.

Why, the great comedy actor, Mr. Liston,' replied the landlady, 'come down for a holiday, he wants to be quiet, so we must not blab, or the whole town will be after

This brief dialogue will account for much disquictude which subsequently besel our ill-sated Dumps. People met him, he could not imagine why, with a broad grin on their features. As they passed they whispered to each other, and the words 'inimitable,' 'clever creature, irresistably comic,' evidently applied to himself, reached his ears.

Dumps looked more serious than ever; but the greater his gravity, the more the people smiled, and one young lady actually laughed in his face as she said aloud, 'Oh that mock heroic tragedy look is so like him!

Sighmon sighed for the seclusion of number three Burying ground buildings, Paddington road.

One morning his landlady announced, with broader grin than usual, that a gentleman desired to speak with him; he grumbled, but submitted, and the gentleman was announced.

'My name, sir, is Opie,' said the stranger; I am quite delighted to see you here. You intend gratifying the good people of Tewkesbury of course! Gratifying! what can you mean?"

tell you,' replied Dumps. course!

'Come out to be sure, I sha'nt stay within doors always.' What do you mean to come out in?"

Why, what I've got on will do very well.'
Oh, that's so like you,' said Opie, shaking his sides with laughter, 'you really are inimitable!—What character do you select here?

Character!' said Dumps, 'the stranger.' 'The Stranger! you?' 'Yes, I.'

'The Stranger! you?' 'Yes, I.'
'And you really mean to come out as the stranger?' said Opic. 'Why, yes to be sure—
I'm but just come.'
'Then I shall put your name in large letters immediately; we will open this evening, and as to terms, you shall have half the receipts of the house.

Off ran Mr. Opis, who was no less a personage than the manager of the theatre, leaving Dumps fully persuaded that he had been closeted with a lunatic.

Shortly afterwards he saw a man very busy pasting bills against the wall opposite his

sy pasting bills against the wall opposite his window, and so large were the letters, that he easily decyphered, the relebrated Mr. Liston in tragedy. This evening the Stranger; the part of the Stranger by Mr. Liston. Dumps had never seen the inimitable Liston; indeed comedy was quite out of his way. But now that the star was to shine forth in tragedy, the announcement was congenial to the serious turn of his mind, and his resolved

the serious turn of his mind, and heresolved to go.

He ate an early dinner, went by times to the theatre, and established himself in a snug corner of the stage box. The house filled, the hour of communicament arrived, the fiddlers passed and looked at the during, but

her yell of di appeared, and walkont of the stage. To Dump's great surprise, it was the reman who visited him is the morning. It Opic cleared his threat, bowed repeated is threat, bowed repeatedly, but was insulible amid she hear. At length silence and he spoke as follows: moved his shouts of was obtained Ladier and Gentlemen:

d considerate forbearance. I lament as teh, hay more than you, the absence of Liston, but, in the apprica-

the stage box; surprise! doubt! angert or-tainty! were the alternate expressions of his

stage box, and I trust I may be permitted to call upon him for an explanation of his very ingular conduct."

Every eye turned towards Dumps, every voice was uplifted against him; the man who could not endure the scrutiny of one pair of eves, now beheld a house full of them glaring at him with angry indignation. His head became confused, he had a slight consciousness of being elbowed through the lobby, of a riot in the crowded street, and of being protected by the civil authorities against the uncivil attacks of the populace. He was conveyed to bed, and awoke the next. morning with a very considerable accession of nervous malady.

He soon heard that the whole town vowed rengeance against his infamous and unprincipled imposture who had so impudently played off a practical joke on the public, and

gentleman who occupied the private apartments, wondered that no one appeared to be aware who he was, and then in confidence informed the assembled party that the recluse was the celebrated author of the "Pleasures of Memory," now engaged in illustrat-

'Gratifying! what can you mean?'
'If your name is announced, there'll not be a box to be had.'
'I always look after my own boxes, I can cll you,' replied Dumps.
'By all means, you will come out here of by accident in his private apartments; a transcription. velling artist requested to be permitted to take his portrait for the exhibition; a lady requested him to peruse her manuscript ro-mance, and to give his unbiassed opinion; and the master of the boarding house waitand the master of the boarding house walfed upon him, by desire of his guests, to request that he would honour the public table
with his company. Several ladies solicited
his autograph for their albums, and several
gentlemen called a meeting of the inhabitants, and resolved to give him a public dinnerva cranisligist requested to be permitted
to take a cast of his head, and as a climat to
his misery, when he was aitting in his bedhis misery, when he was sitting in his be chamber, thinking himself at least secure chamber, thinking himself at least secure for the present, the door being boilted, he looked towards the Malvern hills, which rise abruptly immediately at the back of the boarding-house, and there he discovered a party of ladies eagerly gazing at him with long telescopes through the open windows.

He left Malvern the next morning, and went to a sociuded village on the Welsh coast, not far from Swansea.

The events of the less few morning and the left form Swansea.

The events of the last few weeks had ren-The events of the last few weeks had ren-dered poor Sighmon Dumps more sensitive-ly nervous than ever. His sectuaion became perpetual, his blind always down, and ha took his solitary walks in the dusk of the evening. He had been told that sea sickness was sometimes beneficial in cases resembling his own; he therefore bargained with some bis own; he therefore bargained with some bostmen, who engaged to take him out into the channel, one a little experimental medicinal trip. At a very early hour in the marning, he went down to the beach, and prepared to embark. He had observed two persons who appeared to be watching him, he felt cartain they were dogging him, and just greatly.

He felt

tice smiled too late, the bloom of Sighmon's happiness had been premarkely nipped.

He called in the sid of the first medical advice, green a little better; and when the doctor left him he prescribed a medicine which he said he had no do no would restore the sation to health. The medicine same, the bottle was shakes, the contents taken bighmon died.

bighmon died.

If was afterwards discovered that a mistake bad occasioned his premature departure; a healing liquid had been prescribed for him, but the careless dispenser of the medicine had dispensed with caution on the occasion,

d Dumps died of a severe exalic acidity the stage box; surprise! doubt! anger to tainty! were the alternate expressions of his pale face, and widely opened eyes; and at length pointing to Dumps he exclaimed—
"Ladies and Gentlemen—It is my painful duty to inform you that Mr. Liston is now before you; there he sits at the back of the stage box; surprise loss that the same before you; there he sits at the back of the stage box; surprise loss to the stag

"At his head a green grass cars,"

But even there he could not rest! The next morning it was discovered that the body of Sighmon Dumps had been stolen by resur-rection men.—Sharpe's Magazine

A PROFITABLE WIFE.

A Clergyman in one of our large cities, having married a couple, who were stran-gers, found on opening a piece of brown paper which was enclosed in the certificate, one bright cent. A few months after, while walking in the street, a stranger accosted him with the question, 'Do you know mosir?' 'I do not,' was the reply. 'Do not why sir, you married me.' 'Quite probable replied the elergyman—that I so frequently marry strangers, that it is difficult efferwards to recognise them.' 'One circumstance,' said played off a practical joke on the public, and at dead of night did escape from the town of Tewkesbury, in a return morning coach. Our persecuted hero next occupied private apartments at a boarding house at Malvern. Privacy was refreshing, but alas! its duration was doomed to be short. A young officer who had witnessed the embarrassment of "the stranger" at Tewkesbury, recognized the sufferer at Malvern, and knowing his nervous antipathy to being noticed, he wickedly resolved to make him the lion of the place.

He dined at the public table, spoke of the gentleman who occupied the private aparta small sum of money, without taking up any of my wares. I am satisfied that I have found a professile wife, and I now reques your acceptance of a five dollar bill for mar-

A BEAR MISS_TAKE.

A worthy old farmer in the north part of -Vermont, who had unaccountably lost a number of his sheep, having discovered strong indications that the perpetrator could be no other than a bear, set a number of fraps, and retired for the night. On visiting them the next morning, he found to his utter amment that he had caught 1 dog, 1 call sheep, and—his daughter Sally! This was a sad one. But the old man within truly philosophic feeling said 'he was warn'd sor Sally got eatch'd, for she warn't able to milk or rake hay for a long time.

A gray hair was espied among the ravea locks the fair friend of ours, a few days aince. Oh! pray, pull it out, the exclaimed. If I pull it out, ten will come to the funeral, replied the lady, who had made the unwelcome discovery. Pluck it out nevertheless, said the dark-haired damage if it no sort of consequence how many come to the funeral, provided they come in black.

Boston Journal. Boston Journal

A full-blooded Jonathan, residing in a con-tain town in New England, once took it into his head to 'go a courting' he accordingly saddled the old mare, and started off to pay his devoirs to one of the buxom lases of the his devoirs to one of the buxom lasses of the neighbourhood. After 'stayin' with his sgal' ontil daylight began to stream the east he made preparations to depart. Just as he was seating himself in the saddle, his fair one who stood in the door, (and who by the way, was marvellously fond of having 'sparks,') wishing to have him come again, stammered out, 'I shall be at hame next Sunday nursh, 2cb.' Zabedee, taking out his tobacco box, and bitte off a quid of pigtail in less than a second, honestly answared, 'So shall I. 'S gastly.'

we last met; during which period many things have taken place in the course of Divine Provi dence, of great consequence to as as a christian community, and as members of the state in which we live .

One hundred and ten feet of a College as you see this to be, four stories high, forty four feet wide, of massive stone, surmounted with a roof and steeple 75 feet high, for steength and

beauty selding equalled, has been completed.

A scholar hip, the funds of which, were raised by the numbers of St. George Church.

New York, was been paid, our Fount of Types, most munificently given through the liberal ex-England, has been brought into use. The Rt. It is. Lord Kenyon, in the name of his deceased daughter, the House agaret Emma Langham, (late Kenyon) as given to this institution. what is so characteristic of his noble mind, and her most benevolent disposition while living and most venerated memory, five hundred Pounds Sterling, the receipt of which was a most timely relief from great perplexing em-

The accounts of our Institution have been examined and brought up to the month of March last, to the no small satisfaction of all who felt a laudable anxiety in our welfare: By which it appears that the cost of the College when taken separate from that of our Mills, the building of the Professor's house, the Printing Office, the village dwellings, &c. has been less than one half the sum it would have cost by contract, had the same been farmed out at the usual prices. If this should seem extravagant. take the printed account of our expenditures in your hand, and go from this the basement story of our building, through all the intermediate strong and well finished rooms and passages till your eye meets the roof, with its massive and thickly clustering timbers and its well supported and lafty steeple, and then judge if half the usual cost be noticed. - What reason this for congratulation, that we gave not our building to contractors greedy of money howbuilding to contractors greedy of money how-

It is not the least cause of gratitude to the dispenser of human events, that no accident has befallen us during the process of our ex tensive works; and in no part of our country has there been more uninterrupted health.

Our number of students is now nearly ninety six, of whom this commencement receive their degrees of A. B. besides several, who in the in termediate time have been qualified as Teachers. now so much wanted in our common schools.

When I reflect on the facts of which I am now speaking, and compare the present state ngs with the past, the language of amazement becomes involuntary. What hath God Who but He hath wrought this might, Where now are the Wild Beasts that roamed so lately o'er this sightly hill, and listess bathed themselves in our flowing streams. They are gone, they are chased far away: and the language of science, and the voice of Prayer and Praise are heard in their stead. This lofty dome occupies the very spot where the rade huntsman tells me, the wolf destroyed the deer in the thicket into which ingenuity could not penetrate, and to what end is this quick, the mighty change? Isit to accom plish the aggrandizement of individuals in world ty wealth? Is it to seek the oppression of the poor, by entailing on their children the former great expenses of education? Blessed be God, the design is far removed from this: It is to cherish an institution of christian education at rate of unexampled cheapness, bringing science with all its blessings within the reach of thousands and tens of thousands of persons who, by reason of their straightened circum stances must forever remain in comparative poor to become school masters, to instruct our common schools throughout the vast valley of the Mississippi. It is to teach the children of the poor to rise by their wisdom and merit, in to stations hitherto occupied by the rich; to fill our pulpits, to sit in our senate chambers, and on our seats of Justice; and to secure in the ible way the Liberties of

This is the object of the institution of Keny on College. This is the reason of our unre exertions to make our plan as exten sive and permanent in its operation as it is pure in its design.—And will not such a seminary be cherished by our common country?

At a time when the rich zone of our cour try embracing more than fifteen degrees of longitude, from the Allegany mountains to the Pacific Ocean, is now in the act of being peo pled with a rapidity of settlement never b equalled; is it, can it be, a matter of indifference whether it be illuminated by Science or shaded by the darkness of Ignorance? The tapse of one generation will decide this question. Unless something be done soon, more than has been done the fearning which our first settlers brought with them from more favoured regions, will like the meteor become extinct. Few, very few comparatively will retain a taste for letters, perhaps too few to revive a desire to diffuse them again among the people. Thus bringing ours, to resemble all inland Governments abounding in physical accent without a moral power to direct it to the maintenance of its civil freedom.

Look round and mark the alarming features which designate the age in which we live. Whe State of Ohio contains a million of souls, one half of whom being under the age of twenty, demand instruction To teach this number. z. 500.000 persons, how many instructors deducting one fourth for infancy and allowing wenty five to each teacher) would be required? The answer would be 15,000: and do our pub lic Seminaries of Learning afford this number of such as are inclined to teach? Far from it. although in operation for these many years, a faw only, are the sum of their yearly graduates,

Extracts from Bisbop Chase's Address to the Convention of the Protestant Roiscopal Church of Ohlo held in Kenyon wilege, Gambier, Sept. 9, 1829.

Dentlemen of the Convention:

By reason of a change of the time of our Convention, not quite a year has supposed since when the State of Ohio look for adequate the information as the case, stand, at the highest calculation, as acribed as his sisters, he went up to the document of the Convention, not quite a year has supposed since when the state of Ohio look for adequate the informed his relatives that he had brought the case, stand afford them as the informed his relatives that he had brought the case, stand afford them as the his relatives that he had brought the case, stand afford them as the histogram of the case, stand afford them as the histogram of the case, stand afford them as the histogram of the case, stand afford them as the histogram of the case, stand afford them as the histogram of the case, stand afford the case, s has hitherto in part supplied the Southern States? Alas! New England does not increase considerable time in the house, and when he as do our wants, in this western world. As came out he appliagised for not taking her in States? Alas! New England dues not increase well might we say that one small fountain by stating that his sister was from home. The could irrigate an Empire. We can no longer might turned out boisier in and rainy, and on look to that part of our country for the supply their return to Gravel lane. Bryan prevailed of so vast a demand. We note that poply our upon hos to get into a hackney coach will him, own wants, or our Western country will resemble the internal parts of Asia and other despolic governments .- Ignorance in the many: and art, cunning and ambition in the few, wil soon find a tomb for the Freedom of our Coun-We must furnish our awn Teachers, and we have the means to doit .- Itaving reduced

blessed be God, on the plan we have instituted the expenses to a scale of cheapness, scarcely exceeding that of the most economical family in private lite, we can command any number of Students we are able to accommonate. Give us our Buildings and we will supply your schools with teachers; enable us to complete our buildings according to our original plan, and our young men graduated in this Seminary yearly, will exceed two hundred.

What reason then have we to pray for that help from our Government which has been extended to other institutions with far less ctaims for patronage, on the grounds of extending to the poor the means of Literature. Will Congress grant us that which does not enrich them but which if granted to us will make us rich in deed-rich in means of doing good in the most essential manner, by keeping the Rethe Vandal Barbarism.

If you say this language suits more an ad dress to Congress than one to you, I confess the remark is just: and freely state that it is meant for them. This poor address shall be sent to each and all who compose our Nation at Legislature, with my most respectful regards and earnest prayers. The good will of our President I know we have, sho in an audi ence he lately afforded, freely told me he knew of no way in which the public lands could be given more to the benefit of the country than o colleges of learning: From this most favours ble opinion, and from the singular goodness of our cause, we have little doubt of our complete success in applying to Congress the coming

winter for a Township of Land for the benefit of Kenyon College. What the Senate once so of Kenyon College. freely granted they will grant again, and the House will not for want of time, refuse to take up and consider so important a subject .- Should this hope deceive us, so great is our confidence in the success of our cause on its simple mer its, that we will go on, in devising ways and means to that end; even were it to make personal applications to each and all the persons throughout our country-Yea, we will not cease till the sympathies of the Protestant world are again awaked in our favour

From the London Morning Chronicle of Sept. 30. Distressing case of Seduction and Suicide.

On Monday morning, the neighbourhood of Gravel lane, Southwark, was thrown into state of much atarm, owing to a report that a young female, the daughter of Mr. Brockendge turner, residing at No. 27, in the above land

had taken poison that morning, from the effect of which she languished a few hours and died. From inquiries made on the spot, shortly after the unfortunate girl had committed the act in self destruction, we were enabled to collect the subjoined facts relative to the distressing circumstances attending the inclancholy affair. from a member of the deceased's family.

Mr. Brockridge is a widower, and resided with his two daughters in Gravel-lane, one of whom, the subject of the present melancholy account, became acquainted with a young man named Arthur Beyan, who works in the manufactory of Mr. Friend, the engineer of the Southwark Bridge road, about ten weeks ago. The acquaintance between the person alluded to, and Blizabeth Brockridge, (the deceased) commenced by his having addressed her one morning while she was standing at her father's morning while she was standing at her father's door. She had previously seen him pass the nuse several ti expressed much regard for her, apologising for having abruptly intruded himself without an introduction. The first personal interview be tween them, it appeared, ended by the unfortunate girl having consented to meet him in the afternoon of the same day. She kept her promise, and on her return home she divulged t her only sister the circumstances attending the meeting between her and her supposed lover. She told her sister that she had walked about that part of the town with Bryan, and that she consented to marry him in a month if her father permitted it, Bryan on his part saying, that al ne required as a portion with her was some ar ticles to furnish apartments which he proposed aking for them to reside in. On the Monday following, Bryan called at Mr. Brockridge during the absence of the latter, whose business called him away from home during the greater part of the day, and he was invited into the house by the two sisters, when he reiterated the former vows of love and constancy towards the unhappy Elizabeth, adding that he was most anxious to be introduced to her father, for the purpose of obtaining his consent to the union between them. The poor girl, however, disapproved of introducing a stranger to her parent in the first instance, and promised that she should mention to him their acquaintance, and get his sanction to their nuptials. The latter promise she did not keep, under the appre-hension that her father would be displeased with the manner in which she had become acquainted with a stranger, and the result of eeping the secret from him was the chief cause that led to the unfortunate girl's ruin, and her premature death. Bryan, it seems, called frequently at the house in the absence of Mr.

into the house. He remained, however, ter, he effected her min altho' she resisted the attempt with all her might, but was overpower, ed by his superior strength. On her arrival at home, the unfortunate girl betrayed much useusiness of mind, but did not disclate what had happened until the third day, when she complained of illness, upon which her sister, prevailed upon her to reveal the cause of her unhappiness, which she did, and proceeded to detail the circumstances above narrated. Her illness continuing, her sister advised her to call upon Mr. Odling, the Surgeon, of Union street and that gentleman, it appeared, prescribed for her, after which her health became improved; which nothing could arouse her, and could not bear to hear the name of the person whom she alleged had effected her ruin. Bryan, it appears, had never called at the house of Mr Brockridge, after the evening his daughter had accompanied the former to Islington; but he was seen to pass upon one occasion, on the op-posite side of the way; and when she was made acquainted with that fact, by her sister, she expressed the greatest abhorrence at the menion of his name, and so fearful was she of meeting with him, that she never quitted her father's house from the evening her peace of mind was destroyed until 'Monday, on the morning of which day, when her father went out before breakfast, she complained to her sis er of her restless nights, saying that she should

yo to the chymists, and get a pennyworth of laudanum to make her sleep.

Her sister, who had not the slightest idea of the dreadful intentions of the unfortunate girl. permitted her to have some, and she shortly af er returned with an empty phial in her hand, saving that she could not procure the liquid she wanted. After having remained in the parlous for a few minutes, during which she manifested considerable agretion, she told her sister that she should go up stairs for a little while. Having remained longer there than her sister hought necessary, the latter called her to come lown, upon which she descended, and her sister perceixing a deathlike paleness over her countenance, inquired eagerly what was the matter? The unhappy girl, who appeared at this time to be in great agony, ejaculated, 'My dear Mary, I have destroyed myself, I have aken six pennyworth of poison.' At this crisihe began to retch most violently, and a medial man having been instantly sent for, the tomach pump was applied, but the operation was rendered useless, owing to the quantity of the destructive poison the unfortunate girl had swallowed, from the effects of which she died shortly afterwards in excruciating agony. In he room up stairs, where the deceased wen am diately on her return home, after having told her sister that she could not procure any laudanum, was found a phiat containing a smal quantity of oxalic acid, from which there is no oubt she poured that which she drank and which caused the tortures which ended in her dissolution. Previous to her death, the deceas d, in speaking of Bryan, said that the las ime he saw her he wanted to prevail upon her in borrow 2/ 10s from ner father, saying le would repay it, and that he wanted to get some of nis clarkes out of pledge, in order to accompany her to Church respectfully dressed.

Some time after the above melanchloy affair had happened, and when Union Hall Police Of fice was about being closed, Mr. Brockridge. the father of the deceased, accompanied by his only daughter, entered the office, the forme vidently labouring under the most acute feelngs, produced in consequence of what is below narrated. The unfortunate father, as soon a he became a little composed, stated the circumstances relative to his daughter's seduction and suicide; adding, that he had met with the beraver of her virtue that d v. and ken into custody, and brought to that office to

nswer the charge. The Magistrates, Mr. Swabey and Mr. Hone, directed the accused person to be placed in the slip; and, upon being asked his name, he replied that it was Arthur Bryan. In the presence of the accused, Mr. Brockridge detailed in a most pathetic manner, the exemplary mo filial conduct of his unfortunate laughter, until she had met with her mvisher. He was not aware, he said, until the morning she destroyed herself, that she had formed an intimacy with her seducer; but he recollected when he sat opposite to her whom he looked upon as the comfort of his old age, at the reakfast table, that she rejected her food, and appeared melancholy, and when he asked her appeared metanchois, and when he asked her the reason of it, she appeared confused, and went up stairs, asying that she should be better in a short time. He (the father) went out shortly afterwards to his business, acver for a moment conceiving what had previously occur, red, and therefore, under no apprehensions that she meditated self destruction. While engag ed in his business he was sent for to his house and arrived just in time to see the last struggles of his expiring child. It was then, and not un til then, that his other daughter put him in possession of the facts concerning his child's se-duction, and the name of her seducer, and he

Brockridge at the distressing event which had plunged him and his daughter into such afflic-

should be able to prov

From the entisburg Gazette. public is informed that the 'ill fated George Swearingen was executed on the 2-1 October; and the editor of the Cumberland Civilian, it seems, deemed the announcement of the even of sufficient consequence to detain his paper beyond the usual hour of publication. Ap-pended to this information, is a detail of sun-dry particulars attending the execution. Five parsons, three hymns, three prayers, two ad-dresses, two pious ejaculations, and one confession by the culprit, together with sundry ex hortations and promises of the Saviour, more especially directed to him, are carefully inter-spersed throughout the detail, in such a manner as to throw a halo of sanctity around the dying etch. Why, Mr. Editor, the thief on the tross attended by the Saviour of the world himself, and departing this life with the promise of his Redeemer, 'To day shalt thou be with me in Paradise,' was in a scarcely less enviable situation, than this self same George Swearingen, the paramour of a bawd, and the his wife! One can almost fancy, from this account, that myriads of angels were hovering o'er him, with eager anxiety to walt Jerusalem -to the realms of eternal bliss! It is not sufficient that he expresses his unshaket tope of a glorious resurrection,' but we must have crammed into his mouth, (for nota bene-'he had previously said he would' say, &c.) the prayer of the penitent and justified publican, nd the dying aspirations of the first and most clorious of the martyrs to the truth of the Nev Cestament. Pray sir, is that man 'ill fated, those sins are washed out in the blood of the Lamb? Is that man 'unfortunate' who dies 'is seace with the world-with his God?' Is he and unfortunate being' who can leave this world with 'an unshaken hope of a glorious resurrec-

Now I would not say that George Swearingen could not have died in peace with his God; " Scripture inculcates a more charitable be ief. But it is no lack of charity to believe, that a condemned culprit, under the constant inticipation of immediate death, and with the prospect of eternal happiness daily and hourly linned into his ears by the jail clergyman, and by officious piety, may easily be wrought up to sort of frenzied belief, that he is a martyr to righteous cause, and that his execution is but 'God's speed' of pious friend, to a heaven of joy. An eminent divine once said, in relation to the repentance of the thief upon the cross that 'one such instance was given to the world. that none might despair; and but one, that none might'presume.' If, however, we may put implicit faith in newspaper accounts of executions there is no surer way for a man to get to heaven, than to cut his neighbour's throat, and then to be hung for it! For who ever read or heard of the wretch upon the gallows, that did not pour forth his dying groun with a penitenwhine? Such accounts are not only injusts cious: they are reprehensible. They have a tendency to steel the hearts of the multitude trainst the dread which should attack to caul tal punishment. And when that is accomplished, what is to deter from an indulgence in vi cious or criminal propensities?

There is one other thing observable abou this account, which bears rather an anomal uappearance: no less than five clergymen attende ed this poor being at his execution. Now how many of their deserted parishioners were, at that time, as near, in all probability, to the eternal world, as this fiend incarnate, whose obsequies they were congregated together to solemnize? How many were then languishing on the bed of sickness, who, from their insignificance, (yes their insignificance!) dare not even crave the attendance of one of these servants of God?

Whose sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed,' is a Divine injunction, and obedience to it is obligatory on the delegated authority of a christian people; but better had it been utterly disregarded, than performed in such a manner as to thwart its object-the pre vention of crime-by investing the unhappy subject with a martyr like importance, and with the most enviable character of a pardoned sin-

If such events, must not pass unnoticed by the chroniclers of the times, let the record of them be in Jewish brevity:— And they stoned in with stones, until he died."

From the Albany Daily Advertiser.

Buried Alive .- Our readers have observed an advertisement stating that a vault has been erec-ted for the deposit of the dead, for a certain period; to guard against resurrection men. On Sunday afternoon the first body was deposited in that vault. A few hours afterwards, the purpose of getting something which he had forgotten. While he was opening the outer door, he heard a noise inside, and he supposed lost no time in seeking him, to make him atone before a tribunal for his inhuman conduct to wards his unfortunate child; who was destitute of that maternal care which was so requisite to guard young females against the machinations of man such as the person he had taken into custody.

Both the Magistrates condoled with Mr. Brockridge at the distressing event which had plunged him and his daughter into such afflic door, he heard a noise inside, and he supposed and the state of t



The steamboat Independence, with night, at which time the Post Office was close for the delivery of papers from it. Having waited until that hour, and reserved our for for the European intelligence expected by the Sylvanus Jenkins, arrived at New York, we were reluctantly compalled to close our columns without any other advices from her then those received in the morning, from our Philadelphia correspondents.

Office of the National Gazette,)

Philadelphia, Nov. 16. \
We are endebted to our obliging friends:
Messrs. Lang. Turner & Co. of the New York Gazette, for a Liverpool paper, of the 9th all, received by the packet ship Sylvanus Jenkins, from that port The main intellerence is that official information os Peace between Russis and Turkey had been received by the British government

There was no official annunciation of the precise terms, hus we may suppose the statement of them, taken from a Paris paper, to be correct in the outline. The treaty was made at Adrianople, where the Russian head quarters remained. We scarcely doubted at any time that the Allies had it in their power to terminate the war; when they pleased.

The letters and papers, brought by the Sylvanus Jenkins, did not come by the mail of this morning, not having reached the New York

London, Wednesday October 7. RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Despatches have been received at the Foreign of fice from our Ambassador. Sir Robert Gordon, dated Sept. 16. They announce that the Treaty of Peace between Russis and Turkey was concluded at Adrianople on the 14th ult. Couriers were immediately despatched with the intelligence to the French and English Ambassador at Constantinople, and the Courts of Berlin and St. Petersburg. The capital remained perfectly tranquil. No official account of the conditions of the treaty appears yet to have reached Government; but we understand from another quater that the principal points are known, and that ther ter that the principal points are known, and that they do not differ materially from the account of the letters from Berlin we learn that the treaty, with detailed account of the negotiations, had been received by the Prussian Government, and that it was espected to appear in an extraordinary number of the russian State Gazette arras to reach this country is the course of a week. According to these letter the Greek question is fully conceded by the Sultan, and the Treaty of London, ambject only to such medificathe Treaty of London, subject only to such medica-tions as may be recommended by the three powers, Itussis, France and England, is to have full effect f the Turks, will of course be evacuated without de lay. No new accounts have reached Government from Adrianople. General Diebitach, was we beliefe, there at the date of the accounts from Constanting ple. There is no truth in the accounts which have

ple. There is no truth in the accounts which have appeared in some of the German papers of the executions at Constantinople. They are said to be very limited in number.—Globe.

Despatches from Sir Robert Gordon at Constantinople to the 10th of September, were received at the Foreign Office on Saturday Isat. They announced that the Porte had agreed to all the terms proposed by Russia and that it was accepted but the treated. by Hussia, and that it was expected that the tresty of by Russia, and that it was expected that he very peace would be signed on the 12th of September. The Turkish capital was perfectly quiet. Letter conveying intelligence to the same effect laves been received in London and Paris. The proposition of the same of tions of the Russians are said not to be so moderate as it was supposed they would be. This refers pri-cipally to the amount of indemnity claimed by Russia, which is said to be four million sterling, of which he which is said to be four million sterling, of which the Turks are to pay as much as they can in money, sat the rest in fortresses in Asia. The St. Peterbark journals contain a long report of the operations in Asia up to the 9th of August, from which is appeared that Gen. Paskewitsch has met with some further secesses. After a conflict in which the Turks are all to have lost 300 killed and 150 prisoners, included seven officers of rank; and the Russians, included Major-Geheral and six privates wounded, took passes sion of Char and other villages, and also of the care of Osman Pacha, who was completely routed.
There are several accounts as to the nature of the capalitions of peace insisted on by Russia. The Methods

conditions of peace insisted on by Russia. The louving are given as the most authentic.

"The Porte to pay to Russia for the expenses of the control of the

The Porie to pay to Russia for the expenses of war, twenty-five, or as other accounts say, thirty silions of silver rubles, for which a period of treey years is to be granted, during which the Principalities and the fortress of Silistria should remain a typossession of the Russians.

The payment in addition of the indemnity of Resian subjects, stipulated in the Convention of Achiman, (all the articles of which the Porte spain spread to fulfil,) and which amount to forty-eight millies. Turkish piastres. The said payment to be made three instalments. After the payment of the first, the Russian army to retire to the Balkan; on that of the second; over the Balkan, and on that of the third, we the Danube.

The fortresses of Akhalkik, Akhalkalaki, Pot and Anapa, in Asia, to be coded to Russia.

The fortreases of Akhalkik, Akhalkalaki, Pet as Anapa, in Asia, to be coded to Russia.

'In Europe the fortreases of Tournoul, Sale, Osgeve, and Ibrailow. (on the left bank of the Dauke) to be razed, and not again rebuilt.

'The five districts hitherto separated from the to be re-united to that province, and to easy to same privileges.

It is said that a communication had been restricted to the province, and the province of the Brilla Knaw a under on the Brilla Knaw a under on the Russia Knaw a under o

two heavy columns, one to seize the ropens side of the Hellespont, and the thought open the side of the Basphorus by nothing more than a stock jobbie

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khalkalaki, Pot and

The Citizens of Annapolis are respectfully formed, that a Fair will be held for the bene of the Female Orphan Society, early in Ja pary next, of which further notice will be giv in due time.—Encouraged by the success hich has hitherto attended their exertions, the nagers of the said Institution look forward hope and confidence to the result of the ent effort-they solicit public patronage a support, hitherto liberally afforded; and y hope they may be permitted to say justly reciated. The Maragers call upon those ies whose taste and fancy have heretofore exercised for the benefit of the destitute on to come forward with unabated energy this labour of love; and they trust they are too sanguine in hoping that some will unite h them, now that the salutary effects of the utution have become apparent, who did not m it expedient to do so, before it had been fficiently tested. Those Ladies who are not a situation to give the materials, yet are ing to give their work, can be supplied by pplication to Mrs. Ridout, who is authorized furnish such out of the funds of the Society

MACKAREL FISHERY.

We believe the extent to which these fish es is carried on from the towns on Mas-achu etts Bay, is not generally known. For our ers we were not aware of it, and of the ortance of encouraging this branch of in ery which not only furnishes the means of aployment to a large number of persons but great consequence to the commercial rests of the country in affording a good risery for seamen. We have seen a pamphie ently printed containing. A statement of Quantity of Mackarel packed from Hing m vessels from 1818 to 1828 inclusive." pears from this statement, there has been in e town a gradual increase during the above riod of ten per cent, a year. In 1815 the imber of barrels packed in that town was 5; in 1818, 53.313. During the last year 54 fferent vessels were employed from that place he business, some for the season and a shorter period. There were 15 employed whole season, averaging 1027 barrels each

The well Zemzem is supposed to be the spring ent when her infant son Ismayl was dying of therst. The water is regarded as an infall le cure for all diseases; and the devotees be leve that the more they drink of it the better heir health will be, and the prayers be the nore acceptable to the Deity. A man who ived in the same house with me and who was of an intermittent fever, repaired every ening to the Zemzem, and drank of the water ill he was almost fainting; after which he lass or several hours extended upon his back on pavement near the Kaaba, and then returnto renew his draught. When by this practice was brought to the verge of death, he drared himself fully convinced that the increase ater!—I witnessed the enthusiasm our pilgrim who arrived at Mekka ou the last night of Ramadhan. After a long journey across

TRUE BELLEVERS AT MEKKA.

of his illness proceeded wholly from his being snable to swallow a sufficient quantity of sarren and solitary descris, on his entry into the illuminated Temple—(which can contain 15,000 pilgrims in the act of prayer) he was much struck with its appearance, and over swed by the black Kaaba, that he fell prostrate lose by the place where I was sitting, and emained long in that posture of adoration He then rose, burst into a flood of tears and a the height of his emotion, instead of reciing the usual prayers of the visitor, only exclaimed, "O God! now take my soul for this is aradise!"-Burckhard's Tracels in Arabia.

Cure of a Snake bite by common Hartshorn. -A physician in a Calcutta paper, gives an ac ount, of which the following is an extract, of an instantaneous cure by the use of hartshorn, of the dangerous bite of the species of snake called Karaite. 'A young, stut. Hindoo, a bout 20 years of age, was brought to my house, accompanied by his mother, together with a crowd of natives, in a state of insensibility, and apparently dead, from the bite of a snake, which accident had occurred a few minutes be fore my assistance was required. The feeth of fore my assistance was required. The teeth of the patient were firmly clenched, and to every earance he was at the last extremity I im mediately forced his mouth open and poured hat his throat about an ounce of common hartshern. This medicine acted like a charm—the insensibility vanished, and he instantly started from the horizontal into an exact posture—of pening his eyes, yet seeming incapable of understanding what was passing. Half an ounce more of harshorn was administered, after which he draw a deep inspiration; inquiring where he was, and the excasion of having been brought to my house. He then drank dientirought to my house. He then drank plenti- | Nev. 19.

Administrators' Notice

STATE OF MARYLAND, So.

Anse-trundel Donny. Orphans' Court, November, 16th, 1829.

On application, by petition, of Thomas Alleis, Admr. of William Weems, late of Anne-Arundel county, decreased, it is ordered, That he give the motice required by law, for creditors to unifor their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six ancessaive weeks, in one of the news-papers printed in Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS, Reg. of Wills, A. A. C.

TS HERRBY GIVPN. That the aubscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Werms, 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 16th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of November, 1829.

THOM AS ALLEIN, Adm'r. THOM AS ALLEIN, Adm'r.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court, November 16th, 1829.

N application, by petition, of Thomas Allein, Admr. of Benjamin Carr, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, That he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same he published once in each work, for the space of six successive works, in one of the newstances critical ecessive weeks, in one of the news-papers printed

THOMAS T. SIMMONS, Reg. of Wills, A. A. C.

NOTICE

IS HERERY GIVEN. That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans court of Anne-Arindel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Carr, late of Anne Arindel county, decessed. All persons having claims jagainst the said decessed, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 16th day of May next, they may otherwise by I.a. he set ulded. of May next, they may otherwise by law he excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under me hand this 16th day of November, 1829. THOMAS ALLEIN, Admir. Given under my

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans' Court, November 16th, 1 29.

Napplication, by petition, of Rushrod W. Marriott, Alm'r of William Wheeler, late of Anner Arundel county, thereased, it is ordered, That he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said decreased, and that the of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis
THOMAS T SIMMONS,

Reg. of Wills, A. A. C.

NOTICE

I S HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Anne Aroudel county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Anne-Aroudel county, in Meryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Wheeler, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons hiving claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the High day of May next, they may otherwise by law he excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my han! this toth day of November, 1829.

BUSHROD W MARRIOTT, Adm'r.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE

T'IAT the subscriber of St. Mary's county, bath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration on the pertv in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Cartwright, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the saul deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 5th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be exc'uded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of November 1829.

WILLIAM F. CARTWRIGHT, Adm'r.

WILLIAM F CARTWRIGHT, Adm'r. Nov 19

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

PHAT the subscriber of St. Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said coun in Maryland, letters of administration on the per ty, in Maryland, letters of administration on the per-sonal estate of Walter Barber, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit th-same, with the couchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 23d day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of November 1879. November 18.9. JOSEPH WAINRIGHT, Adm'r.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of St. Mary's connty, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Mary land, letters of administration de bonis non, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Eleanor Bailey, late of St. Mary's 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 hefore the 17th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my band this 11th day of November 1829.

JOSEPH SAX (ON, Adm'r. D. B. N. C. T. A. Nov. 19.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

Third the subscriber of St. Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Bean, of Alexander, late of St. Mary's coenty, deceased. All persons having claims against the all deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the suchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of neptember next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of November 1829.

ANN BEAN, Adm's.

Administrators Folice

THIS IS TO GIVE NO.

THAT the subscriber of it. Many's county, hathobtained from the Urphine Court of said county, in Marviand, better of administration on the preconal exists of Philip Greenwell, of Thomas, late of Ri,
wary's county, deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the routhers thereof, to the subscriber, at on before the 24th day of October next,
they may otherwise by law the ordinaled from all henests of the said astate. Given under my hand this
11th day of November 1829.

GERARD N. OAUSIN, Adm'r.

May, 19.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of St. Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Isadore Edwards, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, as or before the 1st day of October next, they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of November 1829. November 1829.

GEORGE TARLTON, Adm'r.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of St. Mary's county bath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Van Riswick, late of St. Ma. ry's county, deceased. All persons having claims a gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhi-bit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the sub-scriber, at or before the 22d day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all be-nefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of November 18.9. WAILING F. MOORE, Adm'r.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

THAT the subscribers of St. Mary's county have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John M'Kay, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the aid deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 13th day of October next, thy may other wise by law he excluded from all benefit of the said Given under our han is this 11th day of No ember 1829.

THOMAS F WARD, Adm'rs.

TOLLOL

TS HEREBY GIVEN that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county letters of administration on the personal estate of William Weems, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims agains' said estate are requested to pre-sent them legally authenticated and those in debted are desired to make immediate payment Thomas Allein, Adm'r

In Chancery Nov 16th, 1829

ORDERED, That the a le made and re ported by Bushrod W Marriott, truster for the sale of the real and personal estate of Joshua T C Clarke of Prince G orge's coun y be ratified and confirmed u less cause t the contrary be shown on or before the loth day of January next, provided a conv of this order be inserted in one of the Annapoliewspapers, once a week for three successive vecks, before the 16th day of December nex I'r eport states the amount of sales to be

True Copy. Test. Ramsay Waters. Reg Gur Can.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of two deeds of trust from Dr. John W. Hammond to the subscriber, and in pursuance of an agreement between John Glenn, Esq. trustee of the said Hammond, and the subscriber, will be of fered at public sale, on the premises, on SATUR DAY, the 12th December next, at 11 o'clock, A M

A FARM,

situated on the Anne-Arondel county side of Patap-seo river, opposite Fort Mettenry, and adjoining the Farm of Rd. Cromwell, E-q. containing about

486 ACRES

This Farm is well'wooded, and from its situation heing distant about two and a half in les from Halti-more, and convenient to the water, offers a desirable and advantageous mode of investment for capitalists. THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

One third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, one third in six months, and the balance in twelve months from the day of sale. Notes with sufficient endorsers will be required to secure the payment of the two last instalments. SOMERVILLE PINKNEY

The Editor of the Baltimore Gazette will publish he shore twice a week until sale

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools in Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in Annapolis, on Tuesday the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, A. M

By order, JOHN RIDOUT, Sec'y.

Forms of Notices, Bonds, Reports, &c. may be obtained on application to the Secretary, at ny time after Monday next. Nov 5

HOLLOR

HEREBY GIVEN, that the Commis sioners of Anne Arundel county, will meet on Manday the 23d day of Navember next, for the purpose of settling with the Supervisors of the Roads, and such other business as may be nucessary for them to transact By order of the Board,

Bushrod W. Marriott, Cl'k.

B votes of an order from the Orphans county, will be sposed to Public Sale, un

Thursday the 10th day of December next, At the late residence of William Wheeler de-ceased, oear Ellicott's Paturent Forge, all the Personal Estate of the said deceased, consist-ing of Hogs. Cattle, Horses, Corn. Tobacco, and Plantation Utensile. Beds, and Furniture; also two negro women, one for a term of years and the other for life; also a set of Carpentars Tools; and several other articles too tedious to enumerate. enumerate. TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of twenty dollars and under, the Cash will be required, over that sum a credit of six months will be allowed, on the purchaser giving notes, with good and sufficient seru rity, bearing interest from the day of sale — Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A M. Bushrod W. Marriott, Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the sub scriber will offer at Public Sale. on

Monday the 14th day of December next If fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at late the residence of the deceased.

The Personal Estate of Benjamin Carr deceased con sisting of Horses Cattle, Sheep Hogs Crop of Corn Household and Kitchen Furniture, Planta ion Utensils, &c

TERMS OF SALE. For all sums above fifteen dollars, a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the date; under that amount, the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

THOMAS ALLEIN, Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county the sulcriber will offer at Public Sale, at the re-idence of the deceased, on

Thursday the 17th day of December next. If fir, if not the first fair day thereafter

The Personal Estate

Of William Weems, threesed con-tating of Negroes, men, women and children, Hores, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Grep of Corn Cop of Tobacco banging in the house Household nd Kochen Furniture, Farming Utensils, &c. TERMS OF SALE,

For all sums of twenty dollars or upwards a redit of six months will be allowed the pur chaser giving bond, with security, to hear in erest from the date; under that amount the rah to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Thomas Allein. Adm'r.

Public sale.

B V virtue of a decree of Calvert County Court sitting as a Court of Equity the subscriber will offer at PUBLIC SALE as Leonard's Creek Town, on MONIAY the 7th day of December, at the hour of 12 'clock A M. the real estate of the late John Myers, decrased, containing bout

50 ACRES OF LAND, With a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, and a Wate. Mill in had epair. This land lies contigue us to St. Leonard's Creek, which abounds with fish, oysters, wild fowl &c in their sea son. Terms, 12 months credit the purchaser

iving bond, with approved security. re requested to file their claims with the Au ditor of Calvert county court, within six months from the day of sale

SAML TURNER Trustee

Valu (ble Lands for Sale, By virtue of a decree of Calvert counts count, sitting as a court of chancery, the ubscriber as trustee, will offer at Public Sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday the 8th of December if fair, if not the first fair day, at the dwell ng-house of the late John G Mackall, deceased, all the iteal Estate of said Mackall, consist

ing of his Dwelling Plantstion, containing 1100 ACRES OF LAND.

Lying is Calvert county, on the Patuzent river The improvements are a commodicus and comfortable DWELL-ING HOUSE and Kitchen, four Polyacco Houses a Tenant House, an Overseer's House, Corn House, and several ther out houses If the above Plantation is not sold altogether, it will be divided to suit pur chasers. Also

A Tract of Land

Lying at the mouth of St Leonard's Creek binding on said Creek and the Patuxent river containing

268 ACRES,

And has on it a comfortable D'VELLING and other convenient houses. The above land are highly productive of Tobacco Corn. Wheat and other small grain, and for beauty and sale hrity of situation, and fertility of soil, they are surpassed by none in the neighbourhood THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

One, two and 'hree years credit, the pur chaser giving bond with approved security, with nterest from the day of sale. On the ratifica-ion of the sale, and the payment of the pur chase money. the subscriber is authorised to

JOSEPH W. REYNOLDS, Truster.

JOURNAL OF HEALTH.

Conditions by an association or available.

The primary object with the conductors of the Journal of Health, is to point out the san of preserving health and preventing di ease. It alians this all clauses and hotherwes shall be unidessed, in a stile familiar and friendly, and with an avoidance of such professional terms and albaisons as would in any way obscure the subject or alarm the most familiar. The fruits of much reading, study, and careful observation, shall be placed before them, so arranged and applied as to conclude most efficaciously to their bodily comfort and mental tranquility. To whatever profession or calling they may belong, the readers of this Journal will find precepts ensceptible of valuable application. Air, flood, excise, the reciprocal operation of mind and body, climate and localities, clothins and the physical education of children, are topics of permanent and pervading interest, with the discussion and elucidation of which the pages of the work with be mainly filled.

and elucidation of which the pages of the work will be mainly filled.

Recommendation of the work.

We approve of the plan on which the publication, entitled the 'Journal of Health' is conducted and believe, that it is calculated to be useful, by enlightening public opinion on a subject of high importance to the welfare of society. The numbers which have appeared, evince talent, and may be viewed as a pledge of the continued usefulness of the publication while conducted by its present editors. We, therefore, feel no hesitation in recommending it to public patronage.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1829.

This action of the University of Professors in the University of Pennsylvania.

Wm. P. Dewees, M. D.
Thos. G. James, M. D.
John G. Otto, M. D.
Thos. T. Hevson, M. D.
Franklin Bache, M. D.
Par, James Mentre mark, D. B. Rector of St. Ste-

Rev. James Montgo mery, D. D. Rector of St. Stephen's Church.

Wm. H. D. Lancy, D. D. Provost of the Union

versity of Pennsylvania.

B. B. Smith. Editor of the Philadelphia Recorder, and Rector of Grace Church.

G. T. Bedell, Rector of St. Andrew's Church.

James Absercombie, D. D. Assistant Minister

of Christ C. urch, and St. Peter's.

George Weller. Jackson Kemper, Assistant Minister of Christ

Church, and St. Peter's.
Thomas H. Skinner, D. D. Pastor of the Fifth
Presbyterian Church.
Wm. H. Engles, Pastor of the Seventh Presby-

terian Church John Hughes, Pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Michael Hurley, Pastor of St. Augustine Catho-

Wm. 11 Furness, Paster of the first Congrega-

tional Church. W. T. Brantly, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, and Editor of the Columbian Stor.

Jung 1. Dagg, Pastor of the Fifth B plist
Church.

Church.

Solomon Higgins, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Union Ch.

Manning Force, Pastor of St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church.

In addition to the above, the names of a number of highly estermed members of the different professions, who are subscribers to the work, might be addiced as expressive of the estimation in which it is held. With one voice, the public press from one end of the

The Journal of Health, will appear in numbers of 16 pages each, octavo, on the second and fourth Wednesday of every month. Price per annum, \$1.25. n advance Subscriptions and communications (pos-sid) will be received by Judar Dobson, Agent, No

OB Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.
Subscribers at a distance will discover, that the dif-Since poers at a distance with consequent of a single subscription will be obviated by any four of them sending on five dollars to the agent. Those to whom this may five dollars to the agent. Those to whom this may not be convenient, can receive sixteen numbers of the work by temitting a dollar to the same person. The Journal of Health including index, will form at

the end of the year a volume of 350 pages octave Agents: J. Dobrott, 108 Cheanut St. Piniadelphir; W. J.J. Niel, Rahimore; Wm. Burgess, 97 Fulton street, N. York; Carler & Hendee, Boston; and its Of A Specimen of the Work may be

s en at this Office

POB JALE. A Negro Woman between 30 and 35 years age with three shildren the woman can ook and wash well, Her chief fault can be a orrected by any person but her present owners opiv at this Office.

EMETERE LEANER & CO. BY which the holder of TWO TICKETS OF ast OVE PRIZE and may draw THREE, and in he same proportion for any greater quantity.

Maryland State Lottery, NUMBER 7, POR 1829.

Wednesday, the 25th November, 1829. The whole Luttery will be completed to one. DRAWING and a ticket drawing a superior prize will not be restricted from drawing an nferior one also.

HIGHEST PRIZE 10,000 DOLLARS.

Mark.			
BRILLIA	NT SCHI	EM	E: 🐽
1 prize of	8:0,000	is	810,000
1 prize of	1,000	is	1,000
f prize of	800	is	500
1 prize of		is	.400
1 prize of	200	is	200
5 prizes of	- 100	is	500
10 prizes of	50	is	500
20 prizes of	20		
100 prizes of	10	is.	
100 prizes of	+ 5	is	500
6,000 prizes of	4	is	21,000
Otoro Intrase			-

6, 40 prizes ? 5,760 blanks Not ONE Blank to a Prize.

PRICE OF TICKETS. 84 00 | Quarters 8 Halves Tickets and Shares in a variety of numbers

839,000

nay be had by applying to

Selling Off, AT PRIME COST, On a Liberal Credit,

THE SUBSCRIBER, enxious to dispo of the Present Stock of DRY GOODS on hand, offers them, for sale at Prime Cost, RETAIL & WIIOLESALE, On purchases, amounting to twenty dollars, a credit of three months will be given; on all sums above that amount, six months credit will be allowed. Satisfactory security will be required in every instance, before the Goods are delivered. As the Stock is very Complete in the

DRY GOODS LINES He invites the attention of

* CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS Generally, to an examination of the Assort

RICHARD RIDGELY. Annapolis, Sept 3.

John S. Selby

TNFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has just arrived from PHIL-ADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, with a large and complete assortment of

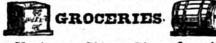
Seasonable and Fashionable

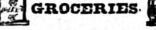
GOODS.

In the selection of which he has endeavoured to please them. They are requested to call and see how far he has succeeded, as he is disposed to sell at very reduced prices. His

DRY GOODS.

Among which is a very handsome assortment of OTRUATELANTS.





Hardware, China, Glass, Queen's Ware,



Caps and School Books.

Garden Seed.

and SELBY, or JOHN S SELBY, are re quested to call and settle their accounts with

DENNIS CLAUDE, JR.

Has just received from

New-York and Philadelphia,

A large Stock of Merchandize suitable for the present and approaching season, consisting in

Black, White and Red 12-4 Merino Shawls, 5-4 Merino Thibet Shawls, Barrage Hand-kerchiefs, Gauze do. Worsted, Circassian, Waterloo and Cotton Shawls,

New Style Silks, &c.

For Ludies' Dresses.

GRODESAND, the most fashionable colours; Grode Berlin, Blue Blk. Superior Italian Lustring, Senshaw SPLENDID NEW STYLE PLAID,

For Ladies Dresses,

English Merino, Green and Brown, fushionable colours, New Pattern, Bronzed Prints; Circassians, colours assorted, Relts, New l'atterns; Ladics Mitts and Gloves; Super Illk and White Silk Hose, Blk Worsted Hose.

DOMESTIC GOODS. A large and well assorted stock of

CLOTHS.

Assorted First and Second Quality, Black, Blue, Olive, Brown, Citron, Claret, Gray an Steel mixed; Cassimeres, Sattinetts and Cassinetts In addition to the aforegoing Articles he has on hand a supply of

Carpeting & Hearth Rugs Of various patterns and qualities and at a ve riety of Prices.

Also an extensive assortment of BARDWARE AND GUTLERY. Crockery and Queens Ware,



GROOMRIMS,

and Dye

MEDICINES Stuffs,

Paints and Oils.

Sohool Books, Blank Books of every description,

Also a general assortment of Royal, Demy, Cap. (flat and folded,) Polio Post and Letter Papers, all of which are recent purchases and mostly bought for Cash, which enables him to sell at

PRINTING BATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

GEORGE M'NEIR. Merchant Tailor,

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a Large

STOCK OF GOODS,

In his line, consisting of some of the hands Patent Finished Cloth Of various qualities and colours, with an assortment

OASSIMBRES.

And Variety of VESTINGS,

Of the latest patterns; with an assartment of Stocks, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, Silh Hosiery, &c.

All of which he will sell low for case, or to puntual men. October 1.

WILLIAM BRYAN MERCHANT TAILOR

Has just returned from PHILADEL. PHIA and BALTIMORE, with a large Stock of

FASHIONABLE GOODS

Very superior in colours and quality; all of he will be happy to make up for his friends and the public, on moderate terms. He has just received his Fall Fash-

ions from New York.

For Sale or Rent,

THE House lately in the occupa-North East Street. For further infor-mation enquire of the subscriber H. RAY.

Aug 13

LABOURERS.

THE subscriber wishes to hire fifteen o I twenty stout Servants, by the year, for which liberal wages will be given—Enquire of William Brown of Ben in Annapolis, or RICHARD GREEN.
Manager of Elk Ridge Furnace.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit.

ON application to the Judges of Anne Arundel county court, by petition, in writing of Jacob Hyland, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debt ors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being an nexed to his petition; and the said Jacob Hyland having satisfied the court, by compe tent testimony, that he has reaided in the State of Maryland two years next preceding his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only; and the court, having ap-pointed Joseph H Calder, trustee for the be nefit of the creditors of the said Jacob Hyland, and the said trustee having given bond with security approved of by this court, for the faithful discharge of his trust, and the said Jacob Hyland having executed to the said trustee, a good and sufficient deed of con-veyance for all his estate real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and his family excepted, for the benefit of his creditors, and the said trustee having certified to the court in writing that he is in possession of all the estate of said Jacob Hyland, mentioned in his schedule —It is therefore ordered and adjudged by the court that the said Jacob Hyland be discharged from his confinement, and that he by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of polis, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next to shew cause if any they have, why the said Jacob Hyland should not have the be nefit of the said act and supplements thereto, as prayed.

William S. Green. Took Out 29

Trustee's Sale.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, I shall expose to Public Sale, on Monday the 7th of December next, at four o'clock in the afternoon on that day, at Hun ter's Tavern, in the City of Annapolis, a Tract of Land, lying in Anne Arundel county, heretofore mortgaged by Richard Watkins, (o Richard,) to John Beard, it being part of a Tract, known by the name of

BESSINGTON,

And containing about fifty acres of land.— Those who are desirous of purchasing are de sired to call and see said land, or apply to the subscriber for information about them. The sale will be for CASH. . On the payment of the purchase money, and the ratification of the sale, the subscriber is empowered to give a deed.

J. Speed, Trustee.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And for Sale at the Gazette Office, price 25

"A COUNTRY CLOWN, or, DANDY. ISM IMPROVED." A Dramatic Medley, in one act.

COUDING X PROPERTY RIGHT

BEGS leave to announce, that having reat ed the large and commodicus Bosse, recently occupied by Mrs. Robinson, near the Pretestant Episcopal Church, conveniently situated to the State House, he will be prepared to accommodate with Boarding and Lodging, during the ensuing session of the legislature at least

A few Yearly Boarders will also be taken.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, resid-ing on West River, Anne Arundel coun ty, on or about the 21st of November last, a negro man named

DAVY,

Tawny colour, about 30 years of age, five feet eleven inches high, full face, stammers when spoken to, has a scar on the left side of his nose near the mouth, and remarkable white eyes. Twenty dollars will be given if taken

in the county, thirty dollars if thirty miles from home, and the above reward if taken out of the state, on his being secured in gaol so that I get him again.
GEORGE C. STEUART.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, October 29th 1829.

ON application by petition, of Robert Moss, surviving executor of James Moss, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, That he give the notice required by law, for reditors 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 An-

THOMAS T SIMMONS, Reg. of Wills, A. A. C.

EOTTOR.

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 James Muss, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 29th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of October,

Robert Mess, surviving Ex'r. of James Mess

November 5

THE LADIES' LITERARY PORT FOLIO.

EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAVINGS.

City Circulation larger than that of any similar work. CHASTE & elegant Miscellany, devoted

A CHASTE & elegant state.

to Fine Arts and Science—the Toilet—
Criticisms—Tales-Sketches, Poetry, Flowers, Music the choice beauties of the best Maga zines-General Literature-Literary, Fashion able and Miscellaneous Intelligence, &c

PLATES PUBLISHED-Miniature Portraits f foreign writers-Fashions engraved and co loured in the style of Modes de Paris-View of the Capitol at Washington.

IN PREPARATION-Correct specimens of the Garden Rose, Misseltoe, Larkspur, Pink. Wild Rose, and Passion Flower, drawn and coloured from nature, being the first of a series of Botanical and Horticultural subjects, with illus

ALSO -Miniature Portraits of American au

Terms 83 per annum, or \$2 50 in advance Address the Editor, THOMAS C. CLARKE,

No. 67, Arcade, Up Stairs. EDITORIAL NOTICES.

"The Ladies' Literary Port Folio bids fair to stand at the head of publications of its The acknowledged talents of its prin-

class. cipal editor, (who has for a number of years been engaged in similar works,) and of his able Literary coadjutors, will certainly give it a character which few others possess Wellsburg, 'The Ladies Department is conducted by one

of the most distinguished female writers of our country ' Rockingham, (Va.) Register. 'It is more elevated and chaste in its cha

racter than the generality of similar publications, &c Utica, (N. Y.) Intelligencer. .In point of literary merit and mechanical execution it surpasses every similar publication on we have yet seen. &c. Watertown, (N. Y)

Register.
'Indeed it is altogether a superior work New York Mirror and Ladies' Literary Ga-

WANTED

T the Tailoring Business, a smart active Boy, as an apprentice. For further information enquire at this Office. Nov 5

For Sale

At the Office of the Maryland Gazette.

Biank Deeds, Appeal Bonds, according to the form pre-scribed by late act of assembly. Common Bonds, for payment of money,
Declarations of various kinds, &c. &c. Blank forms of any description printed in the next-test style, on moderate terms, and the short-

Sept. 4

To the Printers

OF late the prices of all the materials under the prices of all the materials under the prices, and the facility of manufacturing greatly increased. The subscriber therefore has been induced to make a proportionable reduction in the prices, which, from the lat of April have been as stated in the an nexed list.

The character of the Type made at this country is well known to the Trade, who are assured that in regard to the quality of me-tal, finish, and durability, no deviation has

He has on hand a complete assortment, and can supply any quantity on a short notice; he will be hanny to receive the orders of his customers, which will have immediate atten-

Merchants who have orders from abroad can have offices complete with Presses, and every thing necessary for a Printing Establish-

ment, put up in the most perfect manner.

Publishers are requested to give this advertisement a place in their papers a few times to receive payment, 82, in Type, or in settlement of their accounts

Richard Ronaldson, Philadelphia. PRICES-At six months credit, for approv ed paper, or at a discount of 5 per cent, for

Pearl, per lb \$1 40 | English, Nonpareil, 90 | Great Primer, Minion, 70 | Double Pica, Nonpareil, Minion, Brevier Do. Great Primer. 32 Large letter, plain 30 Scabbards and Hurgeois, Long Primer, Small Pica, Quotations,

The prices of other descriptions of Types re proportionably reduced
Old Type received in payment at 9 cents

For Rent, THE TWO STORY FRAME Dwelling House,

ORMERLY the residence of the late Mr. Bennett tlurst. This Property is near he Dock, commands a fine view of the Harbour, and is a very pleasant and desirable si-tuation. A good STABLE and other neces sary BUILDINGS are attached to it. It is sufficiently commodious for TWO Families. Two extensive LOTS of ground are connected with this property. For terms which will be reasonable, apply to D. CLAUDE, Junr.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Y virtue of a decree of the Court of Chan By virtue of a decise of the subscriber, as trus tee will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, on Saturday the 28th day of No vember next, at 12 o'clock, the farm in Anna polis Neck, lately owned by Philip W. Tho-mas, deceased This farm containing.

624 ACRES

Of land, is situated on South River, near itmouth; a considerable part of it is covered with heavy timber; in point of fertility of soi it is exceeded by none in the neighbourhood the soil is peculiarly adapted to the growth of Tobacco and Corn, and every species of mar keting crop, and from its proximity to Anna polis, (being only four miles distant.) a ready market is found for all its products—abun-dance of fish, cysters and wild fowl are always to be found on its shores, which are several miles in extent.

THE TERMS OF SALE.

As prescribed by the decree are, that the purchase money be paid in three equal instalments, at twelve, eighteen and twenty-four nonths, payment to be secured by bonds or notes, with security approved by the trustee. On ratification of the sale and payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is an thorised to convey an estate in fee simple Persons disposed to purchase are invited to examine the premises now in the occupation of Mrs. Wells For any further information application may be made to Ramsay Waters, in the city of Annapolis, or to the subscriber residing on Rhode River

WILSON WATERS, Trust

Boarding House.



(REMOVAL.)
THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs
her Briends and the Public in general,
that she has removed from the house she lately occupied, near the Protestant Church, to formerly occupied by Capt Thomas, and since by Mr. Joseph Daley and Mrs. Apna Gambrill, which is now undergoing repairs, and will be made a comfortable and agreeable place of residence for Members of the Legis

place of residence for Members of the Legis lature, or others visiting the city.

Having a good STABLE, well supplied with Timothy Hay, good Oats, &c. together with a CARRIAGE HOUSE, and PUMP of good Water in the yard, gentlemen may rely on having their Horses well taken care of by a good Ostler.

Her TABLE will always be supplied with the best the Markets afford—Charges mode rate, and no exertions wanting to emder general satisfaction to all who may favour her with their patronage.

with their patronage,

Boarders will be taken by the Year,
or Day, on moderate terms.

M. ROBINSON. Annapolle, Oct. ff.

TO THE PUBLIC

In consequence of the numerous fraction impositions practised in reference to my dicine, I am again induced to change the low of my bottles. In future, the Panese will put up in round bottles. flated langitudinal, with the following words blown in the character of the panese of the

which covers the cork, with my own breats on it, so that the cork cannot be drawn with destroying the signature, without which resignature. The medicine most consequently in sible; to counterfeit which, will be proceed to the process of the pr as forgery.

as forgery.

The increasing demend for this calebraic medicine has enabled me to reduce the print to two dollars per bottle, thus bringing it will in the reach of the indigent.

My panacea requires no encomium itratta-

ishing effects and wonderful operation, has drawn, both from Patients and Medical Predrawn, both from rations and attended Pra-titioners of the highest respectability, the nea-unqualised approbation, and established for a a character, which envy's pen, the dipped is gall, can never tarnish

The false reports concerning this valuable medicine, which have been so difficultly circulated by certain Physicians, have their significant or in early or in the mischievens effect of he spurious imitations.

The Proprietor pledges himself to the pelic, and gives them the most solemn assura ces, that this medicine contains neither me cury, nor any other deleterious drug. The public are cautioned not to purchase a

Panacea, except from myself, my score agents, or persons of known respectshift, and all those will consequently be without a cuse, who shall purchase from any other pa-Philadelphia, Sept. 1828 From Doctor Valentine Mott, Professor d Surgery in the University of New Yest Surgeon of the New York Hospital, in

I have repeatedly used Swaim's Passes both in the Hospital and in private practic and have found it to be a valuable medicine chronic, syphylitic and scrofulous comple and in obstinate cutaneous affections. Valentine Mott, M. D. New-York, 1st mo 5th, 1824.

From Doctor William P Dewees Adjust Professor of Midwifery in the University of Pennsylvania, &c. &c I have much pleasure in saying, I have the nessed the most decided and happy effects several instances of inveterate disease for Mr. Swaim's Panaces, where other remains had failed—one was that of Mrs. Brown Wm. P Dewees, M D.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1823

From Dector James Mease, Member of the American Philosophical Society, &c. da.

I cheerfully add my testimony in favor a

Mr. Swaim's Panacea, as a remedy is ferfula. I saw two inveterate cases perfectly twoed by it, after the usual remedies had been less
tried without effect—those of Mrs. Offner us

Mre Campbell.

James Messe, M. D.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18, 1823. The GENUINE PANACEA may be led, reholesale and retail, at the Proprietors on prices, of

HENRY PRICE. Sole Agent in Baltimore,

At the corner of Baltimore and Hanner streets



Commences her regular route on Tural next. Leaving Baltimore at 70'clock for Ausing Easton at 7 o'clock for Cambridge, Ampolis and Baltimore. On Mondays leave Education at 6 o'clock, returning, leave Chesetown at 1 o'clock the same day. On Sunday is 12th April, she will leave Baltimore at 1 o'clock for Annapolis only, returning, leave Annapolis at 4 past 2 o'clock; containing is the country of the past 2 o'clock; containing is a sunday the containing is the containing in the country of the containing is the country of the country of the containing is the country of the count

route throughout the season. Passage to and from Annapolis, &L.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to rem the Western Country, takes this cold the Western Gountry, takes this make of informing those who are indebted him a bond or note, or on the books of the late first BRYAN & ANDERSON, that he has place in the hands of J J Speed, Est in collection. He also informs those who make wish to purchase, that he has executed in M. Speed a power of attorney to sell and dispriof at his discretion, all his Real Property, as sisting of a number of Ecots and Houses.

In the City of Annapolie, and a FARMS Anne Arundel county. Mr. Speed is empowed of to execute Deeds, with release of Dome.

THOMAS ANDERSON.

·The Psalme ten exp

ance but ne or

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN.

Church-Street, Annapolis.

PRICE-THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

MISCELLANY.

From Baley's Ballaris. THE NURSERY TALE.

Oh! did you not hear in your nursery, Oh! did you not hear in your nursery.

The tale that the gossips tell,

Of the two young girls that came to drink.

At a certain fury well?

The words of the Youngest were as sweet

As the smile of her ruby lip.
But the tongue of the eldest seemed to move
As if renom were on its tip! At the well a Beggar accosted them, (A Sprite in a mean disguise.)
The eldest spoke with a scornful brow.

The Youngest with tearful eyes!

Oried the Paire, 'Whenever you speak, sweet girl,

Pure gems from your lips shall fall,' But whenever you utter a word proud maid, From your longue shall a serpent crawl." And have you not met with these sisters oft. In the haunts of the old and young?

The first with her pure and unsullied lip?
The fast with her serpent tongue?
Yes—the first is Goodnature—diamonds bright
On the darkest theme she throws:
And the last is slander—leaving the alime
Of the cashe with a server of the sland. Of the snake wherever she goes!

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From the Token for 1829. THE SEA-BY F. W. P. GREENWOOD.

-And thou, majestic main, A secret world of wonders in thyself, Sound his stupendous praise, whose great voice Or bids you rost, or bids your roarings fall. Thompson

'The sea is his, he made it,' cries the Psalmist of Israel, in one of those bursts of enthusiasm and devotion, in which he so ofen expresses the whole of a vast subject by few simple words. Whose else, indeed could it be, and by whom else could it have been made? Who else can heave its tides, and appoint its bounds? Who else can urge its mighty waves to madness with the breath and the wings of the tempest; and then speak to it again in a master's accents, and bid it be still? Who else could have poured out its magnificent fullness round the solid land, and

Land as in a storehouse safe its watery treasures by. who else could have peopled it with its countless inhabitants, and caused it to bring forth its various productions, and filled in from its deepest bed to its expanded surface, filled it from its centre to its remotest hores, filled to the brim with beauty and mystery, and power? Majestic ocean! Glorious sea! No created being rules thee, or made thee. Thou hearest but one voice, and that is the Lord's, thou obeyest but one arm, and that is the Almighty's. The ownership and the work nanship are God's; thou art his, and he made thee.

'The sea is his, and he made it.' It bears the strong impression of his greatness, his wisdom, and his love. It speaks to us of God with the voice of all its waters; it may lead us to God by all the influences of its nature How, then, can we be otherwise than profitable employed while we are looking on this bright and broad mirror of the Duity? The sacred scriptures are full of references oit, and itself is full of religion and God.

The sea is his, and he made it. Its ma-esty is God. What is there more sublime, than the trackless, desert, all-surrounding, infathomable sea? What is there more peaceully sublime, than the calm, gently-heavg, silent sea? What is there more terrisublime than the angry, dashing, foamower, is its attribute and its expression. hether in the careless, conscious grandeur f its deep reat, or the wild tumult of its ex-ited wrath. It is awful when its crested aves rise up to make a compact with the lack clouds, and the howling winds, and the hunder, and the thunderbolt, and they sweep n in the joy of their dread alliance, to do to Almighty's bidding. And it is awful, so, when it stretches its broad level out to seet in quiet union the bended sky, and low in the line of meeting the vast rotunity of the world. There is majesty in its reat continents of the earth, occupying two airds of the whole surface of the globe, enetrating the land with its bays and seconary seas, and receiving the constantly pourg tribute of every river, of every shore.— bere is majesty in its fullness, never dimi-shing and never increasing. There is masty in its integrity, for its whole vast subee is uniform; in its local unity, for there but one ocean, and the inhabitants of any maratime spot may visit the inhabitants any other in the wide world. Its depth sublime, who can sound it? Its strength sublime, what fabric of man can resist it? voice is sublime, whether in the prolong-

what sight is there more magnificent than the quiet or the stormy sea? What music is there, however artful, which can vie with the natural and changeful melodies of the resounding sea.

The sea is his, and he made it.' Its beauty is of God. It possesses it, in richness of its own; it horrows it from earth, and air. and heaven. The clouds lend it the various dyes of their wardrobe, and throw down upon it the broad masses of their shadows, as they go sailing and sweeping by. The rainbow laves in it its many coloured feet. The sun loves to visit it, and the moon, and the glittering brotherhood of planets and stars; for they delight themselves in its beau-The sunbeams return from it in showers of diamonds and glances of fire, the moonbeams find it in a pathway of silver, where they dance to and fro, with the breeze and the waves, through the livelong night. It has a light, too, of its own, a soft and sparkling light rivalling the stars; and often does the ship which cuts its surface, leave streaming behind a milky way of dim and uncertain lustre, like that which is shining dimly above. It harmonizes in its forms and sounds both with the night and the day. It cheerfully reflects the light, and it unites solemnly with the darkness. It imparts sweetness to the music of men, and grandeur to the thunder of heaven. What landscape is so beautiful as one upon the borders of the sen? The spirit of its loveliness is from the waters where it dwells and rests, singing its spells and scattering its charms on all the coast. What rocks and cliffs are so glorious as those which are washed by the chafing sea? What groves, and fields, and dwellings are as enchanting as those which stand by

If we could see the great ocean as it can

the reflecting sea?

he seen by no mortal eye, beholding at one view what we are now obliged to visit in detail, and spot by spot, if we could, from a flight far higher than the sea-eagle's, and with a sight more keen and comprehensive than his, view the immense surface of the deep all spread out beneath us like a universal chart, what an infinite variety such a scene would lisplay! Here a storm would be raging, the thunder bursting, the waters boiling, and rain, and foam, and fire, all mingling together; and here, next to this scene of magnificent confusion we should see the bright blue waves glittering in the sun, and white the brisk breezes flow over them, clapping their hands for very gladness-for they do clap their hands and justify, by the life and almost individual animation which they ex hibit, that remarkable figure of the Psalmist Here again, on this self-same ocean, we should behold large tracts where there was neither the tempest nor breeze, but at dead calm, breathless, noiseless, and were it not for that swell of the sea which never rests motionless; here we should see the cluster of green islands, set like jewels, in the midst of its bosom; and there we should see broad ahuals and gray rocks, fretting the biliows an ighreatening the mariner. There go the ships, the white robed ships, some on this course, and others on the opposite one, some just approaching the shore, and some just eaving it; some in fleets, and others in solitude; some swimming lazily in a calm, and some driven and tossed, and perhaps overwhelmed by storm; some for trailic, and some for state, and some in peace, and others, should see it propelled by the steady wind of the tropics, and inhaling the almost visible odours which diffuse themselves around the spice islands of the East; let us observe the tract of another, and we should benoted it piercing the cold barriers of the North, struggling among hills and fields of ice, contending with winter in its own everlasting dominion, striving to touch that unattained, solemn, hormit point of the globe, where ships may perhaps never visit, and where the foot of man, all daring and indefatigable as it is, may never tread. Nor are the ships of man the only travellers whom we shall perceive on this mighty map of the ocean. locks of sea birds are passing and re-passing, diving for their food, or for pastime, migrating from shore to shore with unwaried wing and undeviating instinct, or wheeling and swarming round the rocks which they make alive and vocal by their numbers, and

their clanging cries. How various, how animated, how full of interest is the survey! We might hehold such a scene, were we enabled to behold it, at almost any moment of time on the vast and varied ocean, and it would be in a much more diversified and beautiful one; for I have spoken but of a few particulars, and of those but slightly. I have not spoken of the thousand forms in which the sea meets the shore, of the sands and the cliffs, of the arches and the grottos, of the cities and the solitudes, which occur is besufful irregularity of its outline; for of the constant tides, nor the boilings, which occurs and addies now the constant. I song of its ripple or the stern music of its sort of the rents and the cliffs, of the arches are whether it utters its lighter and melantoly tones within a labyriath of wave-worn ves; or thunders at the base of some hugo its outline; for of the constant tides, nor the remainters; on heals against some fulfing whirlpools and eddies, nor the currents sides, lutting the voyager to reat with

substance, is ever changing and endless.

The sea is his, and he made it. And when he made it, he ordeined that it should be the class of the control of the class of the clas be the element and dwelling-place of multitudes of living beings, and the treasury of many riches. How populous and wealthy and bounteous are the depths of the sea! How many are the tribes which find in them abundant sustenance and furnish abundant sustenance to man. The whale roams through the deep like its lord; but he is forced to surrender his vast bulk to the use of man. The lesser tribes of the finny race have each their peculiar habits and haunts, but they are found out by the ingenuity of man, and turned to his own purposes. The line and the hook and the net are dropped and spread to delude them and bring them up from the watery chambers where they were roving in conscious security. How strange it is that the warm food which comes upon our tables, and the substance which furnishes our streets and divellings with cheerful light, should be drawn from the cold and dark recesses of the sea.

We shall behold new wonders and riches when we investigate the sea shore. We shall find both beauty for the eye and food for the body, in the varieties of shell fish, which adhere in myriads to the rocks, or form their close dark boroughs in the sands. In some parts of the world we shall see those houses of stone, which the little coral insect rears up with patient industry from the bottom of the waters, till they grow into formidable ricks, and broad forests whose branches never wave and whose leaves never fall. In other parts we shall see those pale glistenng pearls' which adorn the crowns of princes, and are woven in the hair of beauty extorted by the restless grasp of man from the hidden stores of ocean. And, spread round every coast, there are beds of flowers and thickets of plants which the deav does not nourish, and which man has not sown, nor cultivated, nor reapel; but which seem to belong to the floods aione, and the denizens of the floods, until they are thrown up by the surges, and we discover that even the dead spoils of the fields of oceas may fertilize and enrich the fields of earth. They have a life, and a nourishment, and an eco nomy of their own, and we know little of them, except that they are there in their briny nurseries, reared up into luxuriance by what would kill, like a moral poison, the plants of the earth.

There with its waving blade of green,
The sea-flag streams through the select water,
And the crimson leaf of the dule is seen
To blash like a banner nathed in slaughter.

There with a light and easy motion, The fan coral aweeps through the clear deep sea; And the yellow and searles tubes of ocean, And bending like corn on the upland lea."

I have not told half of the riches of the sea. How can I count the countless, or de scribe as they ought to be described, these companies of living and liteless things which fill the waters and which it would take a volume barely to commerate and name? But how can we give our minds in any degree to this subject; how can we refl it on a part only of the treasures of the seas; how can we lend but a few moments to the consideration of the majesty and beauty, the variety and fullness of the ocean, without raising our regards in adoration to the Abnighty Creator, and exclaiming with one of the sublimest of poets, who felt nature like a poet. and whose divine strains ought to be familiar to us att?-" Lord, how manifold are thy works! in wis lon thou hast made them all; the earth is full of thy riches; so is this great and wide sea, wherein are things creeping innumerable, both small and great beasts .-There go the ships; there is that leviathan whom thou hast made to play therein .-Prese wait all upon thee, that thou mayest give them their meat in due season. That thou givest them they gather, thou openest

thine hand, they are filled with good." We must not omit to consider the utility of the sea; its utility, I mean, not only as it furnishes a dwelling and sustenance to an infinite variety and number of inhabitants, and an important part of the support of man, but in its more general relations to the globe of the world. It cools the air for us in summer, and warms it in winter. It is probable that the very composition of the atmosphere is beneficially affected by combining with the particles which it takes up from the ocean; but however this may be, there is little or no doubt, that were it not for the immense face of waters with which the atmosphere comes in contact, it would be hardly respirable for the dwellers on earth. Then again it affords an easier, on the whole perhaps a safer, communication and conveyance between nation and nation, than can be found, for equal distances, on the land. It is also an effectual barrier between nations, preserving to a great degree the weak from in vasion, and the virtuous from contamination.

In many other respects it is no doubt useful to the great whole, though in how many we are not qualified to judge. What we do see is abundant testimony of the wisdom and goodness of him who in the beginning ga-

Who can tell, who shall know, how near its pits run down to the central core of the world? Who can tell what wells, what fountains are there to which the fountains of the earth are in comparison but drops? Who shall say whence the ocean derives those inexhaustible supplies of salt, which so impregnate its waters, that all the rivers of the earth pouring into it from the time of the creation, have not been able to freshen them? What undescribed monsters, what unimaginable shapes may be roving in the profoundest places of the sea, never seeking, and perhaps from their nature unable to seek the upper waters, and expose themselves to the gaze of man! What glittering riches, what heaps of gold, what stores of gems. there must be scattered in lavish profusion on the ocean's lowest bed! What spoils from all climates, what works of art from all lands have been ingulped by the insatiable waves! Who shall go down to examine and reclaim this uncounted and idle wealth? Who bears the keys of the deep?

And oh! yet more affecting to the heart and mysterious to the mind, what companies of human beings are locked up in that wide, weltering, unsearchable grave of the sea! Where are the bodies of those lost ones, over whom the melancholy waves alone have been chanting requiems? What shrouds were wrapped round the limbs of beauty and of manhood, and of placid infancy, when they were laid on the dark floor of that sacred tamh? Where are the bones, the relies of the fearful, the good and the bad, the parent, the child, the wife, the husband, the brother and sister, and lover, which have been tossed and scattered and hurried by the washing wasting, wandering sea. The journering winds may sigh as year after year, they pass over their heds. The solitary clouds may weep in darknessover the mingled remains which he strewed in that that unwonted cemetry. But who shall tell the bereaved to what spot their affections may cling? And where shall human tears be shed throughout the solemn sepulchre? It is mystery all! When shall it be resolved? Who shall find it out? Who, but he to whom the wildest waves listen reverently, and to whom all nature bows; he who shall one day speak, and be heard in ocean's profoundest caves; to whom the deep, even the lowest deep, shall give up all its dead, when the sun a all sicken, and the earth and the isles shall languish, and the heavens be rolled together like a scroll, and there shall be 'no more sca!'

> From the Boston Recorder. THE MIRROR.

To myself, may my friend be a mirror as true,

Moral plindness is the natural consequence Therefore the sinful children of men are blind to their own foibles, and often that gine themselves perfect. Yet they are not blind to each other's failings. They see the mote though they cannot discern the beam.

1. is with a humble hope that a view of my

life may in some measure be serviceable to others, particularly to females, that I attempt a defineation of my character -1 was born of pinus parents, and was religiously educated by those who sought my present and sternal wel-fare. — From my childhood I was subject to unpart constitutional; but I had reason given me to govern it, which I dit not use. I grew up with a peerish, fretful disposition, which was not at all calculated to reader me lovely; and I had scarce arrived at womanhood, before I painty discovered that my company was not as the conforts of religion even though you present that my company was not to even the conforts of religion even though you present it. piainty discovered that my company was not much desired. This discovery, instead of humbling me, and stimulating me to render myself amiable, served but to nourish and chersh the seeds of discontent, envy and fealousy. which had already taken deep root in my hear Those who are acquainted with the deceitful-ness of the human heart, will not be surprised when I say, that I was almost totally ignorant of the existence of these passions in my breast; for though, as a professor of religion, I sometimes attended to self-examination, they ap them by different names. I do not say I did not know that I was ever in a passion; but I considered it as the effect of a peculiar provo-cation, such as no person would bear patiently. I could have been contented in any other situation but that in which I was placed; for though I presessed a competency, such was my ingratitude, that I often considered the situation of the houseless child of want, as preferable to mine; and, I shudder while I relate it, passionately preferred death to life. - I consider ed envy and jealousy as far removed from me as from any one livings though Loften declined performing a deed of charity, lest it should be placed to the credit of another. In my view, mine was a life of peculiar trials, I often wept with vexation and anger, and thought I was grieved. Wounded pride I mistook for wounded sensibility. The slightest inattenti on in a friend or acquain since. I considered as on in a friend or acquain since, I considered as nointed neglect. I continually complained to my friends of their want of love to me, while my conduct was exactly calculated to sunder the most endearing ties. As I did not possess literary taste, and mixed but little with in elligent society, my mind was almost wholly occupied in gloomy retrospections and dismat

anticipations. Thus I not only renderest mesself miscrable, but I marrest the happings. It all about met for to so high a pitch did y phrenzy sometimes reach, that my fer n is he wince told me, they were fearfully apprehensive that I should one day rush uncalled and the presence of that Guel, who has said that 'no murderer hath eternal life.'

Such was my character and conduct, until I was furned of forty; when one day meeting an acquaintance, I was forcibly struck with ine surprise strongly marked in her countenance, as she met me. I involuntarily turned around, and caught a look at myself in the micror; and there I saw depicted in my countenance, in

there I saw depicted in my countenance, in the highest colours, all the passions which I have here described, and which, till that onment. I was unconcious of possessing. Ashame ed and self-condemned. I immediately re-ired, and for the first time in my life, seriously and solemnly, and as in the presence of God, reflected on my temper and conduct through life; and then I vowed, that, with divine a-assfance. I would lead a new life. Long and sharp was the conflict between long confirm d habits and a determination o vircoine thems yet relying on Almighty sering h and the pro-mised influence of the Holy Spirit. I in a good measure persevered, till, through grace, am

It is now ten' years since I gained the victory over those unballowed passions, to which L had been so long in abject slavery; and I can sincerely say, that I have enjoyed more real satisfaction, in these ten years, than in all my preceding life. Not that my outward efroum-stances are better, but that in having governed my passions, and conquered mysilf. I feel a conscious superiority of character which the naturally mild and amiable can never possess. I am new willing to be pleased, and my friends take pleasure in my grantication. My happiness is increased by the happiness of itto rs. My own little concerns, which were so mountainous, no longer obscure my vision, when he good of society is to be sought, or the happiness of mankind to be promoted.

And now as one who hopes she has obtained mercy of the Lord, I take the liberty to address a word of exhortation to a I was are disposed to indulge in unhappy feeings, particularly females. An unconfortable temper in a woman is a peculiar trial to a family. In the case of a man, who is mostly should, his fami-ly have some respite; but a "contentious wo-man is tike a continual dropping in a raisy day..." As you value your own happiness. a d that of your families, guard against the first risings of discontent. It is impossible to pass through life without many trials and p relexities, because infinite wisdom has so ordered it, and we must be content with such thing- a- we have. Ye, this is a good world still, just such a world as our beneficent Creator has priviled for the residence of his interingent off-pring. Happiness depends more upon the state of mind, than upon outward circumstances. The distempered unagination is often oppressed with burdens buge as mountains which to the permant. Jault-finding disposition; it will not only make you an unconfirtable inman, but it witt foment discord, and render the do ----to fireside a little beilion. An article of fur-niture may be well placed, thougone exactly as you would have put it. A piece of wike may be well done, though it has no good the light the same process through which you would have carried it. Me-kness is the grand ornament of femare character. Put on that thering ty which sufferett long and is kind, wine ensieth not, doth not belave itself unseeher. seeketh not her own, is not easily pr wak d. your temper, for the Spirit like a prec ful dove, flies from the realine of color and strife." Cultivate a benevolent disposition. Low your friends, and they will love you.—Seek their happiness and they will seek yours, twoid repreaches and imputing wrong motives to Their conduct. Listen with kindness to their admonitions. It requires much as If denials to be faithful in the certain prospect of incursing your displeasure. An ungoverned temper not only sours the mind, but it disfigures the countenance, and exposes private feelings to public view. So long as this is the case, do not wen-de that your society is not sought, nor whink yourself ill used by neglect. When, instead of being greeted by the cordial smile, you are met by the strange look of surprise, turn your eyes towards the Marror, and see if you cannot discover the cause in your own countrollers. Beware of previshly wishing death; so long as you are until to live, you are until to live. I may be thought severe, to suppose any has capable of thus trilling with the solemnities of a dying hour. But when you have once sur-rendered the reign of self government you cannot tell to what degrees of guil you will be driven. Permit me to urge upon parents the necessity of regulating the tempers of their

Dr. Cheijne - When some one was talking before this acute Scotsman of the excellence of human nature, 'Hist, hook mon,' says he, this man nature as a rogue and a scoundrely or way would it perpatually stand in need of laws and of religion?

children while they are young, and assisting them to control their passions as they advance in

ife. Their present and eternal happiness de-pend upon its for 'temper is every thing '.

STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

We have this day to announce the arrival of another packet from England, the New York, Capt. Bennett. By this arrival, the editors of the New York Commercial Advertiser, have received their files of Londor papers to the 16th of October, inclusive, and Liver pool of the 17th, the day off which the packet sailed

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

As an article of the most immediate and prominen As an article of the most immediate and prominent interest, we have given the Treaty of Peace entire, as ratified by the Bultan. And considering the circumstances under which it was dictated, the conqueror has more than made good all his professions of moderation. Turkey in Europe, we regret to say, is not circumscribed by a single foot of his territory, or, eather, it will not be after the payment of the indemrather, it will not he, after the payment of the indem-nities. And the territory ceded by the Turks in Asia, is very insignificant in extent, consisting merely of Anapa, of a very narrow and barren fine of coast at the foot of the Caucasus, and a portion of the Pacha-lik of Akhaltzik. This territory contains no impor-tant towns, nor any fortresses of strength. The mos-remarkable feature of the treaty, is the specification of immunities which the Russian subjects are to er in Turkey. They are to be entirely free of Turk-jurisdiction; to be governed only by the Russian sters and Consuls; and Russian merchant ship are to be entirely free from search, even in Turkist ports. Their vessels are not to be visited, and their merchandise may be landed, warehoused, transferred merchandise may be landed, warehoused, transferred, or shipped, without giving notice to the local authorities, or saying by your leave. In fact, says the Courier, they are to enjoy rights which they do not possess in their own country. The passage of the Dardanelles, the Canal of Constantinople, and the unconditional freedom of the Black Sea to the ships of all nations at peace with the Porte, is an important atipulation, in obtaining which the Russian Emperor has most disinterestedly negociated in behalf of the has most disinterestedly negociated in behalf of the winde commercial world. Merchant vessels are not to be checked or detained under any pretence what-ever, and any violation of this solemn engagement is admitted beforehand to be an act of hostility, and a just ground for war.

The advices from Constantinople are to the 19th of September, according to which the inhabitants were thrown into a transport of joy by the arrival of two Russian officers who had come from Adrianople in the company of M Von Royer, the Prussian Ambasance The Sultan alone was a stranger to the gene ral exultation, being, according to this account, con-tinually haunted by the sense of his present difficul tinually haunted by the sense of his present difficul ties and degradation, and not daring to look to the future for relief from the turmuil of these reflections The amount of the pecuniary indemnity demanded by Itussia, and so disproportioned to his means, is represented as the principal cause of the mornid state of his feelings; and it was at his express desire, as it is said, that it was made a secret article of the treaty of peace, lest the people should imagine that the Porte has become tributary to Russia. M. Von Hoyer, it seems, succeeded in this point. The English papers generally appear satisfied with the course of the Russian Emperor, and the articles of the Treaty gene rally. Not so, however, the London Morning Herald, and the Paris Journal des Dehats. The former main tains that 'the peace will be a gross deception, and even an auxiliary to the Russians in the accomplish ment of those vast designs of ambition which they have suspended, but not abandoned.

'The Russians.' (asset he Mandoned.

'The Russiana,' (says the Herald again) 'have acted in this affair agreeably to their general conduct, with the most consummate policy. There is nothing in the treaty to which the European powers can well object, while it is set in Ject, while it, in reality, places the Sultan at the mer cy of his conquerors. Like the spider, they have y of his conquerors. Like the spider, they have impossible, and he will, no doubt, he pounced upor the first favourable opportunity. The Journal dethe first favourable opportunity. The Journal des Debats pointedly rebukes the Austrian Observer, and other papers, for their exultation at the news of peace, which they may will be lasting. 'All this,' says the Journal, 'is false—it is fraud or folly.' The Turk-ish empire is extinct, irreparably extinct; there is no more Turkey in Europe—the empire is open and penetrated in every part—Musulman life is extinct. Upon this territory, dismantled of its fortresses, Rusmay encamp where she pleases. Her pretended tood ration will cause her a few marches more or less. She wished to substitute diplomatic occupation for bloody conquest, that is all. But the blow is not the less decisive, nor the invasion less complete, in spite of England and ourselves.

In the rescript of the Emperor to Count Diebitsch,

on the conclusion of peace, the Porte is spoken of his triumphantly compelled to acknowledge its inability to resist the Russian arms, and decidedly to implore

The news relative to the capture of Shumla, re ceived yesterday, could not have been correct. Re-ports from General Krassowsky, of the 1st and 4th of Beptember, relate some occurrences near Shumla and state, that notwithstanding the well supported fire from the enemy's out works, the operations of the siege were prosecuted with success.

The British Parliament has been further prorogued

to the 10th of December. There is no indication of their being called together for the despatch of business.

The Journal du Commerce contains accounts from Alexandria dated the 30th of August, in which it is stated that an open rupture had taken place between the Pacha of Egypt and the Grand Seignor, which ap-pears to have broken out on the occasion of the de-mand made by the Porte for the assistance of the Pacha's troops in the defence of Constantinople, which the Pacha refused to comply with, excusing himself on the score of the difficulties of the route and the miserable state of Egypt. But the real canae of the misunderstanding is well enough understood to have originated in a plan, which the Divan have had in contemplation for some time past, to curtail the pow er of the different Pachas—a reform, the first effects of which would be experienced by the Pacha of Egypt, who is the most redoubted of them all; and who, is order to prepare for the worst, has for these who, is order to prepare for the worst, has for these some months past been busily employed in fortifying Aboukir, the port of Alexandria, and other points of disembarkation in Egypt; he has also been actively engaged in raising new levies of troops, said has now an army of between 30 and 35,000 infantry and 3,000 cavalry at his command, independent of the troops which he has stationed at Mecca and Cardoufan, so that he has little to apprehend from the directory. which he has stationed at Mecca and Cardoufan, so that he has little to apprehend from the displeasure of his late master, whose affairs moreover, at the present moment are so completely deranged, that there is light probability of his making any attempt to resent

the conduct of the Pacha.

Sir Hudson Lowe formerly Governor of St. Helens, has lately died at Aix is Chapelle. It is stated that the passed his last moments in the greatest agony.

Ever since a general voice had risen against him, on mecount of his conduct towards Napoleon, he has re-mained in the greatest retirement. The English government itself, in crasing to confide any public function to him, appears to have disapproved his infa-mous treatment to Napoleon.

mous treatment to Napoleon.

PORTUGAL.

A letter from Lisbon of Sept. 26 says—'We learn but we dare not believe if, that a treaty has just been concluded between Spain and Portugal, under the intervention and mediation of a power which incessant Ty protests its neutrality in the affairs of our country and yet continually interferes in them. This truly may be considered as a prelude to the vengeance which it is intended to take upon France—which has

seasure corroborated by accounts in private and dential letters from Lisbon, but we do not the pure well founded.

Another rumour was the espeure of the Partug

gate.

By an arrival from Terceira we have accounts to the 21st ult. There is no truth in the report of an American frigate having appeared off that island. It continued blockaded by the Don John, a frigate, and two small vessels of war. The ship with Donna Maria had not touched at Terceira. The island was tranquil. Great improvements had been made in the fortifications, in repairing of which the 400 prisoners taken from the Portuguese fleet were employed. The island was plentifully appoiled with every necessary. sland was plentifully supplied with every BPAIN.

Divers acts of grace are to follow the warriage of his Catholic Majesty, and by way of rejoicing at the arrival of the expedition which sailed from the Havana

Thus it is looked upon as a certainty that a general amnesty will be granted for all political opinions and offences. Nevertheless, certain individuals will be prohibited from approaching the capital.

The Order of the Golden Fleege is to be given to M. de Medicis, the Minister of Foreign Affairs at National Conference of the Confere

ples, and to Prince de Partans, the Neapolitan Am bassador to our Court. The Grand Cross of the Or der of Charles III. is to be given to the Ministers of Finance, of War, of the Marine, and of Foreign Af

The Generals Prince Anglons, the Marquis de Mor Salud and Marillo, Count de Carthagena, are declared purified, and restored to all their dignities and ho-

The Grand Cross of Elizabetha Catholica is to be conferred on M. de Cordova.

11rigadiers Barradas and La Borde are appointed Marechaux de Camp, and titularies of Castille

Grandees.) Lieutenant General Miranda is named Grand Cross of Elizabetha Catholica.

The Council of Castille has been commanded by the questions submitted to it respecting the reducti-on of the revenues of the Clergy — Many personages are of opinion that, whatever means may be adopted to realise this plan, the consequences that will ensue nust be fatal, considering the great influence that bo must be ratal, considering the great influence that bo dy exercises over the lower orders. However, all are agreed on the necessity of proceeding, sooner or later, to that extremity, as the national debt is enor-mous, and the receipts fall short of the expenditure.

TREATY OF PEACE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

In the name of God Almighty! —His Imperial Ma-jesty, the Most High and Most Mighty Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russians, and His Highness the Most High and Most Mighty Emperor of the Ottomans, animated with an equal desire to put an end to the calamities of war, and to establish on solid and immucalamities of war, and to establish on solid and immu-table bases, peace, friendship, and good harmony lie-tween their empires, have resolved, with a common accord, to intrust this salutary work to, &c. [Her-follow the names and titles of the different Plenipo tentiaries on both sides.)
Article I.—All enmity and all differences which

have subsisted hitherto between the two empire shall cease from this day, as well on land as on sea shall be in perpetuity peace, friendship and good intelligence, between his Majesty the Em-peror and Padishah of all the Russias, and his High-ness the Padishah of the Ottomans, their heirs and successors to the Throne, as well as between their respective empires. The two high contracting parties will devote their particular attention to prevent all that might cause misunderstandings to revive be tween their respective subjects. They will scrupu lously fulfil all the conditions of the present treaty o peace, and will watch, at the same time, lest it should be infringed in any manner, directly or indirectly.

Art. II.—His Majesty the Emperor and Padishah of all the Russias, wishing to give to his Highness the Emperor and Padishah of the Ottomans a pledge of the sincerity of his friendly disposition, restores to the Sublime Porte the Principality of Mohlavia, with all the boundaries which it had before the commence ment of the war to which this present treaty has pu

His Imperial Majesty also restores the principality of Wallschis, the Banat of Crayova, Bulgaria, and the country of Dobridge, from the Danube as far as the sea, together with Silistria, Hirsova, Matzia, Isakly, Toulza, Babadag, Bazardjik, Yarna, Pravidi, and other towns, burgs, and villages, which it contains, the whole extent of the Malkan from Emine, Bournous as far as Kazan, and all the country from the Balksno as far as the sea, with Silimines, Jamboli, Aidos, Itar-nabat, Missenovics, Akhioly, Sizepolis, Kirk-Klis-si, the city of Arianople, Lulebourgas, and all the owns, burgs, and villages, and in general all places

which the Itussian troups have occupied in Roumelia.

Art. III. The Pruth shall continue to form the limit of the two empires, from the point where the river ouches the territory of Moldavia to its junction with he Danuber from that spot the frontier line will fol-ow the course of the Danube as far as the mouth of St. George's, so that leaving all the ilands formed by the different arms of that river in possession of Russia, the eifferent arms of that river in possession of Russia, the right bank shall remain, as formerly, in the possession of the Ottoman Porte. Nevertheless, it is agreed that this right bank shall remain uninliabited from the point where the arm of the St. George, separates itself from that of Souline, to a distance of two hours from the river, and that no establishment of any kin which shall remain in possession of the Court of Russia, where with the exception of the quarantines which may be established there, it shall not be allowed to make any other establishment or fortifications The merchant vessels of the Powers shall have the li those which bear the Danube in all its course; and those which bear the Ottoman flag shall have free entrance into the mouths of Keli and Souline, that of St. George remaining common to the ships of wa But the Russian ships of war, when secending the Danube shall not go beyond the point of its junction

ith the Pruth.
Art. IV.—Georgia, Imerita, Mingrelia, Gou riel, and several other provinces of the Caucas us, having been for many years and in perpetui pire having besides, by the treaty concludes with Persia at Tourkmantchal on the 10th of February, 1828, acquired the Khanats, of Erivan, and of Naktchivan, the two high contract ing Powers have recognised the necessity of es tablishing between their respective States, or the whole of that line, a well determined frontier, capable of preventing all future discussion. They have equally taken into consideration the proper means to oppose insurmountable obsta-cles to the incursions and depredations which the neighbouring tribes hitherto committed, and which have so often compromised the relations of friendship and good feeling between the two empires; consequently it has been agreed upon to consider henceforward as the frontiers be ween the territories of the Imperial Court of

of Emliantick, at a distance of not less than

two hours.

All the southers situated to the nouth and west of this line of demarcation towards the Pachaliks of Kars and Trebizond, together with the major part of the Pachalik of Akhalik, shall remain in perpetuicy under the domination of the Sablime Porte, whilst those which are situated to the north and east of the said line. towards Georgia, Imeritia, and the Gouriel, as well as all the litteral of the Black Sea, from the mouth of the Kouben as far as the port of St. Nicholas inclusively, under the domination of the Emperor of Russia. In consequence the Imperial Court of Russia gives up and restures to the Subiline Porte the remainder of the Pa chalik of Akhalizik, the town and the Pacha lik of Kars, the town and the Pachalik of Bayaxid, the town and the Pachalik of Erzeroum as well as all the places occupied by the Russian troops, and which may be out of the above mentioned line. Art. V. The principalities of Moldavia and

Wallachia having, by a capitulation, placed themselves under the suzerainete of the Sub time Porte, and Russia having guaranteed their prosperity, it is understood that they shall preserve all the privileges and immunities granted to them in virtue of their capitulation, whether by the treaties concluded between the two Imperial Courts, or by the Hatti Sheriffs issues it different times. In consequence, they shall njuy the free exercise of their religion. per ect security, a national and independent ad ministration, and the full liberty of trade. The additional clauses to antecedent stipulation ons, considered necessary to secure to these two provinces the enjoyment of their rights, shall be inscribed in the annexed separate act which is and shall be considered as forming an Art. VI. The circumstances which have oc

surred since the conclusion of the convention of Akerman not having permitted the Sublime Porte to undertake immediately the execution of the clauses of the separate act relative to Servia, and annexed to the fifth article of the aid convention, the Sublime Porte engages-in the most solemn manner to fulfil them without the least delay, and with the most scrupulous ractness; and to proceed, in particular, to the mmediate restitution of the six districts de ached from Servia, so as to ensure forever the tranquility and the welfare of that faithful and bedient nation. The firman, confirmed by the Hatti Sheriff, which shall order the execution of the aforesaid clauses, shall be delivered and communicated to the Imperial Court of Russia within the period of a month from the date of the signature of the treaty of peace.

Art. VII. Russian subjects shall enjoy, r ughout the whole extent of the Ottoman empure, as well by land as by sea, the full and entire liberty of commerce secured to them by the former treaties concluded between the two high contracting powers. No infringement of that liber ty of commerce shall be committed, neither shall it be permitted to be checked in any case nor under any pretence, by a prohibition or any restriction whatever, nor in consequence of any regulation or measure, whether it b one of internal administration or one of internal legislation. Russian subjects, vessels, and merchandise, shall be secure against all vio ence and all chicanery. The former shall live under the exclusive jurisdiction and police of he ministers and con-uls of Russia. The Kus ian vessels shall not be subjected to any visit on board whatever on the part of the Ottaman authorines, neither out at sea nor in any of the orts or roadsteads belonging to the dominions of the Sublime Porte And all merchandise and communities belonging to a Russian sub ect, of er naving paid the custom house duties equired by the tariffs, shall be freely convey d, deposited on land in the warehouses of the oprietor or of his consigner, or else trans ferred to the vesses of any other nation what ever, without the dussian subjects being re quired to give notice to the local authorities, and still less to ask their permission. It is ex pressly agreed upon, that all grain proceeding from Russia shall enjoy the same privileges, and that its free transit shall never experience, under any pretence, any difficulty or impedi-ment. The Sublime Porte engages, besides, to watch carefully that the commerce and na vivation of the Black Sea shall not experience the slightest obstruction of any nature where ver. For this purpose the Sublime Parte re cognises and declares the passage of the canaof Constantinople, and the strait of the Dardanelles, entirely free and open to Russian whether they come from the Black Sea to go into the Mediterranean, or whether returning from the Mediterranean, they wish to re enter the Black-Sea. These vessels, provided they be merchantmen, of whatever size or tonnage they may be, shall not be exposed to any impediment or vexation whatever, as it has been stipulated above. The two Courts shall come to an understanding with respect to the best neans for preventing all delay in the delivery of the necessary clearances. In virtue of the same principle, the passage of the canal of Constantinople and the strait of the Darda nelles is declared free and open for all the merchant vessels of the Powers at peace with the Sublime Porte, whether bound to the Rus sian ports of the Black Sea or returning from them-shether laden or in ballast-upon the same condition as those stipulated for vessels

under the Russian flag. In fine, the Sublime Porte, acknowledging the right of the Imperial Court of Russia to obtain guarantee of this full liberty of com-merce and navigation in the Black Sea, solemnly declares that she will never, under any pretence whatever, throw the least obstacle in its way. She promises, above all, never to per mit herself in future to stop or detain vessels laden or in ballast, whether Russian or belong ing to nations with which the Ottoman empire the audscity to propose to rival England at see, and those of the Sublime Ottoman Porte shall not be in a state of declared war, passing mid whom it stread) surpasses in its progress in agriculture and the arts. This bulwark, formed of the whole Peninsula withdrawn from the French in-fluence, will soon serve as a rendezvoise (place d'armes) for the British legions to oblige France, if it was confidently reported in London, that all the Azore Islands had declared for Donna Maria, and that Madeira had also thrown off the yoke of Don Miguel.

not obtain a full and prompt satisfaction. Sublime Porta recognizes, beforehead, the right in the Imperial Court of Russia to consider such an infraction an act of hostility, and immediately to retalists on the Ottoman em-

Art. VIII.—The arrangements formerly sti-pulated by the 6th article of the Convention of Akerman, for the purpose of regulating and li-quidating the claims of the respective subjects and merchants of both empires, relating to the indemnity for the losses experienced at diffe ent periods since the war of 1806, not having cen carried into effect, and Russian com merce baving since the conclusion of the afore said couvention suffered considerable injury in consequence of the measures adopted respecting the navigation of the Bosphorus, it is agreed and determined that the Sublime Porte as a reparation for that injury and those losses shall pay to the imperial Court of Russia, in the course of 18 months, at periods which shall be settled hereafter, the sum of oue million five hundred thousand ducats of Holland; so that the payment of this sum shall put an end to all claims or reciprocal pretensions on the part of the two contracting powers on the subect of the aforesaid circumstances.

Art. IX .- The prolongation of the war, t which the present treaty of peace happily puts an end, having occasioned to the Imperial Court Russia considerable expenses, the Sublim Porte recognises the necessity of offering it an adequate indemnity. For this purpose, inde pendently of the cession of a small erritory in Asia, stipulated by the lourth ar ticle, which the Court of Russia consents to receive on account of the said indemnity, the Sublime Porte engages to pay the said Court s sum of money, the amount of which shall be regulated by mutual accord.

Art. X -The Sublime Porte, whilst declar ng its entire adhesion to the stipulations of the treaty concluded in London on the \$4th of June (the 6th of July.) 1827, between Russia, Great Britain, and France, accedes equally to the act drawn up on the 10th of March (22d.) 1829, by mutual consent, between these same on the basis of the said treaty, and containing the arrangement of detail relative to its definitive execution. Immediately after the exchange of the ratification of the present treaty of peace, the Sublime Porte shall appoint Plenipotentiaries to settle with those of the Imperial Court of Russia, and of the Courts of England and France, the execution of the said stipulations and arrangements.

Art XI-Immediately after the signature of the present treaty of peace between the two empires, and the exchange of the ratifications of the two Sovereigns, the Sublime Porte shal take the necessary measures for the promp and scrupulous execution of the stipulation which it contains, and particularly of the third and tourth articles, relative to the limits which are to separate the two empires, as well in Europe as in Asia; and of the fifth and sixth articles respecting the principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia, as well as Servia; and from the mo ment when these stipulations can be considered as having been fulfilled, the Imperial Court of Russia will proceed to the evacuation of the territory of the Ottoman empire, conformably to the bases established by a separate act, which forms an integral part of the present treaty of peace. Until the complete evacuation of the erritories occupied by the Russian troops, the elministration and the order of things there established at the present time, under the in florence of the Imperial Court of Russia, shall maintained, and the Sublime Ottoman Porte shall not interfere with them in any manner.

Art XII -Immediately after the signature of the present treaty of peace, orders shall be given in the commanders of the respective troops, as well by land as by sea, to cease hos tilities. Those committed after the signature of he present treaty shall be considered as not having taken place, and shall occasion no change in the stipulations which it contains. In the same manner, any thing which in that interval shall have been conquered by the troops of ither one or the other of the high contracting Powers, shall be restored without the least de

Art. XIII .- The high contracting Powers while re establishing between themselves the relations of sincere amity, grant general don, and a full and entire amnesty, to all thus f their subjects, of whatever condition they ny be, who during the course of the war hap pily terminated this day, shall have taken part in military operations, or manifested either by nions, their attach ment to one or the orther of the two contracting Powers. In consequence, not one of thes individuals shall be molested or prosecuted, either, in his person, or his goods, on account of his past conduct, and every one of them recovering the property which he possessed be fore, shall enjoy it peaceably under the protection of the laws, or shall be at liberty to dispose of it within the space of eighteen months, to ransport himself, with his family, his goods, his furniture, &c. into any country which he may please to choose, without experiencing any vexa ions or impediments whatever.

There shall be granted besides to the respective subjects of the two Powers establish d in the territories restored to the Sublime Porte, or ceded to the Imperial Court of Russia, the same term of eighteen months, to com mence from the exchange of the ratification of he present treaty of peace, to dispose, if they think proper, of their property acquired either before or since the war, and to retire with their capital, their goods, furniture, &c. from the states of one of the contracting Powers into those of the other, and reciprocally.

Art. XIV .- All prisoners of war, of whateer nation, condition or sex they may be, which are in the two empires, must, immediately af-ter the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty of peace, be set free, and restored without the least ransom or payment: with the exception of the Christians who of their own free will, have embraced the Mahomedan religion in the states of the Sublime Porte, or the Mahomedans who, also of their own free will have embraced the Christian religion in the territories of the Educan empire.

The same conduct shall be adopted towards the Russian subjects, who after the signature

the imperial Court of Russia promise, a its text, to not in the same way toward in subjects of the Bublime Porte. No representable to required for the same which have been applied by the two high contractine parities the support of prisoners. Each of them say provide the prisoners with all that may be accessary for their journey as far as the inniter, where they shall be exchanged, by commissioners appointed on both sides.

Art. XV — All the treating communications

pointed on post senties, consention, XY.—All the treaties, consention at the stipulations settled and concluded at dilere periods between the Imperial Court of Resi and the Ottoman Porte, with the exception those which have been shoulled by the present treaty of peace, are confirmed in all their fee and effect, and the two high contracting parties engage to observe them religiously and is violably.

Art. XVI .- The present treaty of peace that

he ratified by the two high contracting Court, and the exchange of the ratifications between the respective Plenipotentiaries shall take place within the space of six weeks, or earlier, In faith of which, Count ALEXIS ORLING. (Signed)

In virtue, &c. (Signed) DIEBITSCH ZABALKANSKY.

Count A. PAHLEN.

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LIVERPOOL MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, October 17. COTTON. The in port this week is 3435 pags, and the sales 18,640 bags (including 140) Egyptians, and 800 Brazil and Americanth. en for export, with a few taken on speculation at the highest prices of last week. The Sea Islands and Demerars, at auction, sold at an advance of 1d per 1b. on the former, and 1d lb. on the latter, viz:—410 Sea Islands at 111d to 102d-50 stained do at 54t to fild-tile Boweds at 5d to 64d-1490 Orleans at 514 to 8d-3140 Mobile and Alabama, 5 67.
In Ashes the transactions are to the extent

of 850 bls. at 35a 6d to 38s for new Pots and 36s to 38s for new Pearls. Indigo-The Cap-pany's quarterly sale commenced in London, Wednesday 14th, when 881 chests were wit (Company's own) at a reduction of 6d to 10 34 per lb. on last July prices. In Naval Store, he sales are 1060 bbls. Am. Tar at 13s, and 1095 Turpent ne at 10s Sd a 10s 4id. The transactions in the Wheat trade size

Thursday have been upon a very limited scale to necessitous buyers only, and in some instances at a small decline in prices. All the articles of the Corn trade, during the same period, have met a very difficult sale, and pres are generally rather depressed.

NINETY YEARS.

Ninety years hence not a single man or with man now twenty years of age will be alice.

Ninety years alas! how many of the lively of tors at present on the stage of life will suit their exit long ere ninety years shall roll avel.

And could we be sure of ninety years, what as they? A tale that is told; a dream; an deep sound that passeth on the wings of the sa away, and is forgotten. Years shorten and advances in age; like the degrees in longuist. man's life declines as he travels towards frozen pole, untill it dwindles to a point all vanishes forever. Is it possible that life it as short duration? 'Vill nivety years crase all fie golden names over the doors in town and outall the new blooming beauties (ade and dup-pear, all the pride and passion, the love, he and juy pass away in ninety years, and below gotten? 'Ninety years! (says Death) da ya think I shall wait ninety years? Behold b gotten? day, and to morrow, and every one is mise When ninety years are past, this generally will have mingled with the dust, and be reason

From the Doylestown Intelligencer.

EVER BEARING STRAWBERRY.—We were presented a few days ago, by our friend Mr. & IDEN, of Buckingham, with a plant of the Alpine Strawberry, on which were growing serest ripe and unripe Strawberries. We underwant from Mr. Iden, that he has a number of plans growing in his garden, which bear fruit estantly from the letter end May until the frosts of autumu check their growth. The fris is large and of a delightful flavor, and we are no hesitation in anying, if properly califrant, would vield in an great abundance as our conmen kinds of garden Strawberry. We belen this kind is not generally cultivated; perial from the fact that they are not generally inves-We would recommend to our Huritalian friends the propriety of actting out a few this fall, to see and try for themselves, think it is but necessary to have them to duced in our gardens to ensure for themselves, the forence. ference.

NEW FANCY STORE

ANN KARNEY BEGS leave to announce to the cities of Annapolis, and the public generally the she has just returned from the city of the more, with a fine assortment of

PANOT GOODS

Of the latest New York & Baltimore Fee And has commenced business in the that carly opposite to Williamson's Hotel, when Ladies can obtain all kind of article is the

Millenary and Mantua Making line of business. She also has, and intends keep various articles for the use of Guide men. She announces also, that she will at few days be joined by a lady altogether to quainted with the aforementioned lines of announces. She rentures to assert that she had be able to dispose of her goods at an recomprises as they can be obtained at in the dy Baltimorn, and therefore respectfully sales a share of the public patronage.

N. B.—All orders from the country will punctually attended tea.

Nov 20

Lines, upon hearing a Young Lady exprepecome a Mun.
Portese that thought that wish forego,
Altho' entwin'd a pand thy heart—
Thy Pather's (ess, thy Mother's wee,
Precision, size? how hard to part.

A few mort years—their life is o'er—
Can you desert their dying bed,
And never murmur or deplore
The phantom apright, which has you led.

Altho' retirement he your aim—
A heart at case, a coul at rest,
A mind contented, free from blame,
Of every balm, it is the best. List! then thou fair, pray list to me, Forego thy vow—that cherish'd leaven, Altho's Nun, thou mayest be, Yet that is not the gate of Heaven.

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October 17.

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Incline thy heart; to Christ the hear,
Obey the preorpts he has given—
Then you shall live, tho' you be dead,
In courts above, the Saviour's Heaven,

Ommunicated for the Manyland Gazette.

A piece, of a scurrifous monthlibellous nature having appeared in the Frederick-Town Citizen, reflecting in an unjustifiable manner on the conduct of the undersigned, and applying to him the opprobrious epithet of "Swindler," without qualifying the expression with any pal listing circumstances, the writer well know at the time he committed his remarks to paper, that they were, one and all, as false as the heart that prompted them Now, when the asperser of the reputation of an individual, undertakes to assail him upon the mere surmites of his own disordered imagination, it becomes an indispen-sable obligation on the part of the person slan-dered, to vindicate himself from the foul and ignominious charges. There is no event that can occur, to blight the prospects of one who is exerting his utmost to gain a reputable and honest livelihood, than the spreading, through the columns of a public print, a report that has nothing to recommend it but malignancy of heart, and may the shaft hat have been in tended for me, fall powerless, wielded as they are by the arm of a vile calumniator. All that I require of the public, at present, is, to sus pend their opinion, in regard to the truth or faisehood of the paragraph to which I have al luded, until a tribunal of my country shall decide on the matter, as it is my intention to seek redress where the law affords an ample recompense for the injury I have suffered in consequence of the libel of which I complain. I i ot true, as stated, by the writer of the para not true, as stated, by the writer of the party of the graph, it matters not whence he derived his information, that I "offered to sell out," and formation, that I heliude in the "&c" he can best explain. I cannot reply to it, for the want of such explanation. And on what does he pre-dicate his opinion of my being a "Swindler," but the isolated circumstance, that I had written to no one in Frederick. since the time limited for my return had expired, accounting for my absence. To falsify this charge, I will merely mention that I wrote to Mr. W. C. Russell, a merchant in Frederick, about ten days before the appearance of the paragraph in the Citizen, that I expected to be on in four or five days, and at this time, am making prepa rations to open the Theatre on Monday night week. having my company nearly completed

for that purpose. SATTERLEE C. PARKER. Editors of papers who have consid the pa fagraph that appeared in the Frederick Town Citizen, will be pleased to give this also an in-sertion.

THE LAST JUMP.

It seems to be beyond a question, that Patch, in his attempt to leap from the Gennessee falls into the water below, destroyed his life. It is strange that any human being would be guilty of such rashness, as well as folly, as to risk his of such rashness, as well as folly, as to risk his life in this unjustifiable manner. And in our view, it is not much less culpable in those who would ancourage a man in such a desperate undertaing, merely for the sake of their own a masement, than in the man himself. No reflecting, conscientious person would be willing to incur the responsibility of contributing even in the destruction of a fellow be this manner, to the destruction of a fellow being, and hurrying him into the future world. It is purchashing a childish gratification at too dear a rate.—We had hoped that the disposition to partake in such deadly amusements would never extend beyond the pleasure of seeing a man executed upon the gallows. But it seems there is not much discrimination in the public taste. The great source of enjoyment appears to be the fact, that the life of a human being is to jeoparty; accompanied in some cases with peculiar gratification of seeing it destroyed in the most tersible and distression N. Y. Dai. Adv.

HIO JACET .- The fool hardy Patch has a last paid the forfeit of his unexampled temerity. The Rochester paper of the next morning says. Buch a shocking result had a strong of fect on the immense crowd. After waiting it breathless anxiety for some time, the multitude dispersed with feelings which can be better imagined than described. The corpse is not yet found.

It is not strange that a deep impression was made by such a result; the spectators would na-turally reflect that they were, unintentionally indeed, but not the less truly, instrumental in tome degree in causing this needless loss of life. Sam jumped because persons were willing to pay something for witnessing such a frightful exhibition. I find no procuragement of this sort been offered, no such folly would have been committed. Still we cannot suppose that any of those present would have wished a risk. any of those present would have wished a risk of life, and each one, singly, would have disclined attendance it such an individual act would have prevented the exposure. After the several instances in which the adventurous prince-George's street, near the Dock considerations of their hazardous nature were

everlocked and a Just sense of the danger was quite obligerated. Tet that the leap should be indefinitely repeated without serious consequences no one conic rationally expect.

It might deserve inquiry whether some legal restraint should not be put upon such experiments of risk and folly were there any probability that they would ever, find imitators hereafter.

ter.
In justice to Sam's memory we would not in our pity and contempt for his folly, overlook the filial virtue that devoted the earnings of his self destruction for the benefit of his mother.

N. Y. Hersid.

The following extract from the Albany Daily Advertiser of Tuesday, makes it certain that the last adventures of Sam Patch have terminated forever.

Sam Patch's Deathi-To the Editor of the Albany Daily Advertiser-Rechester, Novem-ber 18, 1849.

Sam Patch is no more! He made his last leap from a scallid erected on the brink of the falls this afternoon. The staging was elevated twenty five feet. He sprung fearlessly from it, and descended about one third of the distance as handsome as he ever did.

He then evidently began to drop—his arms were extended, and his legs separated; and in this condition he struck the water and sunk forever! It was a fearful leap, and fearfully has it terminated.

The prevailing opinion is that he became freely in the morning, but was not apparently more overcome than he was on Friday last.

It was truly a solemn scene, where so many thousands were witness to an immolation, which had its origin only in an effort to satisfy the craving appetite of human curiosity. Sam's last request, as we understand, was, that the funds collected should be sent to his mother; if his adventure should terminate fatally.

His body has not yet been found.

The height of the Gennesee Palls down which he jumped, is 100 feet. The staging was 25 feet above the falls; the distance which he descended was therefore 125 feet.

DELAWARE AND VERMONT.

These states have abolished their militia laws We have sometimes thought that our present regulations do more harm than good, imposing citizens, without in the least tending to improve them in discipline. In truth, our militia musters besides being a burlesque upon every thing mititary, exert a pernicious influence upon the morals of our youth It is well end keep up our volunteer corps; but unless a very radical improvement be made in the system, we think it had better be repealed in toto.



LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival at Boston on Saturday last, o the parket ship Boston, Capt. Markay, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 23d ult. verpool papers of that date, and London to the 22d have been received.

THE BAST-Various particulars respection the treaty of Adrianople are detailed in the Pru-sian State Gazette. An article from Buchare-t states that the Turkish cities on the fi bank of the Danube are to be incorporated with the Principalities in which no Mahometa. a will be permitted to reside. Such Mahometan as possess landed property in Wallachia and Moldavia will be allowed 18 months. All the

rslands at the mouth of the Danube, it is said.

are to be ceded to Russia.

The main strength of the Russian army is to remain, it is affirmed, at Adrianople, and thr' out the strong holds between that place and the Danube. The London Sun thinks there is something outrageously frightful in the treaty, which has not yet been divulged.

Great rejoicings, accompanied with much Petersburgh, in consequence of the Russian-victories and the 'glorious page,' on the 4th Oct. The Emperor is loading his general-with honours and rewards by means of titles & with honours and rewards by means of titles & promotion. Counts Diebitsch and Paskiewitsch are made Field Marshals; Gens. Nesselrode & Woronzow are knighted. &c. &c. The Em. Marshals; Gens. Carvii, James R. Carviii, James R. Carviiii Libra. peror has published a Manifesto, congratulating his subjects on the restoration of peace with the Porte, complimenting his army, and vin dicating the course pursued by Russia in re-

The Sultan has despatched orders from Con stantinople to all the Pachaliks of the Empire. tu cease hostilities against the Russians, and to treat the Russian nation as one on the most friendly terms with the Porte. The inhabitants of Servia are looking with much confi dence for a public declaration putting them in possession of the rights stipulated for them by the treaty of Ackerman.

The Paris Constitutionel of Oct. 16, says that the English and French Ambassadors have remonstrated against the treaty of Sept. 14. It adds that on the 19th, the Bultan had not sanctioned the treaty; and that Nicholas will probably modify the conditions prescribed by is General. 'One circumstance might rekin die war in those countries-the disobedience of the Pachas-by which England may profit, to anney the Russians.'

> ARRAMANA OBITUALY.

Died, on Monday morning last, Mr. Lewis buvalle Mr. D. has been in a precarmus state of health for some time he leaves a large and amiable family to deal are his loss.

18th November, 1829.

The bill in this case, states that come, deceased, was indebted to the complainant obtained judgment for said debt against the defendant, Issue Whitaker, the executor of said Skiventon; that the personal astate of Skiventon had been wasted by Whitaker; that he, and both his segurities were insolvent; that Skiventon devised his real estate to said Whitaker for life, and to his children in fee; whitaker for life, and to his children in fee;
Whitaker for life, and to his children in fee;
that said Whitaker had fraudulently conveyed and land away. The bill prays a sale of said land away. The bill prays a sale of said land for the payment of said debt, and prays general relief. It is stafed, in a petition filed in said cause for the revival thereof, against certain contains a serial certain of the said cause for the revival thereof. against certain representatives of certain of the original defendants, that James Whiteker, Jonathan Williams, and his child, whose nam is unknown, James Whitaker, of Jao Mathew Gary, and Sillitha his wife, and James Wood and Mary his wife, several of the said repre-sentatives defendants, and original defend ants, live beyond the limits of the state of Maryland, whereupon, it is on this 18th day of November, by Theodorick Bland, chancellor, ordered, That the complainant, by causing a copy of this order, and the substance of said bill, to be published once a week for three successive weeks, before the 19th day of De comber next in some one of the newspapers published in the city of Assapolis give notice to said absent defendants to appear in this court on or before the 17th day of April next. in person, or by solicitor, and answer said bill

True copy.
Test RAMSAY WATERS, Nov 26 Office & Reg Cur. Can.

IN CHINCERY, 20th November, 1829.

Benjamin R. Morgan.

Was Va

Mary Carvill, John R

Carvill, and others.

The object of this bill is to obtain pay ment of certain claims against the estate of Thomas Carvill, decrased. The bill states court, the real estate of one William Stube was sold for the payment of his debts. The claim, with the vouchers thereof, spainst suc estate, but the same being informatit was, on the 9th July 1803 agreed between the com plainant, and others interested in said estate that the complainant should file a bill of compiaint in order to try the validity of his said claim, and that the other creditors of Sinbey whose claims were then established should b permitted to draw their proportions of the proceeds of sale, upon their respectively giving bond, with security to refund what he or she should so draw, with interest to satisfy person to the complainant, on the establish ment of his claim, or any part thereof. That in pursuance of said agreement, the Auditoreported an account, whereby the nett proceed of said sale were apportioned among-said creditors exclusive of the complainant;

and the same was confirmed, and the proceeds directed to be paid over upon the ciaimants giving bond as required by the agreement that by said account a certain Ann Carvill was made entitled to receive £246 3 4 and the said Ann dying, the said thames as he executor or adminis rator, gave bond with se curity and condition, as required by the agree ment, (which was approved 28th February 1806) and on that day received the said sur of money. That a certain Jane Carvin and creditor, was made entitled to receive £90 3 3 and in order to receive the same, gave bond, with the said Thomas Carvill as her su rety, with condition as required by said agree. ment and order which bond was approved on the 28th February, 1806. That the complainant, in pursuance of the said agreement, fried his bill in this court, and it was thereon pro-Auditor reported sundry accounts, whereby the said Ann Carvill's proportion of the com-Carvill's proportion at 851 90 That Jane Carvill's dead many years ago, intestate and insolvent, and that Thomas C. rvill is use dead, Carvili, and Oriando Carvill, his children and heirs at law And that the said John R. Car-vill is a nonresident. It is the rapon adjudg ed and ordered, that the complanant by caus-ing a cop; of this order to be intered in one of the newspapers at Annapolis, at least once

pass as prayed. True copy, RAMSAY WATERS. Test Nov 26 / Speec Reg. Cur Can.

n each of three successive weeks before the

cause, if any he has, why a decree should not

PUBLICO SARES

Virtue of an order from the Orphane
court of Anne Arundel county, will be
offered at Public Sale, on Thursday the 3d day of December pext, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, on the farm lately occupied by Basil Yewell, deceased, on Magothy ed by Basil Tewell, deceased, on Magothy River, all the personal setate of said deceased consisting of Negroes, Horses, Cattle, 2 Yoke of Ozen Hogs, Sheep, a quantity of good Corn and Fodder, Farming utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. Bale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms of Sale. Six months credit will be allowed on all sumover ten dollars, on the pulch assers giving bond or notes with approved seturity, bearing in terest from the day of sale, below, that sum the cash to pe out.

the cash to pe paid.
WILLIAM SEEDERS, Adm'r. Nov 26

MOTTON -

TSHEREGY GIVEN. That the subediber L bath obtained from the Orphanal Gonet of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, attern of administration on the personal aspate of John C. Garner, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to establic the same to the subscriber legally authenticated, or or infore the tenth day of November eighteen hundred and therty, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand the 10th day of November. 1829

HENRY G GANNER. Adm'r of Jno. C. Garner.

THIS IS TO GIVE, NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber hash obtained from the Orphane' Court of Baltimore county I the Orphane' Court of Baltimore county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John C Mackubin, late of Baltimore county, deceased All personal having claims against the said deceased archereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or be fore the lat day of June next; or they may otherwise, by law, by excluded from all bene fit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of November 1829. RICHARD MACKUBIN, Adm'r.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE

This is a second of the property of the personal estate of Samuel Cartwright, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having chains against the said deceased are hereby warned to chibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 5th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of November 1829.

WILLIAM F CARTWRIGHT, Adm'r.

4w

Zon 19.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

THAT the subscriber of St. Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Walter Barber, late of St. Mary's 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 23d day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of November 1829. November 1829.

Nov. 19. 2 JOSEPH WAINRIGHT, Admir. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of 5t Mary's county, hath
obtained from the Orphana Court of said coun-

obtained from the Orphisms town of bonts non, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Eleanor Bailey, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereby, to the subscriber, at or before the 17th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under

JONEPH AXTON, Adm'r. D B. N. C. T. A.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of St. Mary's county, bath
obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Bean, of Alexander, late of St. Mary's county, decessed. All persons having claims against the said decessed, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my limit this little day of November 1829.

NOV. 19. ANN BEAN, Adm'x.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

DILAT the subscriber of at Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, I tters of administration on the personal estate of Philip Greenwell, of Thomas, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 29th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand the lith day of November 1829.

GEHARD N. CAUSIN, Adm'r.

Nov 19.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

DHAT the subscriber of St. Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Count of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration in the personal estate of Isadore Edwards, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, as or before the 1st day of October next, they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of Blat day of December next, give notice to the said absent detendant of the substance and ob ject of this bill, in order that he may appear in this court on or before the 20th da, of November 1829. April next, to answer the premises, and shew GEORGE TARLTON, Adm'r.

Nov 19. 2 THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

DILAT the subscriber of St. Mary's county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Van Riswick, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims a gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of September neat, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of November 18-9. nal estate of Thomas Van Riswick, late of St. Ma-WARING P. MOORE, Adm'r.

O MOTTOR () I S REREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans court of Anne Arundencounty letters of administration Anne Arundo county, letters of administration on the personal entite of William Weems, late of said county, deceared. All persons having claims against said estate, he requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those in debted are desired to make immediate payment.

Thomas Allain Adm'r.

Nov 5

Administrators Notices THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

SERVE BOARD SERVE TO THE SERVE STATE OF SERVE SERVES

THOMAS P. WARD.

A Described our hands the subsention of St. Hery's county have a detained from the Orphane Court of raid county, in Manyland, letters of administration on the personal setate of John M. May, tate of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vauchers thereof, to the subsentiers, at or before the 13th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said setate. Given under our hands this 11th day of Newmber 1829.

THOMAS P. WARD.

Admira.

Nov. 19,

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc. Anne Arandel County, Orphane' Court, No. 16th, 1829.

ON application, by petition, of Thomas Allela Adm'r. of William Weens, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, That he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said decessed, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the news-papers printed in Annealis.

THOMAS T. SIMNONA. Reg. of Wills, A. A. C.

NOTICE

TS HEREBY GIVEN. That the subscriber of Anna Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphane court of Anna-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Weems, late of Anna-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 16th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of November, 129. der my hand this 16th day of November, 1:29.
THOMAS ALLEIN, Adm'r.

Nov. 19. 2 STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphune Court, November 16th, 1829. N application, by petition, of Thomas Allela, Adm'r. of Benjamin Carr, late of Anne-Arundic county, deceased, it is ordered. That he give the natice required by law, for creditors to eahibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once ir each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the news-papers printed in Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS, Reg. or Wills, A. A. C.

NOTICE

Arnadel county, hath obtained from the Orphan's court of Anne-Arindel county, hath obtained from the Orphan's court of Anne-Arindel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Carr, late of Anne-Arindel 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 16th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all henefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of November, 1829

THOMAS ALLEIN, Adm'r.
6w

STATE OR MADVIAND Se

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc. Anne Arundel County, Orphant' Court, November 16th, 1-29.

O'N application, by petition, of flushrod W. Man-rioti, Adm'r. of William Wheels, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered. That he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers of six successive weeks, printed in Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,

Reg. of Wills, A. A. C.

NOTICE

Is HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, bath obtained from the Orphana' court of Anne-Arundel county, in Moryland, letters of administration on the personal eatate of Williams Wheeler, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persona having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the each of the said sy of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 16th day of November, 1829

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, Adm'r. 6w. 19.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SO Anne-Arundel county Orphans court. O. toles

20th 1829. ON application by petition, of Robert Moss, surviving executor of James Moss later & Anna Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered. That he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said leceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in An-

napolis.
THOMAS T SIMMONS, Reg. of Wills,

HOLLOR

TS HEREBY GIVEN, that the aubscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans court of Anna Arunde Pounty in Maryland, letters testamentary of the personal estate of James Moss. late of Arme-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims gainst the said deceased, are brieby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers hereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 29th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of October, 1829.

Robert Moss, surviving Ex'r. November 5

HOUSES AND LOTS

In Annapolis, for Sale or Rent.

O NE convenient dwelling near the Town Gate, in West Street; a House, Lot. Stables, &c. near the Bath, also several other House and Lots in town; and two Farms in the country. Apply to the subscriber, or Mr. Duniel Hart. Deniel Hart

J. J. SPERD.

respect.

Public Sale. By virtue of an order from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on

Thursday the 10th day of December next, At the late residence of William Wheeler, deceased, near Ellicott's Patuxent Forge, all the Personal Estate of the said deceased, consisting of Hogs. Cattle, Horses, Corn. Tobacco, and Plantation Utensils, Beds, and Furniture also two negro women, one for a term of years and the other for life; also a set of Carpenters Tools; and several other articles too tedious to enumerate.

TERMS OF SALE, All sums of twenty dollars and under, the Cash will be required, over that sum a credit of six months will be allowed, on the purchas er giving notes, with good and sufficient soon rity, bearing interest from the day of sale.— Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Bushrod W Marriott, Adm'r.

3 Nov 19

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans court of Anno Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on

Monday the 14th day of December next, If fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at late the residence of the deceased,

The Personal Estate Of Benjamin Carr deceased con sisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep Hoge Crop of Corn. Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, &c

TERMS OF SALE, For all sums above fifteen dollars, a credit of six months, the purchaser giving hond, with security, with interest from the date; under that amount, the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. THOMAS ALLEIN, Adm'r.

Z Nov 19

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the resideare of the deceased, on Thursday the 17th day of December next.

If f ir, if not the first fair day thereafter, The Personal Estate

Of William Weems, deceased, consisting of Negroes, men. women and chillien, Hor-as, Callis, Sheep Hogs, Grop of Corn Crop of Tobacco hanging in the house Household and Kuchen Furniture, Farming Utensile, &c. TERMS OF SALE,

For all sums of twents dollars or upwards, a credit of six months will be allowed the pur chaser giving hond, with security to hear in terest from the date; under that amount the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10

Nov. 19. 2

Thomas Allein, Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE. BY virtue of two deeds of trust from Dr. John W. Hammond to the subscriber, and in pursuance of n agreement between John Glenn, Esq trustee of the said Hummond, and the subscriber, will be of ferred at public sale, on the premises, on SATUR DAY, the 12th December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A FARM. Situated on the Anne-Arundel county side of Patap-sco river, apposite Fort McHenry, and adjoining the Farm of Rd. Cromwell, Esq. containing about

486 ACRES

This Farm is well wooded, and from its situation, being distant about two and a half miles from fish-more, and convenient to the water, offers a desirable and advantageous mode of investment for capitalists

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE.

One third in six months, and the balance in twelver months from the day of sale. Notes with sufficient endorsers will be required to secure the payment of the two last instalments.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

Nov 19 6 The Edito of the Haltimore Gazette will publish the above twice a week until sale

In Chancery.

ORDERED, That the sale made and re-Nov 16th, 18:9 O ported by Bushrod W. Marriott, trustee for the sale of the real and personal estate of Joshua T C Clarke, of Prince George's coun ty, he ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 16th day of January next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in one of the Annapolis newspapers, once a week for three successive weeks before the 16th day of December next The report states the amount of sales to be

True Copy. Test, Ramssy Waters, Reg. Cur. Can.

For Sale or Rent,

THE House lately in the occups North East Street. For further infer mation enquire of the subscriber H RAY.

Aug 13

WILLIAM BRYXN Merchant Tailor,

Has just returned from PHILADEL-PHIA and BALTIMORE, with a large Stock 1

Mery superior in colours and quality; all of which he will be happy to make up for his friends and the public, of detate terms.

THE subscriber wishes to hire fifteen or twenty stout Servants, by the year, for which liberal wages will be given—Enquire of William-Brown of Ren in the contract terms. PASHIONABLE GOODS In has just received the Fall Fash-

Trustees sales

SALE OF VALUABLE

virtue of a decree of the Court of Chap-ery of Maryland, the subscriber, as true ill offer for sale at public auction on the premnes, on Saturday the 28th day of No next, at 12 o'clock, the farm in Anna polis Nock, Intely owned by Philip W Tho mas, deceased This farm containing,

624 ACRES s situated on South River, near its Of land. mouth; a considerable part of it is covered with heavy timber; in point of fertility of soil it is exceeded by none in the neighbourhood it is exceeded by none in the neighbourhood, the soil is peculiarly adapted to the growth of Tohacco and Corn, and every species of marketing crop, and from its proximity to Annapolis, (being toly four miles distant.) a ready market is found for all its products—abundance of fish, oyters and wild fowl are always to be found on its shores, which are accerai

miles in extent. THE TERMS OF SALE.

As prescribed by the decree are, that the purchase money be paid in three equal instalments, at twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, payment to be secured by bonds or putes, with security approved by the trustee. On ratification of the sale and payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is an thorised to convey an estate in fee simple Persons disposed to purchase are invited to Persons disposed to purchase are invited to examine the premises now in the occupation of Mrs. Wells For any further information application may be made to humany Waters. in the city of Annapolis, or to be subscriber residing on Rhode River

WILSON WATERS, Trust

Trustee's Sale.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, I shall expose to Poblic Sale, on donday the 7th of December next, at four o'clock in the afternoon on that day, at Ifon ter's Tavern, in the City of Annapolis, a Tract of Land, lying in Anne Arundel county, here-Richard,) to John Beard, it being part of a Tract, known by the name of

BESSINGTON.

And containing about fifty acres of land. Phose who are desirous of purchasing are de sired to call and see said land, or apply to the subscriber for information about them -ale will be for CABH. On the payment of the purchase money, and the ratification of the sale, the subscriber is empowered to give a deed.

J. J. Spred. Trustee

November 5 Valuable Lands for Sale. BY virtue of a decree of Gaivert county

subscriber, as trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at 11 o'clock on Tuesday the 8th of December, if fair, if not, the first tair day, at the dwelling-house of the late John G Mackall, decease ed, all the Real Estate of said Mackail, consist ing of his Dwelling Plantation, containing

1100 ACRES OF LAND,

Lying in Calvert county, on the Paruxent ri ver The improvements are a com andious and comfortable DWELL ING HOUSE and Kitchen four Pobacco Houses a Tenant House, an Orreser's House, Corn House and several other out houses If the above Plantation is not sold altogether, it will be divided to suit pur chasers Also

A Tract of Land Lying at the mouth of St Leonard's Creek binding on said Creek and the Patuxent river, containing

268 ACRES, And has on it a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, a large Tobacco House Corn House, and other convenient houses. The above lands are highly productive of Tobacco. Corn. Wheat and other small grain, and for beauty and salu brity of situation, and fertility of soil, they are

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE, One, two and three years credit the purchaser giving bond with approved security, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and the payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to

JOSEAH W REYNOLDS, Trusten. Nov 12

Public sale.

Y virtue of a decree of Calvert County Court sitting as a Court of Equity the subscriber will offer at PUBLIC SALE, at St Leonard's Creek Town, on MONHAY. the 7th day of December, at the hour of 12 o'clock A M, the real estate of the late John Myers, deceased, containing about

50 ACRES OF LAND. With a comfortable DWELLING
HOUSE, and a Water Mill, in bad
repair This land lies contiguous to
St Leonard's Creek, which abounds with fish, oysters, wild fowl, &c in their sea Terms, 12 months credit the purchaser giving bond, with approved security.

87-The creditors of the late John Myers are requested to file their claims with the Au ditor of Calvert county court, within six

months from the day of sale
SAML TURNER, Toustee.

LABOURERS

of William Brown of Ben in Annapolis, or RICHARD GREEN RICHARD GREEN,

JOHN S. SHILBY

NFORMS his friends and the public gene raily, that he has just arrived from PHIL-DELPHIA and BALTIMORE, with a large

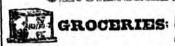
Seasonable and Fashionable

GOODS.

In the selection of which he has endeavoured to please them They are requested to call and see how far he has succeeded; as he is lisposed to sell at very reduced prices. His stock consists of

DRY GOODS.

Among which is a very handsome assortment of OTRUASSIANS.



Hardware, China, Glass, Queen's Ware,



Garden Seed.

P. S All persons indebted to WATKINS and SELBY, or JOHN S SELBY, are sequested to call and set of their secounts with

DENNIS CLAUDE, JR.

Has just received from New-York and Philadelphia,

large Stock of Merchandize suitable for the present and approaching season, consisting in

Black, White and Red 12-4 Merino Shawls 5-4 Merino Thibet Shawis, Barrage Hand-kerchiefs, Gauze do. Worsted, Circassian, Waterloo and Cotton Shawls,

New Style Silks, &c.

For Ludies' Dresses, GRODESAND, the most fashionable colours; Grode

Rerlin, Blue Blk. Superior Italian Lustring, Senshaw, SPLENDID NEW STYLE PLAID,

For Ladies Dresses,

English Merino, Green and Brown, fushionable colours, New Pattern, Bronzed Prints; Circassians, colours as sorted; Belts, New Patterns; Ladles Mitts and Gloves super Hik and White Silk Hose; Hik Worsted Hose

DOMESTIC GOODS. A large and well assorted stock of

CLOTHS.

Assorted First and Second Quality, Black, Blue, Olive, Brown, Citron, Claret, Gray an steel mixed; Cassimeres, Sattinetts and Cassinetts. In addition to the aforegoing Articles he has on hand a supply of

Carpeting & Hearth Rugs Of various patterns and qualities and at a variety of Prices.

Also an extensive assortment of HARDWARE AND GUTLERY. Crockery and Queens Ware,

GROOPRIDE,





Paints and Oils. STHOOL BOOKS Blank Books of every description, Also a general assortment of

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FRESH PATENT PINISHED CLOTH.

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Of the latest patterns; with an assortment of Stocks, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders,

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PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICES

JOURNAL OF HEALTH. CONSTRUCTED BY AS ASSOCIATION OF PRESIDENTS.

The primary object with the conductors of the Journal of fleath, as to point out the means of preserving health and preventing disease. To attain this, all classes and healt series shall be addressed, in a style familiar and friendly, and with an avoidance of such professional terms and allasions as would in any obscure the subject or alarm the most fastidious. The fruits of much reading, study, and careful observation, shall be placed before them, so arranged and applied as to conduce most efficaciously to their bodily comfort and mental tranquility. To whatever profession or calling they may belong, the readers of this Journal will find precepts susceptible of valuable application, Air, food, exercise, the reciprocal operation of mind and body, climate and localities, clothing and the physical education of children, are topics of permanent and pervaling interest, with the discussion and clucidation of which the pages of the work will be mainly filled. be mainly filled.

Recommendation of the work. We approve of the plan on which the publication nitted the 'Journal of Realth' is conducted, and be ieve, that it is calculated to be useful, by enlighter ing public opinion on a subject of high importance to the welfare of society. The numbers which have ap-peared, evince talent, and may be viewed as a pledge of the continued usefulness of the publication while conducted by its present editors. We, therefore, feel no hesitation in recommending it to public patron-

Philadelphia, October 19, 1829.

Wm. E. Horner, M. D.
Wm. E. Horner, M. D.
Wm. E. Horner, M. D. John G. Otto, M. D. Thos T. Hevson, M. D.

Franklin Bache, M. D. Rev. James Montgomery, D. D. Rector of St. Ste

phen's Church. Wm. II. De Lancy, D. D. Provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

B. B. Smith. Editor of the Philadelphia Recor

der, and Rector of Grace Church. G T. Bedell, Rector of St. Andrew's Church James Abercrombie, D D. Assistant Minister of Christ Church, and St. Peter's.

George Weller Jackson Kemper, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, and St. Peter's.
Thomas H. Skinner, D. D. Pastor of the Fifth
Presbyterian Church.

Wm. M. Engles, Pastor of the Seventh Presby-John Hughes, Pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic

Michael Hurley, Pastor of St. Augustine Catho-Wm. H Furness, Pastor of the first Congrega-

tional Church.
W T. Brantly, Pastor of the First Baptist
Church, and Editor of the Columbian Star.
Jon. L. Dagg, Pastor of the Fifth Baptist

Solomon Higgins, Pastor of the Methodist Epis

copal Union Ch " Manning Force, Pastor of St. George's Metho-dist Episcop I Church. In addition to the above, the names of a number of

highly esteemed members of the different professions who are subscribers to the work, might be adduced as expressive of the estimation in which it is held. With one voice, the public press from one end of the continent to the other, has spuken of the Journal of Acalth in terms of un quivocal commendation.

The Journal of Health, will appear in numbers of Wednesday of every month. Price per annum, \$1 25. ance. Subscriptions and communications (post will be received by Judiar Dobson, Agent, No.

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108 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.
Subscribers at a distance will discover, that the difficulty in remitting the amount of a single subscription will be obviated by any four of them sending on five dollars to the agent. Those to whom this may five dollars to the agent. Those to whom this may not be convenient, can receive sixteen numbers of the work by remitting a dollar to the same person

The Journal of it, alth including index, will form a the end of the year a volume of 400 pages octavo.

Agents: J Dobson, 108 Chesnut St. Philadelphia.

W U J No l, Haltimore: Vm. Burgess, 97 Fulton street, N. York; Carter & Hender, Hoston; and in

OF A Specimenas the Work may be seen at this Office

POB BALB.

A Negro Woman between 30 and 35 years age with three calldren the woman can cook and wash well Her chief fault can be corrected b, any person but her present owner. Nov 12

Anne-Arundel County, to wit.

ON application to the Judges of Anne Arun del county court. by petition in writing of Jacob Hyland, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debt ors, passed at November session 1803, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath as far as he can ascertain tham being annexed to bis petition; and the said Jacob Hyland having satisfied the court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years next preceding his opplication, and that he is in actual confine-ment for debt only; and the court, having ap pointed Joseph H Calder trustee for the be nefit of the creditors of the said Jacob Hyland. and the said trustee having given bond with security approved of by this court, for the faithful discharge of his trust, and the said Jacob Hyland having executed to the said trustee, a good and sufficient deed or conveyance for all his estate real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and his family excepted,) for the benefit of his creditors, and the said trustee having certified to the court in writing that he is in possession of all the estate of said Jacob Hyland, mentioned in his schedule —it is therefore ordered and adjudged by the court that the said Jacob Hyland be discharged from his confinement, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Anna-polis, once a week for three successive months. before the third Monday of April next, give before the third allows of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next to shew cause if any they have, why the said Jacob Hyland should not have the be nefit of the said act and supplements thereto, us preyed. Willem S, Green.

arred e l

Oct 8-

CHIDEON PLANGE EGS leave to announce, that having H ed the large and documed on House centre occupied by Mrs. Robinson, near the testing Episcopar Church, conveniently sin to the State House, he will be promode commodate with Boarding and Longing of the ensuing session of the legislature as wenty gentlemen.
A few Yearly Board or will also be take

100 DOLLARS REWARD RAN AWAY from the subscriber, resid-ing on West River, Anne Arandel coun-ty, on or about the 21st of November last, a negro man named

DAVY

Tawny cu our, about 30 years of age, five feet cleven inches high, full face, stammers when spokes to, has a scar on the left side of his nose near the mouth, and remarkable white eyes Twee ty dollars will be given it lakes in the courty, thirty dollars if thirty miles from home, and the above reward if taken out

of the stare, on his being secured in good se that I get him soin.

For Rent, THE TWO STORY FRAME Dwelling House.

PORMERLY the residence of the late Mr. Bennett durst. This Property is one the Dock, commands a fine view of the Herbour, and is a very pleasant and desirable attention. A good STABBE and other needs sary BUILDINGS are attached to it. It is sufficiently commodious for TWO Pamilies, I'wo extensive LOTS of ground are connected with this property. For terms which will be reasonable apply

The Steam Bout

D. CLAUDE, June.



Commences her regular route on Tuesday ext. Leaving Baltimore at 70'clock for Amapolis, Cambridge and Easton; returning, lesting Easton at? o'clock for Cambridge Arm-polis and Baltimore On Monday's leave Baltimore at 6 o'clock, returning, leave Christian town at 1 o'clock the same day. On Sunds the

12th April, she will leave Buitimers is o'clock for Annapolis only, returning the Annapolis at 4 heat 2 o'clock; continuing the oute throughout the season. Passage to and from Annapolis. St

NOTICE. The subscriber being about to remove to the Catern Country takes this method of inform ng those who are indebted him is of informing those who are indebted him is bond or note or on the books of the late first BRY S N & AN IFRAON that he has ploted his claims in the hands of J J Speed, Eq for collection. He saw informs those who may wish to purchase, that he has executed to Mr. Speed a power of attorne- to sell and dapped of at his discretion, all Ha Real Property, waisting of a number of isting of a number of

Lots and Houses In the City of Annapolis and a PARMin Anna Arundel county, Mr. Speedis copped ed to execute Deeds with release of Cores Oct 22 O THOMAS ANDERSON

Boarding House.

REMOVAL) THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully infere her Priends and the Public in general, hat she has removed from the house she has occupied, near the Protestant Church ! the well known stand in FRANCIS STREET formerly occupied by Capt Thomas, and size by Mr. Joseph Daley and Mrs. Anna Garbrill, which is now undergoing reals, will be made a comfortable and growth place of residence for Members of the

having their Horses well taken care of years of the part of the pa

good Ostler Her TABLE will always be supplied will the best the Markets afford -Charges por rate, and no exertions wanting to render to neral satisfaction to all who may favour he with their patronage,

Boarders will be taken by the Year, West or Day; on moderate terms. M. ROBINSON

Annapolis, Oct. 16 JUST PUBLISHED, And for Stient the Gazette Office, price

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