

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XCIII.

ANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1839.

NO. 14.

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

FOR SALE.
A Yoke of fine YOUNG OXEN, near
South River, five miles from Annapolis.
JAMES W. WATERS.
March 1.

FRESH GOODS.
GEORGE MONROE & SON
Merchant Tailors,
HAVE just received a lot of superior
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND
VESTINGS,

which in addition to their former stock,
makes their assortment more desirable than
any heretofore offered in the city. They in-
vite their friends and the public generally to
call and examine them.
November 18.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the
Members of the General Assembly,
and the citizens of Annapolis, that they have
on hand a superior assortment of LIQUORS
and WINES, consisting of the most approved
Brands, both in Wood and in Glass, and at
the most reasonable Prices. The following
will exhibit their selection:

LIQUORS.
Brandy, J. J. Dupuy.
Cognac & BRANDY, J. J. Dupuy.
Peach and other brands.
Old Rye & WHISKY, warranted 10
years old.
Holland GIN, Strawberry brand.
Jamaica SPIRIT.

WINES.
Extra fine Old Burgundy MADEIRA.
Do do do Sercial do.
Do do do Madeira.
Very fine Old Pale and Brown SHERRY.
Do do do PORT.

WINES IN GLASS.
L. P. MADEIRA. Old Brown SHIR-
Blackburn's MA-
DEIRA. Do Pale do.
Extra fine Old MA-
DEIRA. Do Extra fine Old
PORT.

**CHAMPAGNES of the following
Brands:**
Orange, pts. and qts. Forrester Fournier,
Star, qts. do.
A. Y. qts. Anchor, pts.
Lauzanne, qts.

ROCKHEIMER.
Maraschino and Imperial Curacao CO-
RDIALS.
ROYAL PUNCH SYRUP.
CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO, &c.
CASSES loaned in good order to Members
of the Legislature purchasing their Liquors
of the subscribers.

DUBOIS & WEEMS.
January 18.

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

SUBSCRIPTION
FOR THE
FIFTH VOLUME OF
THE CULTIVATOR.
CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL.
Office, No. 3, Washington-street, Albany.

THE CULTIVATOR is a monthly publi-
cation of 16 pages, devoted to agricul-
ture, on a sheet of the largest size of paper
—28 by 40 inches. The price is ONE DOLLAR
per annum, payable in advance. The post-
age on a volume of the Cultivator will not
exceed 18 cents to any part of the Union,
and within the state; and a circle of 100
miles, it will be but 12 cents. A volume
will contain more than 200 pages, and will
be illustrated with cuts of animals, imple-
ments, &c. and will be furnished with a copious
index. It will comprise as much better press
print as 1300 pages of common doctored
—as much as the Penny Magazine, published
by the British Society for the Promotion of
Useful Knowledge, and which, at two dollars
per annum, has been reported to be the cheap-
est periodical any where published.

The Cultivator will continue to treat
of the science of agriculture, to furnish in-
structions for the best mode of practice in all
the departments of husbandry, in horticul-
ture, and other rural affairs, and to furnish
useful lessons for the improvement of the
young mind. The Conductor will endeavor
to render it a present help, and a volu-
me of useful reference, to all who have the
ambition to distinguish themselves in rural
labors and rural improvements—to help
themselves and to benefit society.

Subscriptions to the above work re-
ceived by
A. COWAN, Annapolis.
N. B. Those who wish the Cultivator will
please send their subscription by the 40th of
February next.
December 7, 1837.

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE subscriber wants the following infor-
mation:
Some time in the year 1821 or 22, a cer-
tain **OLIVER POLLOCK**, formerly a resi-
dent of Baltimore, Maryland, but at the
above time a resident of Annapolis, Mary-
land, left Annapolis for the western country.
The said O. Pollock is now dead. Any per-
son that knows of his death, will confer a
favor on the subscriber by enclosing him a
few lines to Annapolis, Maryland.

N. B. Will the Editors of papers be so
good as to insert the above, and by so doing
they will confer a great favour on an aged
man, with a large family.
WM. CATON.
Annapolis, Md. Sept. 12th, 1837.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, Act.

ON application to the Judges of Anne-Ar-
undel County Court, by petition, in
writing, of William Murdock, of Anne-Ar-
undel county, stating that he is now in ac-
tual confinement, and praying for the benefit
of the act of the General Assembly of Mary-
land, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry
insolvent debtors, passed at December ses-
sion 1805, and the several supplements there-
to, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule
of his property and a list of his creditors,
on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same,
being annexed to his petition, and the said
William Murdock having satisfied me by com-
petent testimony that he has resided two
years within the state of Maryland immedi-
ately preceding the time of his application,
and the said William Murdock having tak-
en the oath by the said act prescribed for the
delivering up his property, and given sufficient
security for his personal appearance at the
county court of Anne Arundel county, to
answer such interrogatories and allegations as
may be made against him, and having appointed
Robert Welch of Ben. his trustee, who has
given bond as such, and received from the
said William Murdock a conveyance and pos-
session of all his property, real, personal and
mixed, it is therefore hereby ordered and ad-
judged, that the said William Murdock be
discharged from imprisonment, and that he
give notice to his creditors by causing a copy
of this order to be inserted in some news-
paper published in Anne Arundel county, once
a week for three consecutive months before the
third Monday of April next, to appear before
the said county court at the court house of
said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of
that day, for the purpose of recommending a
trustee for their benefit, and to show cause,
if any they have, why the said William Mur-
dock should not have the benefit of the said
act and supplements, as prayed. Given un-
der my hand this 24th day of October, in
the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-
dred and thirty-seven.

Test, **WM. S. GREEN, CLK.**
January 4.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, Act.

ON application to Nicholas Brewer, Es-
quire, Chief Justice of the Orphans
Court of Anne Arundel county, by petition in
writing of Peter McRoberts, of Anne Arun-
del county, stating that he is now in actual
confinement, and praying for the benefit of
the act of the General Assembly of Maryland,
entitled, An act for the relief of sundry in-
solvent debtors, passed at December ses-
sion 1805, and the several supplements there-
to, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule
of his property, and a list of his creditors,
on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same,
being annexed to his said petition, and the said
Peter McRoberts having satisfied me by com-
petent testimony that he has resided two years
within the state of Maryland immediately
preceding the time of his application, and the
said Peter McRoberts having taken the oath
by the said act prescribed for the delivering up
his property, and given sufficient security for
his personal appearance at the county court of
Anne Arundel county, to answer such inter-
rogatories and allegations as may be made
against him, and having appointed Beale
Gaither his trustee, who has given bond as
such, and received from said Peter McRoberts
a conveyance and possession of all his
property real, personal and mixed—I do here-
by order and adjudge, that the said Peter Mc-
Roberts be discharged from imprisonment,
and that he give notice to his creditors by
causing a copy of this order to be inserted
in some newspaper published in Anne Arun-
del county, once a week for three consecu-
tive months, before the third Monday in April
next, to appear before the said county court
at the court house of said county, at ten o'-
clock in the forenoon of that day, for the pur-
pose of recommending a trustee for their be-
nefit, and to show cause, if any they have,
why the said Peter McRoberts should not
have the benefit of the said act, and supple-
ments, as prayed. Given under my hand
this twenty-seventh day of December, in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and thirty-seven.

NICH'S BREWER,
Chief Judge of the Orphans Court, Anne-Ar-
undel County.
Test, **WM. S. GREEN, CLK.**
A. A. County Court
December 29.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS Of the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland, DECEMBER SESSION, 1837.

SATURDAY, March 24th.

The speaker announced the following mes-
sage as having been received from the senate on
yesterday, viz.

The bill to authorize Francis Brengle, admi-
nistrator of Peter Brengle, former sheriff of
Frederick county, now deceased, to make a good
and valid deed of certain property therein de-
scribed, to Daniel Blickenstaff.

Also, the further supplement to an act, direct-
ing the manner of suing out attachments in this
province, and limiting the extent of them.

Also, the bill, to limit and define the opera-
tion of acts of the General Assembly of Mary-
land.

Also, the supplement to the act, to incorporate
the Union Bank of Allegany.

Also, the additional supplement to an act, to
establish Magistrate's courts in the several coun-
ties of this State and to prescribe their jurisdic-
tion, so far as relates to Cecil county.

Also, the bill, to authorize the commissioners
of Charlestown, in Cecil county, to sell and
convey a certain lot of ground therein men-
tioned.

Severally endorsed, "will pass," and the bills
severally ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, to prevent unnecessary costs in
cases of appeal.

Also, the bill, for the better preservation of
the estates of minors in the hands of their guar-
dians.

Also, the bill to authorize Robert W. Harper,
of Prince George's county, to carry with him to
the State of Mississippi, a certain negro who is
a slave for a term of years.

Severally endorsed, "will not pass."

Also, the resolutions relative to the curren-
cy.

Endorsed, "assented to," and ordered to be
engrossed.

And, delivered the following bills, originated
in and passed by the senate, viz:

A bill, for the benefit of William Walker, a
minor, in the State of Georgia.

A bill, for the benefit of the heirs of John
Kearns, late of Allegany county, deceased.

A bill, for the appointment of commissioners
to designate a place of election in the Salisbury
district, in Somerset county.

A bill, for the relief of John Leatherbury, col-
lector of Somerset county.

On motion of Mr. Adams, said bill was read
the second time by special order, passed and re-
turned to the senate.

A bill, to extend the time of taking appeal
from the High Court of Chancery, in a certain
case therein mentioned.

And, further additional supplement to an act,
to lay out and open a road in Frederick and
Baltimore counties.

On motion of Mr. Giles, the house took up
for consideration the bill reported by him, for
the benefit of the heirs at law of David
Moore.

The said bill was then read the second time,
passed, and sent to the senate.

On motion of Mr. Bowie, the house took up
for consideration the bill reported by him, en-
titled, an act supplementary to an act, for the
encouragement of primary schools in Prince
George's county.

The said bill was then read the second time,
passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Orrick submitted the following resolu-
tion:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Mary-
land, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore
be, and he is hereby authorized and directed,
to suspend during the space of two years from this
time, legal proceedings for the recovery of in-
terest due, or that may become due, and pay-
able to this State under the bonds given by
the Professors of Physics of the University of
Maryland, or any of them.

Which was read the first, and by a special
order the second time, passed and sent to the
senate.

Mr. Solley reported a bill, entitled, an act
for the relief of Francis Stevens, late Sheriff of
Calvert county.

Which was read the first, and by a special
order the second time, passed and sent to the
senate.

Mr. Sprigg, chairman of the committee on in-
ternal improvement, delivered the following re-
port.

The committee on internal improvements, to
whom was referred the memorial of sundry citi-
zens of Montgomery county, praying that it
may be made obligatory on the Maryland Can-
al Company to locate and construct their canal
by the way of Seneca and Patuxent rivers, &c.
have had the same under consideration, and in
conformity with the order of this house, have
examined Messrs. Hughes, Fisk and Trimble,
engineers, on oath—but inasmuch as the prayer
of the memorialists has been mainly gratified
by the subsequent adoption of a resolution direct-
ing a particular survey of these routes, your
committee beg leave to report the testimony and

ask to be discharged from the further con-
sideration of the subject.

M. C. SPRIGG, Ch'n.

Which was read the first time, and ordered to
lie on the table.

Mr. Gallagher presented a memorial of the
Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, praying
the passage of a law to regulate the right of re-
moval in criminal cases, from Baltimore city
and county courts.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, to
incorporate the Carroll White Sulphur Spring
Company, in Allegany county.

Also, the bill, to regulate the compensation
of judges of the levy court, commissioners of the
tax, and witnesses, for Kent county.

Severally endorsed, "will pass."

Also, the resolution in favour of Ann Lorentz
—endorsed, "assented to," and ordered to be en-
grossed.

And delivered a bill, originated in, and passed
by the senate, to authorize Juliet Done to bring
into this State her slave Jane.

The house then resumed the consideration of
the order of the day, being the bill reported by
Mr. Sprigg, chairman of the committee on the
currency, entitled, an act for the better regula-
tion of the banking institutions of this State.

Mr. Williams moved to amend said bill by
striking out in the third section thereof these
words, "to an amount exceeding twice the amount
of gold and silver and deposits actually on
hand, or."

Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Williams moved further to amend said
section by striking out the words "three times."

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore county, moved to
amend said bill by striking out the 4th section
thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the fol-
lowing:

"And be it enacted, That the several banks
and savings institutions of this State shall re-
sume the payment of their issues in the legal
coins of the country as follows, on or before the
first day of August next all notes or bills of ten
dollars, and on or before the first day of Decem-
ber next their issues of all denominations, but if
the banks of other States should resume their
payments in specie at an earlier period than
herein specified it shall then be the duty of the
banks and savings institutions in this State to
redeem all of their obligations in coin if de-
manded."

Which was read.

Mr. Mason then offered as a substitute for
said amendment the following—

"Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That the several
banks in this State shall on the first day of
July next, and thereafter punctually pay every
demand against them in specie, according to the
provisions of their charters and the laws of the
State; or, if the banks of Virginia and New
York should resume specie payment before that
day, then the banks of this State shall com-
mence payment in specie within thirty days af-
ter such commencement by the banks of those
States; and each and every bank which shall
comply with these conditions, and make pay-
ment as aforesaid, shall be released from any
penalty or forfeiture which it may have incur-
red by a suspension of specie payments; but not
from any liability it may have incurred, or shall
hereafter incur to any individual."

Which was read.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore county, then called
for a division of the question upon striking
out.

Mr. Giles moved that the house adjourn.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Williams then moved to amend said bill
by striking out from the words "on or before," in
the 4th section to the end thereof, and inserting
in lieu thereof "15th day of May next."

Mr. M. usely moved to amend said section by
striking out "January," and inserting in lieu
thereof "July."

Mr. Giles moved to amend said section by
striking out and inserting "October."

The question then recurred upon motion of
Mr. Giles, being the longest time, to strike out
and insert "October."

Mr. Frazier called for a division of the ques-
tion, which was put on striking out, and

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Simmons then moved to amend said 4th
section by inserting after the word, "New York,"
the word "Pennsylvania."

Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Williams moved further to amend said
section by striking out the word "and," and in-
serting the word "or," between the words
"Pennsylvania and Virginia."

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Roberts then moved to amend said sec-
tion by inserting after "Virginia," the words,
"or any two of them."

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Roberts then moved to amend said sec-
tion by inserting after the word "Virginia,"
these words, "or when a majority of the banks
of the foregoing States may resume."

At a quarter of 4 o'clock, P. M.,
Mr. Ely moved that the house adjourn.

Determined in the negative.

The question then recurred upon the amend-
ment as offered by Mr. Roberts.

On motion of Mr. Witmer, the house was cal-
led and the doorkeeper sent for the absent mem-
bers, who after a short time had elapsed, return-

ed and reported that in obedience to order, he
had notified the absent members that their at-
tendance in the house was required.

Mr. Ely moved that the house take a recess
of one hour.

Determined in the negative.

The question again recurred upon the amend-
ment as offered by Mr. Roberts.

Mr. Williams moved to amend said amend-
ment by inserting after the word "banks," these
words, "in the chief cities."

Determined in the negative.

The question again recurred and was put on
the amendment as offered by Mr. Roberts,
and

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Williams then moved to amend said 4th
section by striking out these words, "and each
and every bank and savings institution comply-
ing with these conditions shall be, and they are
hereby released from all the penalties incurred
by a suspension of specie payments, or the issue
of bank notes or certificates of deposits, not
authorized by the provisions of their respective
charters."

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Roberts moved to amend said section by
inserting after the word "Virginia," these words,
"or a majority of the banks in the cities of New
York, Richmond, Norfolk, Philadelphia and
Boston."

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Wilmer then moved to amend said 4th
section by inserting after the word "Virginia,"
these words, "or a majority of the banks of the
cities of New York and Richmond."

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Roberts then moved to amend said 4th
section by adding at the end thereof, the follow-
ing—"but not from the liabilities which they
may have incurred or shall hereafter incur to
individuals."

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Witmer moved to amend said 4th section
by inserting after the word "Virginia," these
words—"or the United States Bank of Pennsyl-
vania."

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore county, moved to
amend said 4th section by striking out the words
"on or before the 1st day of January, 1839," and
inserting in lieu thereof, the following—"at any
day it may be convenient for them, not exceed-
ing ninety days after the passage of this act."

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Carroll called for the previous question.

The Speaker decided that the motion was not
in order—and assigned the following reasons:

An amendment to the bill is pending—a mo-
tion is made for the previous question, upon the
passage of the bill.

It is the opinion of the Speaker, that under
the 22d and 23d rules of the house, the previous
question is in order, in a case like the present,
—but the practice of the house has been differ-
ent for several years past. It is a new
question, the Chair would not hesitate to say
that the question might be put, and cut off all
pending amendments—but practice is precedent
for the government of the Chair, and the
Speaker in this case, as in several previous cases
during this session, decides that the motion is
not in order. These are the reasons influen-
cing his decision. It is for the house to say
whether his construction of the rules be correct
or not, and whether he was right in following
the precedents set by his predecessors, instead
of his own judgment.

From which opinion, Mr. Carroll appealed
from the decision of the Chair.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, the house was cal-
led, and the doorkeeper sent for the absent mem-
bers.

Mr. Borot moved that the house adjourn.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Wilmer moved that the house adjourn.

Determined in the negative.

The doorkeeper having returned, reported that
in obedience to order he had notified the absent
members that their attendance in the house was
required.

The question was then put—shall the opinion
of the chair stand as a judgment of the house.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The question then recurred upon the motion
of Mr. Turner, of Baltimore county, to strike
out the 4th section of the bill, and insert the
amendment offered by him, and the substitute
proposed by Mr. Graison.

Mr. Bowie called for a division of the ques-
tion—which was put on striking out—and

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Adams called for the previous question.

On motion of Mr. Ford, the bill was read for
the information of the house.

On motion of Mr. Wilmer, the house was cal-
led and the doorkeeper sent for the absent mem-
bers—who after a short time had elapsed, re-
turned and reported that in obedience to order
he had notified the absent members that their
attendance in the house was required.

The question being upon Mr. Adams' motion
for the previous question.

Mr. Williams moved that the testimony and
report of the currency committee, marked docu-
ment U, be read.

Mr. Alexander rose to a point of order, and
objected to the reading.

The Speaker decided it was not in order for
a member to call for the reading of any other

pages than the bill itself, according to sec. 22 of Jefferson's Manual.

From which opinion, Mr. Williams appealed from the decision of the chair.

The question was then put—shall the opinion of the chair stand as the judgment of the house. Resolved in the affirmative.

The said previous question was then put—shall the main question be now put;—and it was resolved in the affirmative.

So the house determined that the main question should be put.

The question was then put, shall the said bill pass?

Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Williams moved to amend the title of said bill, by striking out and inserting the following—

An act licensing and encouraging all moneyed corporations in this State, that have refused to pay their notes on demand in specie, to increase their issues of the like irredeemable paper.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Ely then moved to amend the title by striking out and inserting in lieu thereof, the following—

An act to authorize the banks in this State to refuse to pay specie for their notes, until the meeting of the next General Assembly, and for other purposes.

Determined in the negative.

At a quarter past nine o'clock, P. M., Mr. Hughes moved that the house adjourn.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLES:

Thursday, April 5, 1838.

An Election for seven Common Council Men was held in this City on Monday last.—The result is as follows:

David S. Caldwell,	143
A. G. Welch,	142
Henry B. Holland,	142
Martin F. Revell,	141
Richard J. Crabb,	140
John Randall,	140
Joseph Smith,	140
No Whig opposition.	

The Legislature of this State, closed its Session on Friday Morning last, having passed 363 Laws, and 79 Resolutions.

John C. Groome Esq. was appointed by and with the consent of the Senate, Secretary of State. We understand Mr. Groome declined accepting the appointment, and on Tuesday John H. Culbreth Esq. was selected by his Excellency, as Secretary, and sworn into office on the same day.

THE TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Female Orphan Society, &c.

It becomes our duty as Managers of the Female Orphan Society, of the city of Annapolis, to render another Annual Report of the manner in which the duties devolving upon us, in our official capacity, have been discharged. The statement will of course be brief, as there is no data before us of sufficient consequence to lengthen out our Report. Very little change has taken place in the situation of our pupils since the last anniversary. Two have been received into the Asylum, whose helpless condition gave them full claims to its benefits, and two have been removed from its shelter, and placed out in situations apparently advantageous to them.—Six orphans are therefore still in the Asylum none of them over ten years of age.—They are interesting, docile and affectionate, improving in those pursuits to which their attention has been called. Visiting committees continue weekly inspection into the state of the Asylum, and examination of the progress of its inmates. It is truly gratifying to the Managers to be able to congratulate the society on the flourishing condition of its funds, and the ability which this circumstance affords of extending to the friendless orphan their protection and support. Divine providence has hitherto blessed their efforts with most flattering success. The Annual Fair has been patronized, donations received, and every evidence afforded to strengthen the belief that the destitute Female Orphan will find a shelter here, when those who now watch over the concerns of the Society shall have gone to their account, and that it may be enabled to embrace in the circle of its operations all those within its knowledge, who have been bereft of their natural protectors, and with them of their means of support. The managers scarcely deem it necessary to urge upon the members of this society the necessity of continued effort, since the active zeal which they have manifested in promoting its interests give the most flattering hopes that the future will be as the past and more abundant. Let them go on in this labour of love, in its humble dependence on the support of the Most High, and a sincere determination to act in accordance with his commands, and success will crown their efforts.

The GAZETTE, of Baltimore, heretofore published by WILLIAM GREEN, Esq., has been united with the Patriot, and the publication will in future be under the editorial charge of Mr. MUNROE.

A PLAIN SPOKEN MAN.

We copy the following card from the Richmond Whig. The author is equally entitled to credit for the sterling integrity of his principles, and for the directness with which he avows them. *Nirginis* has not yet gone for a National Bank—nor for Nationalism in any of its forms. The panic cry is dying on the winds, and all will yet be well.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE WHIG.

GENTLEMEN:—An article in your paper some time since appeared, signed "Many Voters,"

seeming to desire some knowledge of my opinions, also those of Captain Williamson.

I have hesitated for some time, as to the notice I should take of that call. I could not think there were "Many Voters," in my county ignorant of my political opinions, born as I was in the county, as was my father before me, and mingling with the people, as man and boy, for upwards of forty years, often, during which time, in public life. I thought and still think, that "Many Voters," even all well knew, that I am of that old, well established, thorough bred Democratic Stock, which, though sometimes tricked, always distance Federalism in every fairly contested field.

Neither, Messrs. Editors, did I like the call through your paper. If any friend of mine had wanted my opinions, he would hardly have sought your paper, and I am not aware that my enemies have a right to call me out and make me show my hand. As, however, I come of a race that will always die game, and can exhibit to the clearest scrutiny a pure and genuine pedigree, I will speak out.

I am, then, Messrs. Editors, Anti-bank, Anti-tariff, Anti-Internal Improvement, and dead against Harry Clay, who you and my adversary wish to make President, but who, as I think, is but little better than an Abolitionist, and is the champion of all those high Federal measures.

As to the currency question, perhaps neither I nor Capt. Williamson know all about it; but I am decidedly of opinion that every body, and the Government also, should have the keeping of their own money, that they may use it when wanted, as I have sometimes known. This makes me go for it; you go for the separation of bank and State. Captain Williamson goes for it; you go for it and the Enquirer goes for it, and nearly every body else goes for it, but we differ merely about the details, with which I am not, as you know, very familiar; but I am willing to treat them to Congress and the President, whose friend I am, and who goes as I do, for diminishing Executive patronage. Indeed, I am yet to find out the first Democrat who goes for increasing Executive power.

This is my political pedigree; you'll see it is of the genuine Democratic strain, and now make me out of it.

Respectfully yours,

WM. L. WHITE.

Hanover, 15th March, 1838.

The Editor of the Enquirer will please insert the above.

W. L. W.

From the Washington (D. C.) Chronicle.

PRESIDENTIAL SQUABBLE.

The demon of discord seems about to enter the camp of our sometime friends, the Nationals. The contest is as to who shall be the candidate, or rather the President for it seems to have been taken for granted, as many other things are in order to save labour,—that the party is to give us the next President. In Ohio the friends of Gen. Harrison, (we beg his pardon for thus choosing his company, for we do not as yet know whether he consent to be recognized as a National,) are urging his claims with commendable zeal;—and do not seem willing to take the instructions of a National Convention. So also in Indiana, and Pennsylvania. For the Cincinnati Gazette takes them to task, and raps them over the knuckles with very little compassion. On the other hand, the friends of Mr. Clay in Kentucky, and, (if we may judge from the councils of "Madison," in the Richmond Whig,) in Virginia, are pressing his pretensions with equal ardor; and apparently with as little regard to the future dicta of a National Convention, which are, by anticipation, referred to with something like contempt. In another quarter, the friends of Mr. Webster, are busy, and by no means disposed to surrender their favorite.

Matters being thus unsettled and discordant, the prudent calculators of chances, are exceedingly perplexed. In Tennessee, for example, we learn from a well advised and elaborate article in the Nashville Banner, that the party, (we hardly know by what name to call them)—are disposed to offer up their old and tried friend, Judge White, to favour "new comrades." In the reproachful language of the noble and dying Roman,—*Is this fidelity?* Alas!—in this selfish game of politics, how often does it happen that the best friends are felled, their hands rifled of all the honours, in order to add to the tricks of those who promise half the winnings! But we have no right to interfere. We perceive that the honest old judge has no suspicion of his part;—and yet there is a glass behind him; and when the bell strikes one, he will find himself minus,—we know not how much.

GLORIA IN EXCELSIS!

Extravagant praise, and exorbitant eulogy, are but evidences of a weak or of a depraved mind. Feelings undisturbed by malignity, and faculties unbiased by prejudice, rarely, if ever indulge in either. One of the best of the Persian in verse is founded on this truth.

We have noticed, for years, the striking disposition of the National papers in this country to underrate the characters, and to malign the motives of all who differ from them while their columns are filled with the grossest, the most servile flattery of those who, for the time being, may chance to have their favour. Since the commencement of the extra session they seem to have reduced this practice to a regular system. Whenever one of their Orators in Congress meets an opponent in debate, the pens of their Slang-whangers are set to work; and in a day or two thereafter, out comes some fifty or a hundred accounts, all in the same view, and in different quarters, showing how this God-like man, or that God-like man, overthrew, "demolished," skinned and executed his antagonist. One at a distance, from reading these accounts, would be led to believe that the age of the Giants had again returned,—and that the whole gentry belonged to the Nationals. He would

infer, too, that they had congregated together in Congress, and were engaged, (in glorious trade!) in crushing a pigmy progeny of Lilliputians. The wonders they are made to perform are as marvellous as those of some of the Heroes of the Orlando Furioso. Pulling up trees by the roots—overturning mountains by the sound of a horn—and so alarming the stones as to make them burrow in the ground like rabbits, are but children's play, compared with some of the achievements of our National Heroes in Congress.

Office of the Courier,

CHARLESTON, March 30, 5 P. M.

St. AUGUSTINE, March 23.

The War.—The President has promptly and nobly discharged his duty to the country. Gen. Jesup's aid has returned from Washington, bearing the President's answer to the Commanding General's MORAL TREASON against the inhabitants of Florida. The Government refuses to listen to any compromise of the existing Treaty for the immediate indiscriminate removal of all Indians. Any other policy must have depopulated Florida.

It is but justice to concede the patriotism and firmness of the President in our Indian relations. His perseverance in the footsteps of his predecessor in this particular, entitles him to the commendation and gratitude of every resident and friend of suffering Florida.

The steamboat Charleston arrived on Tuesday from Indian river. We learn very little from the army. Gen. Jesup was still at Jupiter river, waiting the return of Lieut. Linnard from Washington. Lieut. L. had arrived at Fort Pierce, and immediately proceeded to Jupiter river, some days previously to the sailing of the C. There had been no information from the army at Fort P. since Lieut. L. left.

By letters from Washington, we learn that Lieut. Linnard was the bearer of a Treaty with the Seminoles, ceding to them a portion of the Territory, which was sent on by Gen. J. to be ratified at Washington.

We further learn that a decided negative was given to this Treaty, and orders were given to Gen. Jesup to take possession of those Indians which were represented to be in his power, with a hint that he would be recalled, if he allowed them to escape.

Yesterday, an election took place in the 3d Congressional District of Maine, for a Member to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Cilley. The New York Journal of Commerce remarks—

Parties in this district have long been pretty nearly balanced. In 1834, Jeremiah Bailey, Whig, was elected to Congress by a small majority; and in 1836 Mr. Cilley, at the second or third trial. On the first trial the votes stood—Cilley 2153, Bailey 2048, scattering 230. At the gubernatorial election last September, the district gave a considerable Whig majority.—But what influence the duel may have upon the present election, it is impossible to predict.—The candidates are,—Edward Robinson, Whig, John D. McCrate, V. B.

The Connecticut annual election took place yesterday. The Whigs, Conservatives and Administration parties have each their candidates in the field.

The New York city corporation election will take place on Tuesday next.

The Rhode Island annual election will take place on the 23d and 24th April.

The Mississippi congressional election will take place on the 23d and 24th April. The Whig candidates are Messrs. Prentiss and Ward. We have as yet seen no nomination in place of Mr. Gholson, one of the Van Buren candidates, who has withdrawn his name on account of ill health.

The Governor of Maine has ordered an election in Oxford District, for Representatives in Congress, to be held on Monday, the thirteenth day of April inst., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Timothy J. Carter.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Wm. Hank, Mr. WILLIAM WATTS, of Cumberland, to Miss MATILDA ANN NICHOLS, of this city.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY NEXT, March 6th, 1838, at Mrs. Holland's Boarding House, a SPLENDID LOT OF MARBLE MANTELS, of the Egyptian, American, and Irish Marbles. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock, P. M.

THOMAS KING, Auctioneer.

TAKEN UP ADRIFT.

BETWEEN Thomas' and Talley's Point, BOPSALE, about eighteen feet in length, and twenty-five on the lower side. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

JOHN SMITH.

FRESH GOODS.

GEORGE MCNEIR & SON, Merchant Tailors, HAVE just received a lot of superior CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, which in addition to their former stock, makes their assortment more desirable than any heretofore offered in the city. They invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine them.

November 18,

The Honorable Isaac McKim.—It was with sincere regret that on Monday last we read in the morning papers from Baltimore, the news of the death of our much respected representative in Congress. We have lost in him a warm friend to the interests of Anne Arundel, whose Delegation, (being selected in preference to one of our own inhabitants) he always considered himself. Mr. McKim was one of those men whom an honest purpose, persevering industry, and a judgment instructed by experience, led on to success and fortune. He was a Merchant in the most comprehensive sense of the term. The climate, productions, and wants, of foreign countries, were understood and appreciated by him, and entered constantly into the pursuits of commerce, to which he was warmly devoted. Enterprises which included operations dependant upon a successive series of distant adventures, from one foreign country to another, most attracted him, and these were usually and skillfully brought to a termination enriching his native state, and encouraging her industry. He made manufactures at last tributary to his commercial spirit, and there again his superior judgment commanded success. He had amassed a large fortune, and his chief pleasure was to consider how many he employed, and encouraged in industrious labour, superintending in person the minutest details of his various concerns. As a Gentleman, his mansion was the seat of elegant hospitality, and he dispensed much in well-directed charities. The greatest charity he thought was to find man employment. In his dealings he was accurate, strict, and eminently just. He considered it a high duty to resist importunity. He resorted rarely to the laws of his country for redress; but when he did, it was much for example sake, and even when successful there, he merely used his advantage as a means of promoting the natural equity of his rights. No unfortunate ever found him an unyielding creditor, and many lives attest the clemency of his forbearance.

A characteristic anecdote is related of the deceased in the life of Commodore Barney. That gallant officer in the war of 1812, was about to embark on a cruise, when he was arrested for debt. Returning disconsolate from his vessel in the custody of an officer, he accidentally met with the deceased, who expressed great surprise at finding one whom he deemed at sea, still ashore. The Commodore told him he had given up the cruise, and with some reluctance, of his mischance. Mr. McKim instantly gave him the money, to pay the debt, and get off as soon as he could.

But it is useless to select acts of a generous nature in a life, which in its own mode, was replete with them. As a monument of his taste and liberality the city of his residence may hereafter point to the beautiful granite edifice in imitation of the Temple of Theseus, which he built as a place for the instruction of youth; a favourite scheme, and of which he often conversed, was the erection of an Observatory and the establishment of a Nautical School.

He was strongly imbued with a passion for building fleet vessels, and considered that in the chances and vicissitudes of commerce they would rarely fail of employment in the possession of the enterprising. The naval architecture of our State presented not more successful models than those vessels built under his directions. As a public man the deceased was known in the corporation government of Baltimore—the Senate of Maryland—and the House of Representatives in Congress. In the former he was decidedly of opinion that the success of her citizens, and the security of their property, would be found, in confining its action to municipal concerns exclusively, and he deprecated with anxiety and warmth the employment of her credit or resources in other undertakings. He knew that the passion for power and large expenditure, when opinion was not restrained by the chance of individual loss, increased in the ratio of its gratification, and it filled him with regret that the amount of city expenditure had upon any pretence, or for any conjectural prospective benefit, been enlarged by the legislature of the State. He served but a brief period in the Senate of Maryland, and on the translation of his friend General Samuel Smith from the Representative Chamber to the Senate of the United States, Mr. McKim was elected to Congress from Baltimore. His course there was chiefly confined to commercial matters. With the details of these and the facilities demanded by the nation as means of promoting and advancing our foreign trade, long experience had made him familiar. His accurate knowledge demonstrated his usefulness, and a poet of difficulty and importance was soon assigned to him.

No public man ever felt more solicitude to do his duty than did the deceased. His action in Congress was chiefly confined to the unobtrusive scenes of the committee rooms, and the good he did was seen alone in the results of his labours. Gifted with no power of eloquence, the shafts of his opponents could only be repelled by the resolute firmness of his course. Opinions long before formed, prepared him for concurrence in the leading views of the administration; and his devotion to that fundamental maxim of democracy, the right of instruction, placed him for a while on a late occasion in an attitude of danger and perplexity. A man of less resolution would have despaired, but he soon determined to abide the fact of instruction by a majority of his constituency—a laborious, careful, and strict examination, satisfied him that he was not actually instructed, and a reelection in the face of opinions in conflict with his own, seems to have fully confirmed his decision. Few men of the day have been more fiercely attacked for political sentiments than the deceased, and however much his sensibility was wounded, when these came from sources filled with the recollections of olden friendship, still they did not drive him from his purpose, nor deter him from the assertion of his principles. Times less embittered by party strife would have left his public as his private life without question, and there can be no doubt, that whatever judgment posterity may make upon the struggles of these days, it will leave the memory of such men as the deceased unsullied and without dishonour.

Our intention is to speak of the deceased as a merchant, and a public man. The private virtues which adorned his character belong to his family, relatives and friends;—with them, these are sacred; but with them we claim to share some portion of the grief which springs up on the decease of a good citizen, a faithful friend, and a disinterested patriot.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1838.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. McKIM.

I send you the following as the order of arrangements to-day.

The committee of arrangements and pall-bearers attended at the late residence of the deceased, at Gadsby's Hotel, on Pennsylvania Avenue, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time the remains were removed, in charge of the Com-

mittee of Arrangements, attended by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, to the Hall of the House.

At 11 o'clock, funeral service was performed in the Hall of the House of Representatives, by Mr. Slicer, the Chaplain of the Senate who, having made an impressive prayer, and read the sixth chapter of Ecclesiastes, "Remember thy creator in the days of thy youth!"—delivered an appropriate discourse upon the occasion, from Ecclesiastes, chap. ix, v. 6. "For the living know that they must die."

After these services, the procession moved to the Railroad Depot, on Pennsylvania Avenue, in the following order:

The Chaplains of both Houses. Physicians who attended the deceased. Committee of Arrangements, viz: Mr. Howard, of Maryland.

Mr. Adams, of Mass. Mr. Glascock, of Ga. Mr. Cambreleng, of N. Y. Mr. Johnson, of La. Mr. Taliaferro, of Va. Mr. Miller, of Mo.

Pall Bearers, viz: Mr. McKay, of N. C. Mr. Ingham, of Conn. Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio. Mr. Yell, of Ark. Mr. Lyon, of Ala. Mr. Southgate, of Ky.

The family and friends of the deceased. The Members of the House of Representatives and Senators from Maryland, as mourners. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

The House of Representatives, preceded by their Speaker and Clerk.

The other officers of the House.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

The Senate of the United States, preceded by the Vice-President and their Secretary.

The other officers of the Senate.

The President of the United States.

The Heads of Departments.

Foreign Ministers.

Citizens and Strangers.

The corpse was placed in the car provided for the purpose, and carried to Baltimore, attended by the Chaplains and Physicians, the Committee of Arrangements, the Pall-Bearers, the delegation from Maryland as mourners, and some of the members of the two Houses of Congress, for whom cars were provided.

On the arrival of the procession at Baltimore, it was to move to the place of interment in the order which is designated above.

Arrangements have been made for the return to Washington this evening, of those who may attend the funeral.

The house, when it last adjourned, did not, as usual, adjourn to the next day, but until Wednesday, (to-morrow.) This precludes the necessity of having the Journal read, &c. to-day.

FUNERAL OF MR. McKIM.

The body of Mr. McKim arrived at the Mount Clare Depot yesterday afternoon at about four o'clock. It was attended by a committee of members of Congress, consisting of Mr. Howard, of Maryland.

Mr. Adams, of Mass. Mr. Glascock, of Ga. Mr. Cambreleng, of N. Y. Mr. Johnson, of La. Mr. Taliaferro, of Ohio. Mr. Miller, of Mo.

Pall Bearers, viz: Mr. McKay, of N. C. Mr. Ingham, of Conn. Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio. Mr. Yell, of Ark. Mr. Lyon, of Ala. Mr. Southgate, of Ky.

We also observed, amongst others, Mr. Benton and Mr. MENICK of the Senate, and Mr. Thomas and Wm. C. Johnson of the House.

It was met at the Depot by an immense concourse of people, who attended it in procession to the burial ground belonging to the congregation attached to St. Paul's Church, where it was interred. The bells of the several churches were tolled during the procession, and the flags of the shipping and at various public places, displayed at half mast during the day. The following was the order observed in the procession.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Officers of the Corporation.

Reverend Clergy.

Members of the State Legislature.

Judges and Officers of Circuit Court, U. S.

Judges and Officers of Baltimore County Court.

Judges and Officers of Baltimore City Court.

Judges and Officers of the Orphans' Court.

Members of the Bar.

Gentlemen of the Faculty.

Officers of the Army and Navy.

Civil Officers of the United States.

Civil Officers of the State of Maryland.

Foreign Consuls.

Strangers.

Masters of Vessels and Seamen.

Citizens.

On arriving at the Depot, the procession halted and formed a line on each side of the road, facing inwards. The Committee of Congress and other members of the Government, who accompanied the corpse, with the relatives of the deceased, passed through the procession, which immediately followed them, in reversed order.

When the Procession reached the gate of the Church Yard, it again halted and opening as before, resumed its original order.

After the funeral, the procession was dismissed on the ground.

The following gentlemen acted as Marshalls.

C. Howard, Chief Marshal.

John Thomas, Joseph White,

Jacob G. Davies, Isaac Trimble,

B. C. Lonkin, Laubert Gittings,

H. S. Sanderson, N. Hickman,

J. Spear Nicholas, Hugh McElerry,

John Nelson, Joseph Willey,

Geo. H. B. Latrobe, Chas. W. Keyser,

Wm. G. Cook, Richard Lilly.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, an invitation was given from the Mayor to the members of Congress to remain and partake of refreshments, which was declined by Mr. Adams on behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, in consequence of their desire to return immediately to Washington.

The Maryland Gazette.

ANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1833.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
at the Brick Building on the Public
Office.

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

FOR SALE.
A YOKE of fine YOUNG OXEN, near
South River, five miles from Annapolis.
JAMES W. WATERS.

March 1.

FRESH GOODS.

GEORGE HENRY & SON,
Merchandise Tailors.

HAVE just received a lot of superior

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND

VESTINGS,

which in addition to their former stock,

makes their assortment more desirable than

any heretofore offered in the city. They in-

quire their friends and the public generally to

call and examine them.

November 18.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the

Members of the General Assembly,

and the citizens of Annapolis, that they have

on hand a superior assortment of LIQUORS

and WINES, consisting of the most approv-

ed Brands, both in Wood and in Glass, and

at the most reasonable Prices. The follow-

ing will exhibit their selection:

LIQUORS.

Hennessy,

COGNAC & BRANDY, J. J. Dupuy,

Prach and other brands.

WHISKY, warranted 10

years old.

Holland GIN, Strawberry brand,

Jamaica SPIRIT.

WINES.

Extra fine Old Burgundy MADEIRA.

Do do do Sercial do

Do do do Madeira.

Very fine Old Pale and Brown SHERRY.

Do do do PORT.

WINES IN GLASS.

P. MADEIRA. Old Brown SHER-

DRY.

DRY. Do Pale do

Extra fine Old MA- Extra fine Old

DRY. PORT.

Fine do do

CHAMPAGNES of the following

Brands:

Orange, pils. and qts. Forrest Fourneau,

Star, qts. pils.

A. Y. qts. Anchor, pils.

Laguerre, qts.

HOCHHEIMER.

Maraschino and Imperial Curacao COR

DIALS.

ROYAL PUNCH SYRUP.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO, &c.

CASES loaned in good order to Members

of the Legislature purchasing their Liquors

of the subscribers.

DUBOIS & WEEMS.

January 18.

I know of no pursuit in which more

real or important services can be

rendered to any country, than by

improving its Agriculture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION

FOR THE

FIFTH VOLUME OF

THE CULTIVATOR.

CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL

Office, No. 3, Washington-street, Albany.

THE CULTIVATOR is a monthly publi-

cation of 16 pages, devoted to agricul-

ture, on a sheet of the largest size of paper

—23 by 40 inches. The price is one dollar

per annum, payable in advance. The post-

age on a volume of the Cultivator will not

exceed 12 cents to any part of the Union,

and within the state, and a circle of 100

miles, it will be but 12 cents. A volume

will contain more than 200 pages quarto, will

be illustrated with cuts of animals, imple-

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE subscriber wants the following infor-

mation:

Some time to the year 1821 or 22, a cer-

tain OLIVER POLLOCK, formerly a resi-

dent of Baltimore, Maryland, but at the

present time a resident of Annapolis, Mary-

land, left Annapolis for the western country.

The said O. Pollock is now dead. Any per-

son that knows of his death, will confer a

favour on the subscriber by enclosing him a

few lines to Annapolis, Maryland.

N. B. Will the Editors of papers be so

good as to insert the above, and by so doing

they will confer a great favour on an aged

man, with a large family.

WM. CATON.

Annapolis, Md. Sept. 12th, 1837.

Anne-Arundel County, Sec.

ON application to the Judges of Anne-A-

rundel County Court, by petition, in

writing, of William Murdock, of Anne-A-

rundel county, stating that he is now in ac-

tual confinement, and praying for the benefit

of the act of the General Assembly of Mary-

land, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry

insolvent debtors, passed at December

session 1805, and the several supplements

thereon, on the terms therein mentioned, a

schedule of his property and a list of his cre-

ditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the

same, being annexed to his petition, and the

said William Murdock having satisfied me by

competent testimony that he has resided two

years within the state of Maryland immedi-

ately preceding the time of his application,

and the said William Murdock having tak-

en the oath by the said act prescribed for the

delivering up his property, and given suffi-

cient security for his personal appearance at

the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to

answer such interrogatories and allegations as

may be made against him, and having appoint-

ed Robert Welch of Ben. his trustee, who has

given bond as such, and received from the

said William Murdock a conveyance and pos-

session of all his property, real, personal and

mixed, it is therefore hereby ordered and ad-

judged, that the said William Murdock be

discharged from imprisonment, and that he

give notice to his creditors by causing a copy

of this order to be inserted in some news-

paper published in Anne-Arundel county, once

a week for three consecutive months before

the third Monday of April next, to appear be-

fore the said county court at the court house

of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon

of said day, for the purpose of recommending a

trustee for their benefit, and to show cause,

if any they have, why the said William Mur-

dock should not have the benefit of the said

act and supplements, as prayed. Given un-

der my hand this 24th day of October, in

the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-

dred and thirty-seven.

Test, WM. S. GREEN, Ck.

January 4.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sec.

ON application to Nicholas Brewer, Es-

quire, Chief Justice of the Orphans

Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in

writing of Peter McRoberts, of Anne-Arun-

dell county, stating that he is now in ac-

tual confinement, and praying for the benefit

of the act of the General Assembly of Mary-

land, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry

insolvent debtors, passed at December ses-

sion 1805, and the several supplements there-

on, on the terms therein mentioned, a sched-

ule of his property, and a list of his creditors,

on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same,

being annexed to his petition, and the said

Peter McRoberts having satisfied me by com-

petent testimony that he has resided two

years within the state of Maryland immedi-

POETRY.

From the Baptist Record.

The following ballad was written originally

in a neighboring city for children. It was

recently repeated in one of our churches and

excited so much interest both among parents

and children, that its insertion has been requested

in your columns.

THE LITTLE BOY WHO PRAYED.

I knew a widow, very poor,

Who four small children had;

The eldest was but six years old;

A gentle, modest lad,

And very hard this widow toiled

To feed her children four;

An honest pride the widow felt,

Though she was very poor.

To labour, she would leave her home,

For children must be fed;

And glad was she when she could buy

A shilling's worth of bread

And this was all the children had

On any day to eat.

They drank their water, ate their bread,

But never tasted meat.

One day when snow was falling fast,

And piercing was the air,

I thought that I would go and see

How these poor children were.

Em long I searched their cheerless home,

Was searched by every breeze:

When, going in, the eldest child

I saw upon his knees.

I paused to listen to the boy;

He never raised his head,

But still went on and said—"Give us

This day our daily bread."

I waited till the child was done,

Still listening as he prayed;

And when he rose I asked him, why

The Lord's Prayer he had said?

"Why sir," said he, "this morning soon

When mother went away

She wept, because she said, she had

No bread for us to day.

She said we children now must starve,

Our father being dead;

And then I told her not to cry,

For I could get some bread.

"Our Father," sir, the prayer begins;

That made me think that He

As we have got no father here,

Would our kind Father be.

And then, you know, the prayer's sir, too

Asks God for bread each day;

So in the corner, sir, I went

And that's what made me pray.

I quickly left that wretched room,

And went with willing feet

And very soon was back again

With food enough to eat.

I thought God heard me; said the boy;

I answered with a nod;

I could not speak, but such I thought,

Of that child's faith in God.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the N. Y. Star.

A RELIC OF THE AMERICAN REVOLU-

UTION.

We are glad to perceive, in a national pe-

riodical like the Knickerbocker, subjects frequ-

ently brought forward, (in historical tales, sketch-

es, essays, &c.) which are connected with our

country's history. They serve to make us more

proud of the republic—better Americans and

firmer patriots. Of this character, is a spir-

itizing article in the February number of our

favorite magazine, entitled "A Journal of Eight

Years' Hard Fighting during the War of our In-

dependence," kept by that gallant officer, Maj.

Allen M'Lane, father of the Hon. Louis M'Lane.

It was presented by the veteran writer to Gov-

ernor Bloomfield, of New Jersey, the chairman

and father of the Pension Law of the United

was not in their power to bestow. Under these

circumstances, Colonel M'Lane paraded his band

of suffering soldiers, and haranged them as fol-

lows: "Fellow Soldiers! You've served your

country faithfully and truly. We've fought

hard fights together, against the enemy. You're

in a bad way for comfortable clothes, that's a

fact; and it makes me cry a'most to see your feet

bleeding on the frozen ground. But Congress

can't help it, nor I n'ther. Now if any of you

want to return home, you may go. Let them

that would like to go, step out two paces in

front. But the first man that steps out, darn my

skin! if I don't shoot him as quick as I would a

red-cont! It is needless to add, that not a so-

litary "volunteer" was to be found.

The entire article is replete with interest.

We have but referred to one or two of its prin-

cipal features.

THE NEWSPAPER.

How endless is the variety of newspaper rea-

ders, and how hard it is to satisfy their wants.

Mr. A believes he shall discontinue his paper,

because it contains no political news—and B is

decidedly of opinion that the same sheet dabbles

too freely in the political movements of the day.

C does not take it because it is all one side—

and D whose opinion it generally expresses,

does not like it because it is not severe enugh

upon the opposition. E thinks it does not pay

due attention to fashionable literature—and F

cannot bear the flimsy notions of idle writers.

G will not suffer a paper to lie upon his table

which ventures an opinion against slavery—and H

never patronizes one that lacks moral courage

to expose the evils of the day. I declares he

does not want a paper filled with the hodge-

podge proceedings of doings in Congress and

the Legislature—and J considers that paper the

best which gives the greatest quantity of such

reading. K patronizes papers for the light and

lively reading which they contain—and L won-

ders that the press does not publish Dewey's

sermons, and such other "solid matter." M

will not even read a paper that does not ex-

pose the evils of sectarianism—and N is decidedly

from her arms and restored it to its mother. The shriek of delight uttered by the latter on recovering her treasure, awakened the poor man, who, perceiving the child gone, actually howled with despair, and in a paroxysm of ungovernable passion, fell to the ground to rise no more. Death had released her from her sufferings.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLES.

Thursday, April 13, 1838.

At a meeting of the friends of the National Administration, convened at the City Hall in Annapolis, on Saturday evening, April 8th, at 7 o'clock, LOUIS GASSAWAY was called to the Chair, and NICHOLAS H. GREEN appointed Secretary.

On motion it was Resolved, That the chairman appoint five delegates, whose duty it shall be to meet in general convention to be held at Elkton's Mills, on Thursday the 12th instant, for the purpose of nominating a representative to Congress to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Isaac McKim.

The chair appointed Richard J. Crab, Dr. Edward Sparks, William Bryan, Gabriel H. Duval, and John H. T. Magruder.

Resolved, That the committee have power to fill any vacancy that may occur.

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

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Chairman.
N. H. GREEN, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC PROCEEDINGS.

Pursuant to public notice a very large and respectable meeting of the Democratic Republican voters of Cecil County, convened at the Court House in Elkton, on Tuesday the 3d inst.

George Davidson, Esq. was called to the chair as President, and Major John N. Black and Thomas Richards, Esqs. as Vice Presidents. John Owens and Tillotson Jannoy were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was briefly stated by A. T. Forwood, Esq. after which a committee consisting of Messrs. R. C. Hollyday, William B. Biles, John Evans, Stephen J. Magraw, Benjamin F. Mackall, Augustus Miller and Noble Pennington, was appointed to draft resolutions, who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted.

1. Resolved, That as Republican freemen and Americans, it is our solemn duty to transmit to posterity, in unalloyed purity, the sacred deposit of liberty we received from the patriot fathers of the revolution; and that we are bound by every obligation known to humanity, to preserve inviolate the free institutions of our country, and to protect from undue encroachment those republican rights which are guaranteed to the people by the Constitution of the United States.

2. Resolved, That in our country the inherent prerogative of reforming the abuses of Government, and adapting it to their wants and necessities, rests unalienable with the people; that although the rights of the minority should always be sedulously guarded, still the will of the majority should constitute the supreme law of the land.

3. Resolved, That Congress possesses no constitutional power of chartering a national bank for governmental purposes; that the exercise of this power has already proved injurious and highly detrimental to the interests, the prosperity, and the welfare of our country, and that its assumption hereafter would be eminently dangerous to our republican rights and to popular liberty.

4. Resolved, That the State banks, as the depositories of the public funds, and as the fiscal agents of the national government, having proved themselves unfaithful, having forfeited the confidence and having betrayed the trusts reposed in them, between these banks and the national government all alliance should cease forever hereafter, and their connection should now be dissolved, never again to be renewed, and for the collection and disbursement of the public revenue an independent Treasury system should be established, which being placed under the direct and annual supervision of Congress, would not give an undue or an immoderate extension of patronage and power to the national executive.

5. Resolved, That the course pursued by the banks in Maryland within the last year, in the suspension of specie payments, has been an unwarranted violation of their chartered privileges, and has been hostile to the commercial, the mechanical, and the agricultural interest of our State, and they should have been compelled, by the State Legislature, at their late session by penal enactments forfeiting their charters, to the redemption of specie payments at a much earlier day than has been allowed them.

6. Resolved, That in the State of Maryland, the work of reform which has been commenced is yet incomplete and unfinished; that all the branches of our State Government, the Executive, the Legislative, and especially the Judicial, still require a more thorough and a more radical reform than has been given them, and that we look to a State Convention as the legitimate and the most proper means of fully accomplishing that wholesome system of reform which in our State institutions is so imperatively demanded.

7. Resolved, That we cordially approve of the call of a Democratic Republican Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 31st of May next, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for the office of Governor of the State; and to represent Cecil County in this Convention 16 Delegates be chosen by this meeting, who are hereby empowered to fill any vacancies that may occur in their delegation, or to add to their number.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution the following gentlemen were chosen to attend said Convention: John F. Stewart, William H. Gillet, Noble Pennington, William D. Merced, B. F. Mackall, Tillotson Jannoy, Washington Black, Wm. Mackey, William M. Towns, Benjamin B. Chambers, Robert Cathers, George Biddle, Richard I. Ford, Benjamin Miller, Amos T. Forwood, and Henry Boses.

8. Whereas the Whigs of Maryland are opposed to a thorough, a complete and a radical reform in the Constitution of the State, and in her political institutions, and by their acts they have clearly demonstrated that their principles are hostile to popular rights, to popular liberty, and to the free enjoyment of the sacred privileges of the elective franchise, as they have conclusively shown by the passage in the Legislature of that odious, unjust, irrepublican and unconstitutional law for the registry of the voters in the city of Baltimore; and whereas, the whigs have already too long held our State Administration in their hands, and under their control she has been subjected to the most misrule, her revenue improvidently squandered, and she has been burdened with public debts to a fearful amount, and her once elevated character as an independent State has been sunk, disgraced and degraded. Resolved, therefore, that animated with a determination of success, we now most earnestly call upon the Democratic Republican party throughout the State to arouse in their full strength to the rescue, and in the coming political contest unceasingly to exert themselves, and strenuously to use every laudable endeavour to wrest from the corrupt hands of the Whigs that power they have so much abused and so heedlessly exercised in derogation of the republican rights of the sovereign people of Maryland.

9. Resolved, That we repose the fullest confidence in the integrity, the wisdom and the patriotism of our present National Administration, and that the dignified, the independent and the republican course of policy pursued by Mr. Van Buren since he has been elevated to the chief magistracy of the Union, while it meets with our approbation, entitles him to our highest respect, and claims from us our warmest support.

10. Resolved, That for the complete organization of the Democratic Republican party in Cecil, we recommend to our political friends to hold at suitable places in each of the seven election districts primary meetings on the last Saturday in July next, and that in each district a committee of correspondence be appointed, and as many committees of vigilance as may be deemed expedient, whose duty it shall be strictly to attend to the interests of the republican party in their immediate neighbourhoods, and every section of their election districts.

11. Resolved, That a central committee of correspondence, consisting of seven members, from the Elkton district, be appointed by this meeting, who shall hold correspondence with the committees of the other districts, and adopt such other measures as may be deemed expedient for the general welfare of the Democratic Republican party in Cecil.

12. Resolved, That we propose to our political friends Tuesday the 7th day of August next as a convenient and proper time for holding a County Convention in Elkton for nominating a suitable candidate for the State Senate, candidates for the House of Delegates, and for County Commissioners.

13. Resolved, That the Democratic Republican party in Cecil county are resolutely determined to triumph over their political opponents, and to retrieve the character they lost at the election in October last.

On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to WILLIAM A. SPENCER, Esq. of Queen Anne, for the able and eloquent remarks delivered by him on this occasion.

GEORGE DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN OWENS, THOMAS RICHARDS, V. Pres'ts.
JOHN OWENS, TILLOTSON JANNOY, Secretaries.

CENTRAL CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE.

Adam Whann, Samuel Hollingsworth, William Kinkaid, William McCullough, Lambert D. Knowland, R. C. Hollyday, and S. Dougherty.

WHEAT ON THE EASTERN SHORE.

The Centreville Times of Saturday, says: "It is too early to say positively what the coming crop of wheat will be—the Hessian Fly may take it all, and the poor farmer be again doomed to disappointment. Should no disaster happen to the crop of the present year, the farmer may safely promise himself a good crop, judging from present appearances. There is abundance of wheat on the ground, and it looks now very well."

STRANGERS IN NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans True American of the 27th states that, since the 14th of November last, 23,000 strangers names have been recorded on the books of five of the principal hotels—which is supposed to be about one third of the whole number that have arrived.

GEORGE WASHINGTON
AN ORIGINAL LOCO FOCO, &c.
We have published the annexed letter in a previous number, but it is well to keep before the people the opinions of the Father of his country on so important a subject as a paper currency.—Rep.

M—V—, Feb. 10, 1797.
To THOMAS STONE—
Dear Sir—Your favour of the 30th ult. came duly to hand. To give an opinion in a case of so much importance as that which has warmly agitated the two branches of your legislature, and which from the appeal that is made, is like-

ly to create great and perhaps dangerous divisions, is rather a delicate matter, but as this diversity of opinion is on a subject which has, I believe, occupied the minds of most men, and as my sentiments thereon have been fairly and decidedly expressed, long before the Assembly either of Maryland or of this State was convened, I do not scruple to declare that, if I had a voice in your legislature it would have been given DECIDEDLY AGAINST A PAPER EMISSION, upon the general principles of its inutility as a representative, and the necessity of it as a medium.

To assign reasons for this opinion, would be as unnecessary as tedious. The ground has been so often trod, that hardly a place remains untouched; in a word, the necessity arising from the want of specie is represented as greater than it really is. I contend THAT IT IS BY THE SUBSTANCE AND NOT BY THE SHADOW OF A THING, THAT WE ARE BENEFITED. The wisdom of man, in my humble opinion, cannot at this time, devise a plan by which the credit of paper would be long supported; consequently DEPRECIATION KEEPS PACE WITH THE QUANTITY OF THE EMISSION, AND THE ARTICLES FOR WHICH IT IS EXCHANGED, RISE IN A GREATER RATIO THAN THE SINKING VALUE OF THE MONEY. WHERE, IN THEN, IS THE FARMER, THE PLANTER, THE ARTIZAN BENEFITED? The debtor may be, because, as I have observed, he gives the shadow instead of the substance; and in proportion to his gain the creditor or the body politic suffers. Whether it be legal tender or not, it will as has been observed truly, have no alternative. It must be that or nothing.—An evil equally great, is THE DOOR IT IMMEDIATELY OPENS FOR SPECULATION, BY WHICH THE LEAST DESIGNING, AND PERHAPS MOST VALUABLE PART OF THE COMMUNITY IS PREYED UPON BY THE MORE KNOWING AND CRAFTY SPECULATORS.

But contrary to my intentions and declaration, I am offering reasons in support of my opinion—reasons, too, which, of all others, are least pleasing to the advocates of paper money. I shall therefore, only observe, generally, that so many people have suffered by the former emissions, that, like a burnt child who dreads the fire, no person will touch it who can possibly avoid it—the natural consequence of which will be, that the specie which remains unexported, will be locked up.

With great esteem and regard,
I am, dear sir, &c.
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

FROM THE SOUTH.

By the Charleston and Norfolk lines of steamboats, we have Charleston papers of 6th, and Norfolk slips of 8th instant.

Intelligence had been received at Savannah from Gary's Ferry, that on the 28th ult. about sundown, two citizens of Florida named Thomas Cochran and J. Hogan, were killed about 14 miles from Micanopy, by a party of Indians.

A portion of the troops at that post under the command of Lt. Soley, on hearing the whoops and firing of the Indians, left the fort in pursuit, but were only successful in finding one of the bodies, it being too dark to pursue their search. They intended to prosecute it next morning. Three others of our citizens are reported to have been wounded elsewhere by the Indians.

The steamer Florida, Capt. Nock, had since arrived at Savannah, but brought nothing later.

The Norfolk Herald says:—The U. S. Frigate COLUMBIA, Com. Read, dropped down from the Navy Yard on Friday morning to the anchorage off the Naval Hospital, and will sail some day this week with her consort, the John Adams, for the East India station.

A bloody affray took place in the principal street of the town of Montgomery, Ala. on the 28th ult. The persons engaged were Wm. J. Mooney and Kenyon Mooney his son, Edward Bell and Bushrod Bell, Jr. The first received a wound in the abdomen, made by that fatal instrument the Bowie-Knife, which caused his death in about 15 hours. The second was shot in the side, and would doubtless have been killed, had not the ball partly lost its force by first striking his arm. The third received a shot in the neck, and now lies without hope of recovery. The fourth escaped unhurt.

The Louisville Journal has also the following relation of a murderous affair which occurred in the south on part of Kentucky:

We learn that two fatal encounters took place at Mills' Point, on the Mississippi, in this State, on Friday last. At first there was a fight between Mr. Rivers, a lawyer, and Mr. Ferguson, a physician, in which the latter was worsted. Shortly afterwards, Ferguson, burning with the mortification of defeat, procured a rifle and shot Rivers dead; and thereupon a brother of Rivers' armed himself with another rifle, sought Ferguson out, and, after wounding him severely with a rifle-shot, rushed upon him with a pistol and despatched him at once. We do not learn whether any judicial proceedings have been instituted in consequence of these bloody transactions.

The St. Louis Bulletin furnishes another addition to this bloody catalogue:

Assassination.—We regret to learn from a traveller, that a murder was recently committed at Knoxville, Illinois, under the following mysterious circumstances. Two citizens of the place, Mr. Osborne and Dr. Dalton, were conversing in the street opposite the tavern, when a gun was discharged from a window of the building, and two balls entered Dalton's back below the shoulder. He exclaimed "I am dead," and immediately expired. No one witnessed the discharge of the gun; but suspicion rests upon a young man, who came running from the

tavern immediately after the occurrence; he has been apprehended. Report says, the murdered man had some time previously stored an indignity to a sister of the deceased individual.—There was a strong association in the village upon the subject.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

A lady in England has left a legacy of £200 to be presented to the inventor of such a machine as shall, to the satisfaction of parliament, effectually supersede the work of climbing boys in cleaning chimneys.

The New York American says:—"This is the year for the reappearance of the seven year locusts" their last appearance having been in 1831."

THE LOCUST.

Mr. Munroe:—There is no such Locust as that mentioned in the paragraph from the New York American, copied into the Patriot of yesterday, and called the seven year locust. The insect alluded to is the seventeen year locust, and if it appeared in New York in 1831, it will not again appear there until 1848. The State of New York, however, comprises several districts, in each of which this insect appears at different times. I have not yet obtained records of the times of their appearance in any part of New York, and should be greatly indebted to any gentleman in New York State, who will give me the dates of their appearance heretofore.

The Scientific name of the insect is *Tettigonia Septendecim*. The term, Locust, is improperly applied to this insect—it is no more like a locust than it is like a grass hopper, and it is as much like the latter as that is like a butterfly.

Yours, &c.
GIDEON B. SMITH.
Baltimore, April 7th, 1838. Balt. Patriot.

THE SIRIUS.

Monday last, the 2d April, was the day appointed for the sailing of the steam packet Sirius from Cork for New York. Her arrival is looked for by the 15th instant.

Deaths in the city of New York for the week ending March 31st. 136—73 were under 5 years of age. Consumption, 17; Convulsions, 17; Inflammation of the lungs, 11.

The number of banks in the United States in December last, it appears by the reports, was 882. Their aggregate capital \$200,772,091. Their specie \$37,915,340. Circulation 140,185,790. Deposits 127,397,185.—*Phila. Herald.*

MUTINY.

The schooner Brilliant, Howes, which sailed from this port for New York, on Sunday, was taken possession of in the Chesapeake bay on the third day after leaving port, by the crew, who rose upon the Captain and after severely beating him and his mate, and holding possession a short time, left the schooner, and went on board of a vessel which was bound to Baltimore. The District Attorney, as we learn, has taken order for the arrest of the mutineers, and they will no doubt be made to answer to the laws for the offence charged upon them. Capt. Howes afterwards succeeded in getting his vessel into Norfolk.

A MONSTER.

The Germantown Telegraph states that the Engineer on the Morristown Rail Road a few days since accidentally saw ahead of the Locomotive a bundle across the rails, and fortunately picked it up discovered it to be a new born infant, alive, and in perfect health, and which some inhuman wretch had placed in this position with the obvious intent of making quick despatch of it. It would have been difficult to devise a more horribly ingenious mode of death; and the atrocity of it is magnified by the helpless object upon which it was meditated, and who, scarcely ushered into "this breathing world," did not merit to be hurried out of it by such dreadful means.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM ASSASSINATION.

Many of our townsmen remember Mr. Asel Wilcox, a gentleman in advanced life, being about 60 years old, who visited Peoria last summer and made some purchases of real estate. Having property also in Arkansas, he left here for that state in October, and in passing through Tennessee met with the adventure related below in the beginning of November. It occurred in the vicinity of the military road leading to Memphis, and the particulars are given by himself in a letter to a friend in this town. He was on foot, and had with him a bundle of clothing and a rifle. Meeting with a number of laborers upon the road, one of whom had a rifle, they proposed an exchange, to which Mr. Wilcox assented; but they having no money to give in boot, did not trade. The letter goes on:

"One of the leaders, a large young man, offered to be my company as far as the river St. Francis, which he said was about half a mile distant, which I accepted. On starting I was cautioned to be on my guard, or he might rob me, which I received as a joke—but on passing a ravine a few rods distant, he stepped behind me, and as I ascended the hill, after passing a small bayou, I turned my eye back to see how business went behind, when I discovered that he had drawn a pistol and was fixing the lock, about four or five feet behind me; on which I sprang up the bank, turned round and faced him. He put the pistol into his pantaloons pocket and came up without withdrawing his hand; on which I told him to proceed ahead, as he knew the road better than I, which he reluctantly did at a very slow pace. After proceeding a few steps he called to one of his comrades, who was

30 or 40 rods ahead, and requested him to wait until he came up, as which he failed. Passing over an intervening low spot in the road, that brought me out of sight, he stepped out and faced a bout. Being too near him to use the contents of the rifle, I seized it at the swell with my right hand, and with my left back of the guard, endeavored to drop it on his head the instant he attempted to withdraw his hand from his pantaloons pocket, as it had remained there since rising the hill. In this position, he asked me if I had any specie that I would exchange for paper, with a trembling voice and a guilty countenance. I sternly answered no; on which he said, I will go a grasping, and turned off the road into the swamp. I proceeded on, passed the man whom he had hailed in company with one or two others on the side of the road, and arrived at the river St. Francis, which is here about 100 yards wide, determined not to proceed farther than the opposite side of the river without company; but on waiting a few minutes for the ferry-boat, was overtaken by three gentlemen on horseback, to whom I related the circumstances of my being alarmed, and requested the privilege of keeping their company through the swamp, which was about 37 miles farther so, which they agreed, and took my luggage, and we proceeded and arrived safe at Memphis on the next day.

[Mr. W. seems to have been preserved as by a miracle. How many travellers in that southern country are yearly murdered under similar circumstances, of whom no trace is ever found.]

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Anne Arundel County.

Clerk—Philip Clayton
Surveyor—John W. Duval
Orphan's Court.
Nicholas Brewer, Joseph N. Stacrett,
Thomas H. Dorsey.

Register of Wills—Samuel Brown, Junr.

Commissioners.
William O'Hara, Leonard Iglehart, Charles W. ters, Laurence Warfield, John Warfield, of Jos. Thomas Hood, James Iglehart,
Justices of the Magistrates' Courts.
For the 1st District—William O'Hara, Rinaldo Pindle, Wilson J. W. Compton.
For the 2d District—Dr. Benjamin Watkins, Dr. Stephens Gambrell, Stephen Beard.
For the 3d District—Henry C. Dunbar, Richard Cromwell, Jr., Dr. Zachariah Merritt.
For the 4th District—Dr. Joel Hopkins, James Webb, Daniel Lamburn.
For the 5th District—Richard Gambrell, Basil Owings, Ely S. Brown.
For the 6th District—Mortimer Dorsey, Thomas Burgess, Edward Warfield.
For the 7th District—City of Annapolis—William Brewer, Thomas G. Waters, Edward Dubois.

Justices of the Peace.
Edward Warfield, N. D. Warfield, of Bela Joseph G. Harrison, Frederick Harman Richard G. Stockett, Joseph Norris Cordeilles Duval, John L. More Lloyd Gethy, Isaiah Mercer Richard Phelps, Henry H. Brown John F. Wilson, Dr. Gideon G. Boon John Clayton, John Gordon, of A. Abner Jimblecum, Dr. James Newburn Dr. Stevens Gambrell, Charles Hodges Ella Thomas, Isaac P. Jams James Webb, John A. Elliott Benjamin Wills, Benjamin N. Ridgely Charles Waters, Thomas H. Freeland Lewis Satten, Benjamin G. Cliall Robert Boon, Alfred Warfield Owen Disney, William Holtfield John Humphry, Robert Bigham William W. Seiders, Robert Griffith Jose. Nicholson, Joshua Stewart John Knighton, Samuel Duval Dr. C. G. Worthington, Dr. Thomas S. Harla Glassway Wintercon, John O'Donnell Samuel Nichols, William O'Hara Philemon Warfield, Rinaldo Pindle Edward Dorsey, of R. Wm. J. W. Compton Benjamin Franklin, Dr. Benj. Watkins William C. Tyler, Caleb White Peter Miller, Stephen Beard Charles Hammond, of P. Henry C. Dunbar Benjamin Ridgely, Dr. Zach. Merritt William Glover, Dr. Joel Hopkins Nathan Shipley, Richard Gambrell Daniel Lambourn, McAne Brown Anthony Smith, Basil Owings Bela Warfield, of Bela Mortimer Dorsey George A. Barber, Thomas Burgess Dr. H. Ward M. Duval, William Brewer Wm. Warfield, of Bela Thomas G. Waters Joel Blew, Edward Dubois Ely S. Brown, Hammond D. Lawrence John Disney, Owen Cecil Thom. S. White, Horatia Johnson Tysman Dorsey, Eli Galtier William T. Green, Richard Cromwell, Jr. Thomas S. Miller, Wm. J. Tinnus Thomas Stacrett, Archibald Mercer James Martin, Thomas Jones Nathan C. Hobbs, John Fisher Asbury Pedicord, Richard Selmau Sam'l Brown, of Jno. R. Dr. John H. Brown, William Frost, Richard Stewart Isaac C. Anderson, Richard Neppington

Lumber Inspector—Henry Thompson.
Notary Public.
Annapolis—Richard M. Chase
Ellicott's Mills—Wm. Baker Dorsey

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold on the premises, on 8A-12 o'clock, M. Two half acre LOTS with two DWELLING HOUSES thereon, in the city of Annapolis, near the Severn Ferry. When the whole of the purchase money is paid a legal title will be given. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.
RICHARD M. CHASE.

April 12.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I HEREBY PUBLICLY GIVE NOTICE to Merchants and others trading in the city of Annapolis, not to credit my account unless by a written order from me, as none others will. I consider myself bound to pay.
RICHARD M. CHASE.

April 12, 1838.

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ELECTION NOTICE

WHEREAS, in virtue of a warrant directed to me by his Excellency Thomas H. Seymour, Governor of Maryland, authorizing and directing an Election to be held in the Fourth Congressional District of Maryland, which is composed of the city of Baltimore, Anne Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, to elect one member to the Congress of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Isaac McKim—I hereby give notice that on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and six in the evening of the same day, at the several Election Districts in Anne Arundel county, an Election will take place to fill said vacancy.

JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff
A. A. County.

April 18.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held in this City, at the usual place of holding elections, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the purpose of electing a Representative to Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Isaac McKim.

G. H. DUVALL, Clk. Corp.

April 18.

BOOKS FOR SALE

AT AND BELOW COST.
THE undersigned has on hand a collection of Classical Works, which he will sell at the following reduced prices, among which are the following:
Gramm. Major; Cooper's Virgil.
Simon's Treat. on Math. Inta.
Olmsted's Natural Philosophy.
Whately's Rhetorick; do Logic.
Tooke's Pantheon.
Rosa's Latin Grammar.
Jacobs' Greek Reader.
Gould's Horace's Poems; Livy.
Ovid's Metamorphoses.
Greek Delectus.
Le Brun's Telemachus.
Tacitus' Cicero's Orationes.
Fabius' Cicero's Selecta.
Erasmus' Ciceron.
Leverett's Juvenal.
Mair's Syntax; Terentius.
Histoire Romaine; Recueil Choisi.
Paley's Theology; do Philosophy;
And a number of other Books, Periodicals, &c. too tedious to enumerate.

F. M. JARBOE.

N. B. Fifty-two vols. "Harper's Family Library," uniform edition, for sale as above.

April 18.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold on the premises at Public Sale, on THURSDAY the 3d day of May next, a Farm called WALNUT HILLS, containing 400 1-4 of an acre of land, in Anne Arundel county, five miles from Annapolis, and one mile from the public road that leads from Baltimore to Annapolis. The above Farm adjoins the Farms of Major Thomas Dorsey, Messrs. Iglehart's, Whittington's, and Luby's. It has on it a GRIST MILL in operation, and is called an excellent stand for cotton; also a great quantity of Pine and Hickory Wood standing, and timber of every description; a comfortable Dwelling House, and other necessary out houses. It is well adapted to the growth of Clover, Tobacco, and Grain of every description. The terms of sale on the land will be made known on the day of sale.

Also several LIKELY SERVANTS.
Horses, three Yoke of well broke Young Oxen, other Cattle, Hogs, one Horse Wagon and Gear, one set of new Wagon Wheels, one Ox Cart, Ploughs, Harrows, Axes, Hoes, &c. Household and Kitchen Furniture; also a quantity of BACON.

TERMS—on all sums of Twenty Dollars and upwards, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—under that sum the Cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

JAS. W. WATERS.

April 12.

IN CHANCERY.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Thomas W. Harris, deceased, made and reported by Somerville Pinkney and Charles F. Mayer, the trustees, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the tenth day of June next, provided a copy of this order be published in one of the Annapolis newspapers once a week for three successive weeks before the 10th day of May next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$5,181 25.

True copy—Test.

RANSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Sw.

April 12.

TAKEN UP ADRIFT

BETWEEN Thomas and Talley's Point, some time in February last, a GAFF TOPSAIL, about eighteen feet in length, and twenty-five on the lower side. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

JOHN SMITH.

April 5.

FOR SALE.

A Yoke of fine YOUNG OXEN, near South River, five miles from Annapolis.

JAMES W. WATERS.

March 3.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINDING in the Post Office, Annapolis, Md., on the 1st of April, 1838.

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

A. B. Adams, (2)
Mrs. Mary Barney,
William Barclay,
J. G. Blanchard,
G. G. Bell,
John Brewer, (2)
James Boyd,
D. Claude, Jr.,
Claude & Hammond,
Maria Chase,
Alexander Chaves,
Rignall Chaney,
Miss Henry Cooper,
Samuel Chalk,
Basil Crapster,
Jac. W. Duvall,
Geo. Dunn,
Jno. M. Davis,
Roberta Davis,
Henrietta Davis, (2)
H. D. Evans,
Jenna Dawsey,
Mrs. Ford,
George Gale,
Edward B. Gantt,
John Grinston,
Malison Gassaway,
Rev. H. Humphreys,
Edward Hopkins,
Joshua Hitch,
Rev. Samuel Harrison,
H. Hughes,
Charles Howard,
John R. Hodges,
Rev. Orlando Hutton,
Joseph J. Hopkins,
Dr. Richard Harwood,
David Hoffman,
James Iglehart, (2)
Capt. James Jones,
Evans & Iglehart,
Robert M. King,
Mrs. P. A. Levery, (13)
Nicholas Lowe,
Wm. Longfellow,
Gilbert Murdock, (2)
James Mills,
Henry Matthews,
Wm. Moss,
A. C. Magruder,
Mayor of Annapolis,
Margaret Murdock,
Wm. E. Nisholcon,
B. T. Pindle,
Mrs. Phelps,
Isaac F. Purvis,
Mrs. Mary Phelps,
Geo. P. Richardson,
Roberta Radcliffe,
Wm. Ross,
Jno. Slaymaker,
Mrs. A. A. Stewart,
Isaac Smith,
Mary Stapleton,
Catherine Summers,
Lewis N. Sewell, (2)
Mr. Jno. Sewell,
Trustees Primary School,
Philip W. Thomas,
Thos. Taylor,
Mrs. Margaret Taylor,
Anne E. Tydings,
Dr. Valentine,
Henry Ward,
Mary Wayson,
Polly Warfield,
C. A. Waters,
John Watkins, (2)
Julia Wells,
E. Wells, (5)
R. Welch of B. (3)
Emily Welch,
Clement Weedon,
Jona. Weedon,
Mr. Yates.

April 5.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,

March 20th, 1838.

ON application by petition of Clement

Weedon, Administrator of Thomas H.

Warfield, late of Anne Arundel county, de-

ceased, 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 printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Jr.

Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

April 5.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel

county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court

of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, let-

ters of administration on the personal estate

of Thomas H. Warfield, late of Anne Arundel

county, deceased. All persons having

claim against the said deceased, are

hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the

vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or be-

fore the 20th day of September next, they

may otherwise by law be excluded from all

benefit of the said estate. Given under my

hand this 20th day of March 1838.

CLEMENT WEEDON, Adm'r.

April 5.

IN CHANCERY.

March 20th, 1838.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause

is to obtain a decree for the sale of the

property hereinafter mentioned. The bill in

this case states—That before the 25th of

June 1836, the plaintiff sold to the defend-

ant an undivided half part of a piece of

land, part of Bloomsbury Square in the city

of Annapolis, for the sum of five hundred

and ten dollars, which with the interest, is

still due the plaintiff. That the defendant,

Daniel Dalany, resides in Virginia. The

bill prays a decree for the said sum of mo-

ney, and for the sale of said piece of ground.

It is thereupon Ordered, That the com-

plainant, by causing a copy of this order to

be published in some newspaper once in each

of three successive weeks before the 5th day

of May next, give notice to the absent de-

fendant of the substance and object of the

bill, that he may be warned to appear in this

court in person, or by a solicitor, on or be-

fore the 5th day of September next, to shew

cause, if any he hath, why a decree should

not be passed as prayed.

True copy—Test.

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Sw.

April 5.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,

March 20th, 1838.

ON application by petition of Clement

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IN CHANCERY.

March 20th, 1838.

Charles Carroll

vs.

Daniel Dalany.

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is to obtain a decree for the sale of the

property hereinafter mentioned. The bill in

this case states—That before the 25th of

June 1836, the plaintiff sold to the defend-

ant an undivided half part of a piece of

land, part of Bloomsbury Square in the city

of Annapolis, for the sum of five hundred

and ten dollars, which with the interest, is

still due the plaintiff. That the defendant,

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ney, and for the sale of said piece of ground.

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fore the 5th day of September next, to shew

cause, if any he hath, why a decree should

not be passed as prayed.

True copy—Test.

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Sw.

April 5.

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND.

March 20th, 1838.

THE President and Directors of the Far-

mers Bank of Maryland have declared a

dividend of THREE PER CENT on the Stock

of said Bank for six months, ending on the 31st

instant, and payable on or after the first

Monday of April next, to Stockholders on

the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis,

and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at

the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal

application, on the exhibition of powers of

attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order.

TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

March 29.

The Gazette and American, Baltimore,

will publish the above once a week for three

weeks.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of

Chancery of Maryland, the subscribers

will offer at Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the

27th of April, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the

late residence of Joseph N. Borch, Senior,

near Piscataway, in Prince George's county,

the valuable Farm on which the said Joseph

N. Borch, Senior, resided, being parts of se-

veral tracts of land called Piscataway Forest,

Mill Lot, Widow's Trouble, Joseph and

Anne, Persecution, and Enclosure, and con-

taining a out six hundred and twenty acres

of Land, more or less. This Farm is said

to be well adapted to the growth of Wheat,

Corn, Rice and Tobacco. There is on it a

comfortable Dwelling House, and several

good out houses. And immediately after

said sale the subscribers will proceed to sell

a number of valuable NEGROES of all ages,

and both sexes, also Horses, Cattle, and

Sheep, and Household and Kitchen Furni-

ture, being the entire personal estate of the

said Joseph N. Borch, Senior. The sale will

be continued from day to day until the whole

property is disposed of.

The Terms of Sale are—for the Negroes

and personal property, Cash on the day of

sale, or ratification by the Chancellor, or at

the option of the trustees a credit of six

months, and for the real estate one-third of

the purchase money to be paid in six months,

one third in nine months, and the balance in

twelve months from the day of sale, the pur-

chase money to bear interest from the day of

sale, and the purchaser to give bond, with

security, to the trustees, for the payment of

the purchase money, with interest from the

day of sale. On payment of the purchase

PUBLIC SALE.

March 20th, 1838.

Charles Carroll

vs.

Daniel Dalany.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause

is to obtain a decree for the sale of the

property hereinafter mentioned. The bill in

this case states—That before the 25th of

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of Annapolis, for the sum of five hundred

and ten dollars, which with the interest, is

still due the plaintiff. That the defendant,

Daniel Dalany, resides in Virginia. The

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plainant, by causing a copy of this order to

be published in some newspaper once in each

of three successive weeks before the 5th day

of May next, give notice to the absent de-

fendant of the substance and object of the

bill, that he may be warned to appear in this

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.
BOOKS BY MAIL.
PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOL-
UMES FOR 1835.

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

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1835, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has cultivated more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

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

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

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

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

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

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

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

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Sciences, price \$6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for \$12 00.

NEW PAPER.
THE
BALTIMORE KALIDOSCOPE.

RECENTLY commenced, and now published every Saturday, by YOUNG & ABRAHAM, at the South East corner of Market and Gay streets, Baltimore, L. A. Walker, editor. Price \$2 per annum.

This paper will contain a great variety of original and selected matter, news, literary and scientific articles, notices of new books, and advertisements on the most popular topics of the day. The publishers have made such arrangements as enable them to promise with confidence that the KALIDOSCOPE shall not be surpassed by any other similar paper in the Union, not only in point of utility, but in the various qualities which make a newspaper attractive and desirable.

One Dollar, in advance, will be received as payment in full for six months. The terms of advertising are moderate. Letters or communications to the editor or publisher, if post paid, will receive prompt attention; and the paper will be forwarded to any part of the country, where it may be ordered. Subscribers at a distance are requested to enclose the amount of their subscription, (at least for six months,) when they order the paper.

Baltimore, Nov. 9, 1837.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK, ENTITLED,

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia. To whom all original Communications will be addressed.

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of the art, may create some feeling of surprise, but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular and successful publication, the proprietor deems it best to proceed in the projected arrangements, and produce a periodical embracing the most valuable portions of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respective and extensive subscription list of the ALBION, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a position equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be as superior to the ALBION as the ALBION was to the LITERARY GAZETTE. We do not pretend to our literary pursuits, to do as "eagles soar, above the fowls of man," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstract predictions, nor shall we display the vanity of our critical acumen in matters "remote to the million." In short we do not mean to do profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull, or to do what a gentleman, in a agreeable book, an epitome of life's adventures, a literary miscellany, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States. In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—essays humorous and didactic—graphic delineations of men and manners—free and spirited translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe. A series of original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic universe. The current literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, forming, at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight columns, each column containing one-third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year, and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE UNITED STATES.

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum, payable in advance—but a five dollar bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars will command five copies.

All letters, postage paid, addressed to Charles Alexander, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, June 30.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAEL'S, AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat MARYLAND will leave Baltimore on SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, at eight o'clock, for the above places from the lower end of Dugan's wharf. Returning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels, Annapolis and Baltimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis \$1 50, to St. Michaels and Wye Landing \$2 50.

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

November 9.

CASH FOR ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES.

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

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

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Sept. 12. P. S.—Any communications left with Mr. John Lamb, will be promptly attended to.

SEVENTH VOLUME OF THE SATURDAY NEWS.
POPULAR NOVELS.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a Double Number—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest—or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprise. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention. It contains the whole of *Friendship's Offering* for 1837, the London copy of which costs \$4, and has 384 colored printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For four cents subscribers to the *Saturday News* receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the *Saturday News* we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprise and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issue of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we propose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY & Co.

The following notices are taken from many of a similar character, made by the leading presses of this city:—*Saturday News*—The weekly paper with the above title, which was foretold a few weeks since came to light on Saturday last, under the auspices of Messrs. Godey, McMichael & Neal. Such a trio never got together before. Neal and McMichael beat all for writing, and Godey beats all for publishing; and a capital job they made of their first number, worthy all that was promised. We prophesy for them great success, and for their readers great satisfaction. *United States Gazette*.

The Philadelphia *Saturday News*—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard, and would do credit to the largest size of newspaper published in the British metropolis. Sustained in the same spirit, the *News* will soon win liberal patronage and a valuable reputation. An amusing extract will be found in a subsequent column. *Quincy and Courier*.

The Philadelphia *Saturday News* and *Literary Gazette*—The first number of a new weekly paper, with the above title, issued in Philadelphia on Saturday last, is the largest size of newspaper published in that city, and succeeds the Gentleman's *Vade Mecum*, formerly issued by Mr. Charles Alexander, which has been by him transferred to Messrs. L. A. Godey, J. C. Neal, and McMichael, three gentlemen very favourably known as possessing the requisite qualifications for conducting such a periodical in the most satisfactory manner. The first number is a highly satisfactory specimen of what may be expected from the paper, especially as a literary Gazette. The annual subscription is at the very moderate rate of two dollars. *Baltimore Gazette*.

We have received the first number of the *Saturday News*, a weekly paper of the largest class, issued by the Messrs. Godey, McMichael, and Neal, and which, as a reformed newspaper editors, who will not fail to give a due share of entertainment and interest to their sheet. The Gentleman's *Vade Mecum* has been transferred to Messrs. Godey & Co., and will be continued under the title of the *Saturday News*, which will contain besides a large amount of interesting intelligence and literary matter, in addition to that heretofore embodied in the *Vade Mecum*. We intended to publish their prospectus to-day, but have been prevented by want of room. *Berks and Schuylkill Journal*.

Saturday News—We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A. Godey, conductor of the *Lady's Book*; Joseph C. Neal, editor of the *Pennsylvania*; and Morton McMichael, the late editor of the *Saturday Courier*. Judging from the first number, we should conclude that it would far exceed, for original matter, and new selections, any weekly paper in Philadelphia. It is not a reprint of any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth sheets of that city. *Newcastle Gazette*.

The first number of the Philadelphia *Saturday News* has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best of the kind. The number before us is very creditable to the enterprising publisher and editors, its contents being various, entertaining and instructive. Those who wish a good family paper from the city, cannot do better than to subscribe for the *Saturday News*. It is published by L. A. Godey, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Esqrs. *Daily Republican*.

The new *Saturday News* is a journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last week, and is, very unequivocally on the "go ahead" system—there is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godey, whose *Lady's Book* we have in times past laboured to make out for readers fairly in love with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, and line his pockets to some purpose with the "moolah." Very well. We are glad of it. The sketch under our "police head" is by Mr. Neal, and is in his usual stylish style. We hope to be able to treat our friends often to such exquisite touches of sly and quiet humour. *Saturday Courier*.

Sept. 1.

ABY-LAW.

Entitled, A Supplement to the By-Law to open and establish the lines of Compromise Street to the City of Annapolis, and for other purposes, passed on the 11th of September 1837.

[Passed 11th December, 1837.] SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That three Commissioners be appointed by the Mayor for the purpose of ascertaining, by competent evidence, and in the usual way, what damages will be sustained by the owners of property on the line of said street, and that they shall report to this Board what damage will accrue to each of the said owners by opening the same.

Sec. 2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in making the said assessment and valuation, the said Commissioners shall take into consideration the benefits which will in their judgment, result to said owners by opening the aforesaid street, and that said benefits shall be deducted from the damages which the commissioners may be of opinion the aforesaid owners would otherwise be entitled to.

Sec. 3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That after the said commissioners shall have made their report to this Board in manner aforesaid, it will be for this Board to decide whether the said street shall be opened, any thing in the by-law, to which this is a supplement, to the contrary notwithstanding.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

MAMMOTH SHEET.
Office of the SATURDAY NEWS.
AND LITERARY GAZETTE.
Philadelphia, November 26, 1837.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a Double Number—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest—or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprise. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention. It contains the whole of *Friendship's Offering* for 1837, the London copy of which costs \$4, and has 384 colored printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For four cents subscribers to the *Saturday News* receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the *Saturday News* we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprise and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issue of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we propose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY & Co.

THE SALMAGUNDE.
AND NEWS OF THE DAY.
EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF
COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1838. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid.)—and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

THE SALMAGUNDE will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's *Vade Mecum*. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—their addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDE will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

THE SALMAGUNDE will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Engravings which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

A NEW LITERARY OMNIBUS.
Attention is directed to our new and interesting prospectus of a new and cheap book periodical, which will be issued from this office during the first week of each January. It will not only be an extremely convenient form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will contain the works of the day, which are not bought after, but are comparatively new, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half as rapidly as by mail, in which volumes of books are prohibited. A fifty-cent American reprint will be furnished free for four to six cents a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Library," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than four cents a week, and to add as a pleasant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January, 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also filled with books of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually should fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus, which will be an entirely distinct periodical.

TERMS. WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain:— 1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., and only chargeable with newspaper postage. 2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description. 3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded to one address. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitters; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance. As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Rees's Cyclopaedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid, ADAM WALDIE, 40 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

Our Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by, by the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY, FRIDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock for the above places, starting from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

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

September 12.

P. S.—Any communications left with Mr. John Lamb, will be promptly attended to.

L. A. GODEY & Co.

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Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOIS.
Thursday, April 10, 1838.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Convention of the Democratic Republican Delegates of the 6th Congressional District, held at Ellicott's Mills, in the county of Anne Arundel on the 12th inst.

ABNER LINTHICUM, President.
WM. KREBS, 1st Vice President.
D. E. SPARKS, 2d Vice President.

G. H. DUVALL, Secretaries.
JOHN KERNER,

It was unanimously resolved that GEN. WM. H. MARRIOTT, be recommended to the Democratic Republican voters of the District, as a suitable person to represent them in Congress.

At a large and respectable meeting of the Democratic Republican Voters of Anne Arundel county and the city of Annapolis, convened pursuant to public notice, on Tuesday evening the 17th instant, GEORGE COOKE was called to the Chair, and GABRIEL H. DUVALL appointed Secretary.

On motion of Richard J. Crabb, a committee of seven was appointed to suggest measures proper for the consideration of the meeting.

Whereupon the Chair named, Somerville Pinkney, John S. Sellman, Nicholas J. Worthington, Triamman Dorsey, Allen Thomas, and Charles D. Warfield, as said committee, who retired, and after sometime reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the friends and supporters of the Administration of the General Government, to meet at the place of holding the election in the several election districts in Anne Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, on the second Saturday in May next, to select five delegates from each district and the city of Annapolis, to meet the Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore on the 31st of May, to nominate a Candidate for the office of Governor of the State.

Resolved, That the delegates as elected be authorized to meet at Ellicott's Mills on the first day of June, to nominate a candidate for Senator to represent the county and the city of Annapolis in the next Senate of Maryland, and that the county delegates be authorized to nominate candidates to represent the county in the next House of Delegates.

On motion, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the freemen of Anne Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, view the libel upon the city of Baltimore—the Registry Law—to be as vile and contemptible, as it is palpably unconstitutional.

Resolved, That the indignant feelings entertained and expressed by the citizens of Baltimore upon this subject, are responded to by this meeting, and that the Democracy of the State will never cease in its exertions until this foul stain is removed from the statute book of Maryland.

On motion, it was Resolved unanimously, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman, and attested by the Secretary, and published in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Republican.

GEORGE COOKE, Chairman.
Attest—GABRIEL H. DUVALL.

SURVEY OF THE HARBOR OF ANNA-POLIS.

We have been favoured with copies of the following correspondence and congratulate the citizens of Annapolis on the prospect of having the long desired object of their wishes in regard to their harbor attained at so early a day.— Their representative has been mindful of his duty to his constituents, and nothing on his part will be left undone in the matter.—Balt. Rep.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

April 11th 1838.

Sir:—Having received an expression of the wishes of many of my respected constituents that a survey should be made of the harbour of Annapolis in the course of the approaching summer, and fearing that the Rules of the House of Representatives may prevent, as they have hitherto prevented, my bringing the subject before that body upon my official responsibility, I beg leave to enquire from you whether arrangements cannot be made in your department for a survey of the harbour of that ancient and respectable city.

With high regard,

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,) BENJAMIN C. HOWARD.

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,

Washington, April 11th, 1838.

Sir:—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day, and in reply am authorized to state that the survey of the Harbour of Annapolis will in all probability be made during the course of the present season.

Very Respectfully, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. J. ABERT.

Lt. Col. T. Eng'rs.

Hon. B. C. HOWARD,

House of Representatives.

IMPORTANT SLAVE CASE.

The District Court of the United States, in session at Trenton, Judge Baldwin presiding, has been engaged during a week past with a suit brought by Culbreth, of Md. against Grigdon and others, inhabitants of Salem in this State, for rescuing a fugitive slave which the

plaintiff had claimed, in the vicinity of that town. After a laborious trial, Mr. Southern for the plaintiff, and Mr. Frothingham and others for the defendants, the jury returned a verdict on Friday of \$1000 damages and costs against the defendants. A motion was made for a new trial, which will be argued at the next term.—Newark Daily Advertiser.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION. WHIG MAJORITY REDUCED FROM 3000 TO 300!

The Whigs have succeeded in the city by the "skin of their teeth." That they themselves do not consider it such a victory as they had all along anticipated, is very evident from the subdued and laboured tone of their announcement of the result. The New York "Gazette," which is not much given to write what it does not think, previous to the election said, that the eyes of the whole country were on the result; and nothing would satisfy the great whig party of the nation but a majority of 6000, and that such a majority and twelve wards out of the seventeen might easily be obtained. And what is the result? Why, that Clark in fact is a minority Mayor by 111 votes, and that it was owing to a split in one of the strongest democratic wards, (the 6th) which just gave the whigs nine wards out of the seventeen! Besides, by three votes our friends lost the fourth ward, and by five votes they lost the fourteenth. So much for the previous claims of the whigs of twelve out of the seventeen wards. No—no—it is a very thing but a success to be much boasted of, and so the whig leaders in New York confess it, and well they may, for the whig majority since the last election has been reduced from THREE THOUSAND down to THREE HUNDRED!

[Balt. Rep.]

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

The Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church for the Maryland District, which commenced in Chestertown on Wednesday, the 4th inst. terminated on Thursday evening last, after an arduous session of eight days. We understand that much business of a highly important nature was transacted. The Conference was held in the Court House, daily, Sunday excepted, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; there was also service in the M. P. Church every morning and night during the time, on which occasion the church was "filled to overflowing" by an attentive audience. The following is a list of appointments for the present year, as furnished us by the Rev. A. A. Lipscomb, the Secretary.

[Kent Bugle.]

Isaac Webster, President.

Baltimore—Andrew A. Lipscomb.

East Baltimore—J. W. Everist, Dr. S. K. Jennings.

Washington—To be supplied.

East Washington—Signal Appleby.

Georgetown—Augustus Webster.

Alexandria—Dr. Thomas Dunn.

Westminster—Josiah Varden.

Anne Arundel—Daniel E. Reese, Nicholas Dorsey.

Papo Creek—Eli Henkle, J. W. Porter.

Williamsport—Dr. J. S. Reese, Robert Wilson.

Harper's Ferry—Thomas G. Clayton.

Deer Creek—William Collier, James K. Nichols.

Trough Creek—Timothy Remick.

Queen Anne's and Talbot—G. D. Hamilton, John Keller.

Caroline—William Maddox.

Snowhill and Princess Anne—A. G. Grove, John Nichols.

Dorchester and Sussex—R. T. Boyd, William Tipton.

Kent—Samuel L. Rawleigh, L. A. Collins.

Shippensburg—J. W. Rutledge, Daniel F. Ewell.

Baltimore Ct.—William Hunt.

Prince William Mission—William Kesley.

Cumberland—John Elderdice.

Northampton and Accomack—A. Melvin.

Franklin—Dr. F. Waters.

Phillipsburgh—To be supplied.

Charleston, S. C.—Dr. Daniel Davies.

L. R. Reese—Conference and Missionary Agent.

T. H. Stockton—Left in the hands of the President.

James Creuse—Transferred to the unstationed list.

William Suxsmith—Left without an appointment at his own request. Members in Society 4072.

Next Conference to be held in Baltimore City, April, 1839.

The remains of the late Gwynn Harris were brought to this city on Thursday from Berkeley Springs, under the charge of his relatives and friends, and are to be conveyed to the family vault in Charles county. They leave here this morning for that purpose.—Balt. Chron.

FROM FLORIDA.

Capture of more than 500 Indians confirmed.

By the arrival yesterday afternoon of the steamer James Adams, Capt. Chase, from Black Creek, and through the attention of Capt. C. we have received from a correspondent the following intelligence confirming a rumor here before prevailing.

"To the Editors of the Georgian:

BLACK CREEK, (E. F.) April 4.

I forward you a copy of Brig. Gen. Nelson's official report. You may rely upon the following as facts. Gen. Jessup had arranged with the chiefs of the camp, near Jupiter, to meet him in council on the 20th ult. but they failed to attend, and from the driving of ponies and other indications, he believed were preparing to fly to the swamps.

The General determined that they should not escape, and ordered Col. D. E. Twigg of the 2d dragoons, to secure them. The Colonel arranged matters so admirably that he succeeded

in taking every individual on the morning of the 21st.

There were upwards of 500 men, women and children, and among them over 150 warriors. In addition to these there were taken 150 negroes, about 40 of whom are capable of bearing arms. So you perceive that Gen. J's operations in the vicinity of Jupiter Inlet have resulted in securing upwards of 600 prisoners, and silencing near 200 rifles.

Gen. Jessup was, up to the 27th of March, busily employed in disposing of his prisoners, as he was anxious to join Col. Rankin, who was in full pursuit of Sam Jones, and with some prospect of overtaking him. The General has admirably managed the whole business. The force of the enemy is broken and dispirited, and all hands agree that he has done all that man could do, under the same circumstances.

Extract of a letter dated

"FOUR JUPITER, March 27, 1838.

"I dare say you have heard of our late grab of 500 Indians, which including negroes, make upward of 600 prisoners that the General has shipped for the west since the Tocharatchee affair. Halleckhadjo and several other warriors have gone out to bring in some of their people, and as this sub-chief is a young man, I believe he will be useful to us."

SINGULAR AND FATAL ACCIDENT.

The *Somerville, N. J. Messenger*, mentions that on Wednesday last, in that vicinity, Mrs. Van Arsdale was burnt to death in the following singular manner: Mr. and Mrs. Van Arsdale, (the former rising 70, and the latter 60 years of age) had been trading at the store of Messrs. Wortman & Beckman, at the Millstone Basin, and upon getting into the wagon on their return, he deposited his pipe in the basket under the wagon seat, in which was some cotton purchased at the store. Before proceeding three hundred yards, the cotton in the basket was in a flame, which communicated with the clothing of the woman, and before any efforts of herself or her husband could extinguish the fire, she was burned most shockingly from her neck to her feet. She was taken to a house in Millstone, and received every attention, but after ten hours of the most excruciating agony she expired. The accident occurred about 1 o'clock, P. M. Mr. Van Arsdale, in his efforts to help his wife, had his hands severely injured, and also one of his legs.

THE ABDUCTION.

The Erie Observer of the 7th inst gives the following account of what took place in this fair, subsequent to the conveyance of the young lady on board the steamboat.

The companion of the young lady immediately gave the alarm, and as soon as the course of the carriage could be ascertained pursuit was made toward the dock; but by the time the pursuers arrived there, the boat was some yards out. Providentially the Thomas Jefferson was lying at the same pier, though without fire, and measures were immediately taken to get her under way in chase. A number of citizens volunteered their services on board the latter, which was got out in about three hours after the departure of the Madison. The night and morning being extremely foggy, no trace of the Madison could be obtained until they approached Ashlaba creek, where she was discovered moored at the dock, but left before the arrival of the Jefferson and headed for Cleveland. The latter, however, did not continue the pursuit directly (as was evidently expected) but went into the harbour, where the individuals who had volunteered their services immediately went ashore; and after considerable search and inquiry discovered the young lady through the window of the public house from which she made a signal to them, when they immediately rushed for the room, the door of which they were obliged to break open in order to gain admittance. They there found the object of their search in company with Captain B. who by promises, persuasions and high handed threats, was endeavoring to prevail upon her to marry him. He had, indeed, so far succeeded, as to obtain her consent on condition that he would immediately return with her to Erie, she in the excitement and agitation of mind naturally attending such an occurrence, and operating upon a nervous system, supposing this the most effectual, and in fact, only means by which she could return to, and obtain the protection of, her friends—having also been assured by him, that resistance was useless, and that he was prepared to carry out by force his full determination of making her his wife.

As soon, however, as she could be brought to realize that she was with friends who would and could protect her, she avowed her desire to return, and threw herself upon her protection.—Here a severe struggle ensued, Capt. B. seizing her by the arm, which he held with a death-like grasp, which required the united strength of a number to release. She was, however, released and taken to the boat, which immediately returned with her to Erie, where she arrived, after an absence of twelve hours and traversing 80 miles of lake navigation, to the no small joy of her parents and high gratification of all citizens.

To heighten the flagrancy of the outrage, it is not to be forgotten that at a time when the father of the victim was confined to a bed of sickness, and wholly unable to render any protection.

We understand diligent measures are in progress to arrest and bring to justice the principal in this outrage. A few individuals have been arrested and held to bail on charge of being accomplices in the transaction, and warrants, we believe are out for others.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser completes the history as follows.

A gentleman direct from Erie informs us that the above is substantially correct. Miss Hamot was married on Sunday evening to Mr. Walker, a merchant of Erie, and thus ends the romance.

From the Washington Daily Gazette. THE FATE OF A MURDERER.

Many of our readers will, no doubt, recollect a tragical affair which occurred at the theatre in Monticello, Georgia, a few years since, in which the son of one of the most respectable citizens of this state, Caleb Ross, Esq. of Laurel, was shot by a man named Augustus L. Glover, and who, it was stated, had previously murdered several other individuals. Mr. Ross has expended a large amount of money, and exerted all his energies in endeavouring to ferret out the murderer of his son; but all his efforts have, we believe, thus far proved, entirely unavailing.—But, we learn from the Arkansas Times, of the 19th of March last, that this monster in human shape has at length been overtaken by a just and wise Providence, in his sanguinary career; and has fallen by the same weapon with which he has brought several of his fellow men to an untimely grave. It appears that Glover has succeeded in evading the laws, and escaped from justice by concealing himself in a remote part of the State of Arkansas, where he had married, and has been residing.

The Times says that on the 4th of March last, Glover was assassinated while travelling the road from his residence on the Redford Bayou, to his father-in-law's, Mr. G. B. Watson, Sr. He was in company with his wife, a young lady and two gentlemen, in all five persons. One of the company only had a gun, and that not charged. As the company reached an open space in the road, immediately on the bank of the bayou, a gun shot was heard to fire from the opposite bank of the bayou, and some of the shot penetrated the clothes of several of the company. At the fire of the gun Glover dismounted and took the only gun in company and repaired behind a tree, and called for the powder and shot, swearing he would ascertain who the d—d assassin was. As his friend advanced towards him with the powder, &c. a rifle was fired from the same place, and probably from the same hand; the ball penetrated the breast of Glover, and passed out under the shoulder blade, of which wound he died in a very few minutes.

A Mr. Innerson, whose residence is near the scene of murder, with whom it is said G. had a difficulty a few days previous, has been aroused on suspicion of having committed the murder. This is another exhumation of the Scripture saying, that he who sheds a brother's blood, by man shall his blood be shed—and is sufficient evidence of the fact that, the murderer though he may for a time evade the justice of the law, he cannot escape the wrath of a wise and just God.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

Extract of a letter to the editor, date Lync, Iowa county, Michigan, March 30 1838.

[Detroit Free Press.

"An inquest was this day held, about eight miles north of this place, over the bodies of three persons, nearly consumed by fire, in the body of a log house in which they lived. The unanimous verdict of the jury was that they were all most horribly murdered by some person or persons unknown. The presumption is strong, however, that the awful deed was committed by the Indians in the neighbourhood. The bodies found were the wife and two children of Mr. Ansel D. Glass, who removed into this county late last fall from the north part of the state of New York. And it is supposed (with much good reason) that Mr. Glass must also be murdered somewhere in the vicinity of his house. Mr. Glass lived four miles from any white inhabitants, and none of the nearest inhabitants had seen him or any of his family, since the 14th inst, till on the 28th, Mr. Hiram Brown one of the nearest settlers, went there on business, and found that the house had been burned, and the bodies of the woman and the two children were found as above stated. No trace could be found of the body or bones of Mr. Glass.

Mr. Glass was known to have a good rifle, two axes and two barrels of flour packed in a box, in one corner of the room, and no trace of either could be discovered, which circumstances led to the conclusion, or a least the strong presumption, that they were massacred by the Indians, and the house set on fire. Several locks of the woman's hair were found near the door of the house, with the skin and flesh attached to them. A handkerchief was also found besmeared with blood. A general trowout of citizens is expected to-morrow, to endeavour, if possible, to discover the body of Mr. Glass."

SINGULAR PHENOMENA.

The London Literary Gazette states that at a late meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society, an extract was read of a letter from a naval officer who sailed on board the ship China from Bombay to the Persian Gulf in the year 1812, detailing a remarkable phenomenon, which was seen by all on board with astonishment and some degree of fear.

"In the month of August, about 12 o'clock at night, while the ship was rapidly advancing with strong wind and high sea, they were, without any interval, instantly surrounded by water as white as milk. The colour near the ship was of a dead white; this brightened as it receded from the ship until, towards the horizon, it became of a silvery hue. No horizon was however, visible, but the white colour seemed to ascend towards the zenith, becoming constantly more brilliant and dazzling so as to obscure the stars, which had been before fully visible. The sea became quite smooth, and the ship perfectly steady, as though in a calm, nor could any appearance indicating her cutting through the water be discerned; notwithstanding which the wind still continued to blow, and the ship to advance as rapidly as before. The water when taken up in a bucket, did not differ from the ordinary sea water; it became phosphorescent on being agitated, but not more so

than usual; no phosphorescence was visible in the sea itself, being, about midnight, overcast by the colour of the water. The vessel sailed about fifteen miles through this white sea, and then left it as suddenly as it reached it, meeting in an instant the tumultuous sea it had been sailing in before. The change in both cases was as rapid as a flash of lightning. The same phenomenon was again observed two several times for periods of about twenty minutes duration; and the appearance was in both instances, as before described. Colonel Briggs remarked upon the latter, that he had himself witnessed a similar phenomenon on board the Bonares, in the year 1810; that some alarm was at first caused by, but that the captain had witnessed this remarkable appearance before. In fact, he understood that it was no means rare, but had been noticed by many vessels sailing in those latitudes.

The editor of the Boston Journal says:—We once witnessed a phenomenon somewhat similar, in the Atlantic Ocean, when the nearest soundings, Bermuda, was supposed to be near N. W. five hundred miles. The light green patch appeared to be about half a mile in length, and contrasted with the dark blue ocean, looked truly alarming. We passed over it, and sounded, but found no bottom with one hundred fathoms of line.

INDIAN RELICS.

A mound in this city has been partially opened this week, and our citizens are picking up beads, arrow points, stone knives, and various other instruments and ornaments. One skeleton has been discovered entire, and portions of others. On counting the grains of the stump of a tree that stands upon the top of the mound, it appears that this tree must have been one hundred and fifty years old. It had been cut down about sixteen years. We suppose that this ancient receptacle of the dead must have been formed about two hundred years ago.

[Ohio City Argus.

The grandiloquence of some of the stump orators surpasseth Croquet. The last flourish we have heard of ran thus.—[Det. Morning Post.

"Fellow citizens, I am standing here on a throne prouder than any in Europe—in the face of the Universe, and in the sublime presence of the people; and I stand here as the lineal descendant of the goddess of Liberty! Yes, I was raised at the breast of that glorious individual! Her arm has sustained me, her shield has guarded me in every political fight I ever had—and the Lord knows I have had a good many; her voice has buzzed in my ears; and many a time, when I have been partly defeated by my foes, she has raised me from the dust in the thickest of the conflict—

"Has laid my languid head upon her knee,
And bathed my bloody brow with tanney tea."

FOREIGN.

From the N. Y. Cour. & Enquirer of yesterday, NINE DAYS LATER FROM LONDON.

The packet ship Montreal, Capt. GUTHRIE, arrived last night, bringing us London papers of the 9th ultimo. The late hour at which these papers came to hand, and the business of the elections, compel us to be very brief in our notice of their contents.

There is little political news from England. The Speaker of the house of Commons had passed a reprimand on Mr. O'CONNELL for "his false and slanderous imputations" he had made on the honour of the House. Mr. O'CONNELL observed in reply, that the sentence of the House was of little importance to him individually, and that body does not appear to have thought it worth while to take any further action on the subject.

A Bill, brought in by Ministers on the subject of parliamentary elections, had been defeated in the House of Lords by the large majority of 65. In the Commons, an important division had taken place, on a motion to reprimand Her Majesty that "the open defiance of her majesty's lawful authority in the Province of Upper and Lower Canada, and the necessity of suppressing rebellion by force of arms, and of suspending the Constitutional Government of Lower Canada, are in a great degree attributable to the want of foresight and energy on the part of Her Majesty's confidential servants, and to the ambiguous, dilatory and irresolute course which they have pursued in respect to the affairs of Canada since their appointment to office."

The ministerial majority on this question was but 29. Mr. Ewart, of Liverpool, (Radical) had been beaten at the election for a member for Murelthons by Lord Teignmouth, (Conservative), and on the whole, the Conservative party seem gaining strength and confidence.

We copy all the information we find relative to the London Money Market, and other commercial matters. The fall in our rates of foreign Exchange had, as we predicted, excited much attention. The accounts of the Liverpool Cotton Market are unfavourable. No less than six hundred thousand pounds sterling has arrived in the Montreal.

From France and Spain there is nothing of importance.

INTERNEAL.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Vinton, RICHARD SARDS, Esq. to Miss SARAH ANN HANDEY, all of this city.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held in this City, at the usual place of holding elections, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the purpose of electing a Representative in Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Isaac McKim.

G. H. DUVALL, Clk. Corp.

April 12.

Fourth Year of **Waldie's Library**. **PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Address, post paid, ADAM WALDIE, 47 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price \$6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for \$25 00. Oct. 2.

NEW PAPER. **THE BALTIMORE KALEIDOSCOPE.** *And Weekly Express.*

RECENTLY commenced, and now published every Saturday, by **YOUNG & ABRAHAM**, at the South East corner of Market and Gay streets, Baltimore, L. A. Wilmer, editor. Price \$3 per annum.

This paper will contain a great variety of original and selected matter, news, literary and scientific articles, notices of new books, and animal versions on the most popular topics of the day. The publishers have made such arrangements as enable them to promise with confidence that the *Kaleidoscope* shall not be surpassed by any other similar paper in the Union, not only in point of utility, but in the various qualities which make a newspaper attractive and desirable.

One Dollar, in advance, will be received as payment in full for six months. The terms of advertising are moderate. Letters or communications to the editor or publisher, if post paid, will receive prompt attention; and the paper will be forwarded to any part of the country where it may be ordered. Subscribers at a distance are requested to enclose the amount of their subscription, (at least for six months,) when they order the paper.

Baltimore, Nov. 9, 1837.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK.

ENTITLED, **THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.** Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia. To whom all original Communications will be addressed.

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of our country, may create some feeling of surprise, but it is not without foundation. The want of a well regulated monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangement, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome and useful of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the *Album*, to which this work is designed to be a successor, will at once place the *Gentleman's Magazine* in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the *Gentleman's Magazine* will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend to be a literary journal, to do as "eagles soar, above the ken of men," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with untrue predictions, nor shall we display the arbitrary of our critical acumen in matters "beyond the million." In short we do not mean to be a journal for a select, nor philosophically dull. We wish to create a gentlemanly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adventures—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States. In the varied and ample range of contents attached to each number of the *Gentleman's Magazine*, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—essays humorous and instructive—graphic delineations of men and manners—free and spirited translations of the lighter portions of the literature of continental Europe. A series of original biographical notices of the principal states in the Dramatic hemisphere. The current literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

The *Gentleman's Magazine* will contain seventy-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, forming, at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight octavo pages, each column containing one-third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year; and the proprietors pledge themselves that the *Gentleman's Magazine* shall be **THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE UNITED STATES.**

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the *Gentleman's Magazine* will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum, payable in advance—five dollars bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars will command five copies.

All letters, postage paid, addressed to Charles Alexander, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet with the earliest attention.

June 30.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAEL'S, AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat **MARYLAND** will leave Baltimore on SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, at eight o'clock, for the above places from the lower end of Dugan's wharf. Returning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michael's, Annapolis and Baltimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis, \$1 50, to St. Michael's and Wye Landing \$2 50.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEWIS B. TAYLOR.

November 9.

CASH FOR ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 16 to 35 years of age.

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

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Sept. 12.

N. B.—Any communications left with Mr. John Lamb, will be promptly attended to.

SEVENTH'S POPULAR NOVELS.

Peter Simple, Jacob Faithful, Frigate and Three Cousins, Captain King's Own, Polham, The Disowned, Dorevex, Paul Clifford, Eugene Aram, Last Days of Pompeii, Rensel, Falkland, Pilgrims of the Rhine, &c.

Will be given as a premium to any person, who will send the names of Ten Subscribers, and Twenty Dollars in cash, to the publisher of *The Saturday News and Literary Gazette*. And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Bulwer or Marryat, as may be preferred.

The price of the novels above mentioned, if purchased of the booksellers, would be \$31 25 and in Godley's cheap and uniform edition they cost \$6 50. They can be had of the publisher, at \$3 50 for Bulwer, \$3 for Marryat, complete.

The SATURDAY NEWS contains more reading matter than any other paper published in the United States. It is devoted to general Literature, Criticism, the Drama, Agriculture, Intelligence, News, &c. &c. The best writers of Philadelphia are contributing to its columns; and its selections are made from the whole range of English literature. A correspondence is maintained with the principal cities of the Union, and letters are expected from a person of high talent about to travel in Europe.—Subscription price is \$2 per annum, payable in advance, or three copies for \$5.

L. A. GODEY & Co.

The following notices are taken from many of a similar character, made by the leading press of this city:—*Saturday News*.—The weekly paper published on Saturday last, under the auspices of Messrs. Godley, McMichael & Neal, is such a new force gathering, and we are glad to see it. It is a paper of great merit, and we are glad to see it. It is a paper of great merit, and we are glad to see it. It is a paper of great merit, and we are glad to see it.

The Philadelphia *Saturday News*.—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is a paper of great merit, and we are glad to see it. It is a paper of great merit, and we are glad to see it. It is a paper of great merit, and we are glad to see it.

The Philadelphia *Saturday News*.—We have received the first number of the *Saturday News*, and we are glad to see it. It is a paper of great merit, and we are glad to see it. It is a paper of great merit, and we are glad to see it.

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MAMMOTH SHEET. **Office of the Saturday News and Literary Gazette.** Philadelphia, November 20, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a Double Number—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest—of one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprise. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention. It contains the whole of *Friendship's Offering* for 1837, the London copy of which costs \$4, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For four cents subscribers to the *Saturday News* receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the *Saturday News* we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprise and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we propose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY & Co.

THE SALMAGUNDI. **AND NEWS OF THE DAY.** EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid.)—It is the publisher's wish that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding week.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the *Gentleman's Vale Mecum*. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the readers of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order, and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact, with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The Terms of the SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Engravings which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

Address: CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

A NEW AND GREAT PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new and great periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not only be a valuable work for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will also be a cheap book beyond all precedent. It will contain the works of the day, which are each sought after, but are comparatively dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which volumes of books are prohibited. A fifty-cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from four to six cents. A Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the *Omnibus*, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS. **NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!**

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT was one of the great objects of *Waldie's Literary*, "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the seclusion, occupation to the liberality, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than four cents a week, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also filled with books of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually should fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." No book which appears in *Waldie's Quarto Library* will be an entirely distinct periodical.

TERMS.

Waldie's Literary Omnibus will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain:

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., and only chargeable with newspaper postage.
 2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from the world of letters, of every description.
 3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded to one address. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitters; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The *Omnibus* will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Rees's Cyclopaedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

Editors throughout the Union; and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year a compensation.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBERIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat **MARYLAND** will leave Baltimore, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock for the above places, starting from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, and returning on Wednesday and Saturday.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEWIS B. TAYLOR.

November 9.