

NO. 12.

that all days were alike. They did not believe in the institution of marriage, but maintained that a single life was essential to purity and Lincoln, and that married people could not see

serve the Lord. Some of them went as far as to maintain that all marriage bonds were dissolved. One very respectable lady, whose husband belonged to the association, and who had herself become partially infected by the mania, was restored to her right mind in a rather singular manner. Two or three of the unmarried sisterhood paid her a visit one day, and almost broke her heart by informing her that her husband was not her husband—at least, that he would not be her husband any longer. This bold invasion of her conjugal rights dissipated the delusion which had begun to steal over her.

It happened, however, in process of time, that two of their most zealous leaders, who inveighed the most strongly against matrimony, actually married members of the association. On one occasion one of them, after speaking very decidedly against marriage, although he himself had once been married, was seen to give his arm to a young lady, on leaving the meeting, and escort her home. A complaint was made against him at the next meeting, and he was brought to the confessional, and obtained forgiveness, if not absolution, by an apology. He, nevertheless, married the woman afterward.

They did not believe in a final day of judgment, but maintained that mankind were judged for their deeds every day. At one of these meetings when this tenet was the object of their devotional meditations, a lady orator became apparently almost frantic. She screamed wildly—for both sexes 'prophesied,' and their meetings were sometimes very noisy,—and danced back and forth across the room, declaring, 'This is the judgment seat of Christ—the Judge is now on the throne, and he is judging every one of you now.'

They were also Perfectionists. On one occasion, one of the perfect ladies proclaimed that she was even standing on the sea of glass, and holding converse with God. She declared that she held sweet communion with him daily; conversing with him 'face to face.' At another meeting one of the male members declared that he had not had a single temptation for ten years—dwelling much upon his own perfection, the strength of his faith, &c. At the next convention, however, he was observed to sit silent and moody in the back part of the room. Toward the close of the evening he rose, and, with a heavy heart, announced that he had on that very evening been grievously tempted. From the moment he entered the apartment, he said, he had wished them all to fall down and worship him. It was indeed a sore temptation; he wept, confessed his fault, and obtained relief.

They also believed in their power, through the prayer of faith, to heal the sick, as by miracle; and, in several cases, one of their leaders, Mr. —, proceeded to mount the bodies of the sick, in obedience, as they supposed, to the injunction of the Apostle James: forgetting, or not knowing, that that injunction was prescribed only for observance during the Apostolic age. The facts and circumstances attending one of these cases are well known to the writer, and are withal so peculiar that the particulars will be briefly stated; especially as they serve forcibly to illustrate the strength with which the delusion had already fastened upon the minds of the members. Among the number, a friend of the writer, and a very excellent man, who is no doubt, his error to the contrary notwithstanding, now rejoicing in the kingdom of heaven, was for a long time sick, and apparently near unto death. While thus prostrate upon his bed, receiving the affectionate attentions of his wife, Mr. — one day told the latter that the Lord had promised to raise her husband from his sickness, in answer to his prayers. He added, that if she would promise him to serve the Lord with her whole heart all the days of her life, and join with him in prayer, it should be done, and her husband should be restored to health. The lady replied, that she would make no promises to man upon such a subject—that it was to her God she went with her cares, and to him alone—adding, in answer to his importunities, like a woman of good sense, as she is, the question, 'If, as you say, the Lord has promised this great work in answer to your prayers, what difference can it make whether I comply with your request or not?' Mr. — then left her, and informed the sick man that it was owing to his wife's obstinacy that he was not healed. The poor man, debilitated in body and mind by long and severe illness, believed the suggestion; and calling his wife to his bedside, with tears in his eyes, conjured her not to be so hard-hearted and cruel as thus to persist in preventing his recovery! At length, however, the difficulty was surmounted. By a small meeting of the leaders of the sect around his bed, he was anointed with oil, with solemn religious services. The disease soon afterward took a favourable turn, and the sick man was eventually restored to comfortable though never again to robust health. His recovery was proclaimed as a miracle, and for a long time, to the knowledge of the writer, believed to be one by the invalid himself. It happened, however, that immediately after the anointing, Mr. — declared that he alone must act as nurse and physician. The first medicine he administered was a quantity of eggs and cider, which operated as a powerful emetic, and doubtless gave a favourable turn to the disorder. Another case of miracle, performed in the same way, was also proclaimed some time afterwards; but this was only completed by the active treatment of a skillful physician, who informs the writer that he was called in just in season, through Providence, to rescue the patient from the grave. Still it is very possible that temporary relief was in both cases attributable to the influence of a strong imagination, impressed with the assurance of recovery. Such was, undoubtedly, the fact in regard to the pretended miracles, contended for by Mr. Hume, as having been performed at the tomb of Thomas a Becket, and elsewhere. Those said to have been performed in Europe some years since, when the French were running wild on the subject of animal magnetism, were occasioned by the operation of the same principle. So, also, in the case of the young lady, Miss Campbell, said to have been miraculously healed by Edward Irving; to which may be added, the pretended miracles of Prince H. benlohe. Indeed, hundreds and thousands of instances might be cited in which diseases, probably in themselves of a great measure imaginary, have been alleviated or dispelled by working upon the imagination. But, at the same time, equally well attested cases might be cited in which diseases, and even death, have been superinduced by the same means.

(To be continued.)

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLES:
Thursday, August 6, 1835.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

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

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

The Reader is referred to the first page of this day's paper for the commencement of an interesting account of "Matthias and his Impostures," by Wm. L. Stone, Esq. of New York.

The celebrated WILLIAM CORRETT, departed this life at Clifford's Inn, London, on Friday morning June 10, in the 73d year of his age.

The following Gentlemen were, on Monday last, elected Directors for the Farmers' Bank of Maryland for the ensuing year:

For Annapolis and Anne-Arundel County, Henry Maynard, Somerville Pinksy, Alexander Randall, William S. Green, Thomas S. Alexander, Brice J. Worthington.

Joseph Harris, St. Mary's county.
Nicholas Stonestreet, Charles county.
Thomas H. Wilkinson, Calvert county.
Charles J. Kilgour, Montgomery county.
William S. McPherson, Frederick county.
Frisby Tilghman, Washington county.
William McMahon, Allegany county.
Samuel Moore, Baltimore county.
Henry D. Key, Harford county.

Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick Town.

William Ross, John Tyler, George Baltzell, Richard Potts, Daniel Hughes, Lewis Medart, Noah Philips, Caspar Mantz, and John J. Wilson.

Jackson Republican Congressional Convention.

Pursuant to appointment, the Delegates from the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and the county of Anne Arundel, met in the Room of the House of Delegates, on Saturday, the 1st inst., at 12 o'clock, when the Convention was organized by the choice of JOHN NELSON, Esq., of the city of Baltimore, as President, JOHN S. SELLMAN, Esq., of Anne Arundel county, as first Vice President, Dr. EDWARD SPARKS, of the city of Annapolis, as second Vice President, and Jonathan Pinkney and J. J. Turner, Secretaries. Upon the call of the roll, it appeared that of the nine members, nominated by the various Wards and Election Districts, of the above cities and county, eighty-seven were in attendance, whereupon, on motion, the Convention adjourned to meet again at 1 o'clock.

The Convention re-assembled at the hour above designated, when, after an interchange of opinion amongst the members present, John S. Sellman, Esq., offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention recommend ISAAC McKIM and BENJAMIN C. HOWARD, to the consideration of the Democratic Voters of the Fourth Congressional District, as men of high and elevated characters, and uncompromising principles; and that we pledge our lives individually and collectively, to use our zealous exertions to promote their election to the next Congress of the United States, as the best means of ensuring the success and triumph of the Democratic Republican measures.

On motion, it was ordered, That the presiding officers of this Convention communicate to Isaac McKim and Benjamin C. Howard, the nominations now made, and respectfully request their acceptance thereof.

Mr. Frick, of the city of Baltimore offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of three persons be appointed by the chair to report resolutions expressive of the views of this Convention, and an address to the voters of the fourth Congressional District.

Which being adopted, Messrs. Frick, Crab and Franklin, were appointed the committee.

On motion, it was ordered, That the thanks of the members present be presented to the Mayor of the city of Annapolis, for his kind offer of the Assembly Rooms for the use of this Convention.

The committee to whom the subject was referred, reported the following resolutions and address, which having been read and considered were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, The term of service of our illustrious Chief Magistrate will soon expire, before which period it will become the duty of the people of the United States, to elect his successor; And whereas, in the opinion of this Convention, the administration of the present incumbent has been marked by a signal devotion to the great and cardinal principles of the constitution. Therefore, be it

Resolved, As the sense of this Convention, that the support of the American People should be given to no candidate for the Presidency or Vice Presidency of the United States, who is not pledged to carry out the principles which have characterized General Jackson's administration.

Resolved, That of these principles we hold the following to be leading, essential, and fundamental:

An uncompromising hostility to the renewal, upon any terms, of the charter of the present Bank of the United States; and an inflexible opposition to the creation by the Federal Government of any other great monied institution.

A determined resistance to all appropriations,

by Congress, to objects of internal improvement, not exclusively national in their character, within the States.

A moderate tariff, adequate to the purposes of revenue, and which shall leave equally free and unshackled, all branches of the national industry.

The controlling influence of public opinion, to which, when deliberately formed and clearly ascertained, all measures of public policy should be subordinate and conformed.

Unconditional obedience of the Representative to the instructions of the constituent body, when fully and fairly indicative of the public will, of which the law should always be but the expressions.

An amendment of the Constitution of the United States, such as will secure to the people the power of electing their Chief Magistrate, without the intervention of agents of any kind, and which shall more especially dispense with the action of the House of Representatives, in any event, in every such election.

A jealous and sacred regard to the rights of the States, as reserved by the great charter of our Union, to them and to the people; and a cautious forbearance by the Government of the United States, in the exercise of all powers not clearly delegated to it by the Constitution.

Resolved, That of the foregoing principles, we believe Martin Van Buren, of New York, and Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, to be the decided advocates; and under this conviction we will give to them our cordial support, for the first and second offices within the gift of the American people.

Resolved, That in the issue of the approaching Presidential contest, we believe to be bound up our most cherished principles, to the vindication of which, all who profess to belong to the Republican party, should devote their best energies; and as the individual preferences of each cannot, in the nature of things, be gratified, that it is the duty of all, in the spirit of genuine Republicanism, to yield to the opinions of the majority, as expressed by the late National Convention, at Baltimore; and to unite upon the candidates recommended by that patriotic body of our fellow citizens.

Resolved, That we sincerely and deeply deplore the efforts now making by our political opponents, to distract and divide public opinion, with the undignified and avowed purpose of defeating the choice of a President and Vice President of the United States, by the primary electors, and of devolving the ultimate election of those high functionaries upon the respective branches of Congress; an expedient, as past experience teaches us, dangerous to the public peace, and subversive of the just control designed to be secured by the Constitution to the people—and we earnestly and affectionately appeal to all who desire to perpetuate our institutions, animated by the spirit in which they were created, zealously to co-operate with us, in an endeavour to avert a result so much to be deprecated.

Resolved, That as American citizens, we are proud of the high eminence to which, as a nation, our destiny has conducted us; to a condition of unequalled prosperity at home, and of unsurpassed respectability and consideration abroad. More especially have we reason of congratulation in the present auspicious state of our relations with France, mainly attributable as we believe it to be, to the characteristic firmness manifested by the President of the United States, who, acting upon the high principle, early avowed by him of "asking from foreign nations nothing that is not right, and of submitting to nothing that is wrong," has in the course of his brilliant administration, directed his energies to few if to any objects of foreign policy, which he has not successfully achieved.

Resolved, That to give permanence to the blessings enjoyed by us, as a nation, a constant recurrence should be had by our political agents, to public opinion, the power of the people being the great conservative principle of our institutions, whilst the people, the secure depositories of that power, should on their part remember that eternal vigilance is the price of public liberty.

The representatives of the friends of the Administration of the General Government from the District composed of Baltimore and Annapolis cities, and the county of Anne-Arundel, in Convention assembled at Annapolis to select and nominate suitable candidates for their support, as members of the next Congress, having with harmony and unanimity accomplished the purpose of their convention, and having in the foregoing resolutions expressed the opinions and principles under which they profess to act, with a confidence in the propriety of their selection, and a just reliance on the stability and consistency of the people of their district in sustaining them, they confidently submit their nomination.

Looking to these principles, for which the party throughout the union, with whom they claim alliance, have maintained a long and arduous, if not a doubtful struggle, as essentially interwoven with the best interests of the people, and involving in their success, the perpetuity of our institutions, they have discarded all personal considerations and claims, in agreeing upon the two candidates, upon whom they expect to unite and concentrate the support of their party, now emphatically and earnestly call upon all their friends to sustain them in their nomination.

The past political history of our party, and the present array throughout the country against it, must have taught us, that though the victory has been won, the enemy is still in the field, debating every inch of the ground we occupy. Even the signal success of all the leading measures of the present administration has not relaxed the desperate exertions of its opponents. The panic makers and their political fanatics are still abroad; and in the halcyon times of tranquility and prosperity, those who are stirring the elements of political strife, necessarily participate, while they prepare the coming storm, which is to blight the hopes of self-government in the people, and restore the reign of aristocracy and monopoly.

Change and revolution is their unchangeable motto; and all the modley of clans and parties, and opposing factions, are gathering for the avowed purpose of a final effort to subvert the present policy, or embarrass the future administration of the government by the chosen agents of the people.

The public prints which sustain this opposition, teem with speculations upon the various divisions of the electoral vote, without regard to the principles involved in the contest; pointing to sectional candidates, whose support may effect a breach in the great mass that has so triumphantly sustained and vindicated the cardinal principles of our free government. Old animosities and jealousies are still to be revived and nourished—every topic that can appeal to the cupidity of individuals, and may excite sectional and local divisions, is to be pressed into the service of an opposition who have always supported combinations and monopolies of every sort, against the greater public good of the mass; and by the avowed design, to take the election of Chief Magistrate from the people, invert the principles of our government, and sustain the selfish and factious purpose of making its administration subservient to private ends and personal advancement.

In a fair and open contest, it is well known that the candidates of the great national convention will be supported in their principles, and the measures they are pledged to pursue, by a decided majority of the country. They have been selected for their distinguished pre-eminence, talent, and patriotism—more especially by their acquiescence in the land marks established by the people and sustained by their uncompromising advocacy, the present illustrious head of the government. Distracted and division are the weapon and means to which our adversaries look for our defeat—and if the memorable scenes and intrigues of 1834 can but be revived in the coming contest, in that revival and the chance of a bargain, our opponents place their surest and only hope of success. It is upon apostasy, in the people from the great principles of government which they have with so much difficulty established; upon a feeble abandonment by them of friends who have stood by their cause in the hour of need and trial, that these malcontents openly calculate to subvert the existing policy of Government. Their attempt "to divide and conquer" must be met with firmness and unanimity on the part of the friends of the existing administration; by a concert of action on their part, and a sacrifice of all personal preferences and prejudices to the common cause of our party.—The Democracy of the country is bound together by one common affection and interest, and by an unity of opinion and principle throughout the union. The peace and tranquility of our common country, the stability and perpetuity of our institutions, rest upon their vigilant and undivided efforts to uphold and sustain them. Our friends are every where awake to these insidious designs of scheming politicians to sever this bond of union, re-established after years of struggle, devotion and sacrifice on the part of the people; as a portion of this great link of union, let us not be wanting in the exertions we owe to our country, ourselves and our posterity, in this final struggle to preserve it—but, looking to the great end of all government, the public good, the greatest good of all, by an active and honest zeal in the cause we support, by concert of movement, unanimity of sentiment, and a sacrifice of all personal preference, let us sustain the present ascendancy, which proclaims, the "safety and happiness of the people," is the supreme law."

On motion, it was ordered, That the proceedings of this Convention, be signed by the President, Vice Presidents and Secretaries, and published in the Jackson Republican papers printed in this congressional district.

When, after a vote of thanks to the officers for the manner in which they had discharged their duties, the convention adjourned.

JOHN NELSON, President.
JOHN S. SELLMAN, { Vice Presidents.
EDWARD SPARKS, {
Jonathan Pinkney, { Secretaries.
J. J. Turner, {

JACKSON REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, Prince-George's County, Md.

On Saturday the 1st of August inst. the day appointed for the meeting of the Convention, the Delegates from the several Election Districts of the county assembled at the Court House in Upper Marlboro', when the Convention was organized by the appointment of GEO. CALVERT, Jr. Esq. as Chairman, and JUDSON W. MCKENNA, as Secretary.

After a brief address from Jno. B. Brooke, Esq. the following resolutions were submitted by him, and unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That Dr. Benjamin Day, Thomas B. Gwynn, Cesar A. Ganit, and Walter W. W. Bowie, Esqrs. be and they are hereby nominated and recommended to the Republican and Independent Voters of Prince-George's county, as suitable persons to represent said county in the next General Assembly of Maryland—and the members of this Convention do hereby pledge themselves to use all fair and honourable means in their power to effect the election of the same.

2. Resolved, That the members of this Convention will most cordially unite with the Independent and Republican Voters throughout this Congressional District, to promote and secure the re-election of our late worthy and efficient representative, the Hon'ble, John T. Stoddert, of whose steady adherence to the cause of the Constitution and popular rights, this Convention take this occasion to express their most hearty and decided approbation.

3. Resolved, That the efforts which are now manifestly in progress on the part of the leading opponents of the present Administration of the General Government to prevent the election by the people of their next Chief Magistrate, deserve, and should receive from every true republican, the most unqualified condemnation; and that it becomes all who are for preserving and maintaining our Constitution and our Republican institutions in their purity, simplicity,

and true spirit, to unite in an attempt to subvert the present policy, or embarrass the future administration of the government by the chosen agents of the people.

4. Resolved, That the members of this Convention shall immediately notify the gentlemen hereinbefore nominated as Candidates for General Assembly, of their appointment, and either or any of them shall decline to serve, Chairman of this Convention is hereby empowered and authorized, forthwith to call a meeting of the members to supply such vacancy or vacancies.

5. Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention shall immediately notify the gentlemen hereinbefore nominated as Candidates for General Assembly, of their appointment, and either or any of them shall decline to serve, Chairman of this Convention is hereby empowered and authorized, forthwith to call a meeting of the members to supply such vacancy or vacancies.

6. Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Globe, Maryland Gazette, Baltimore Republican, and Maryland Bulletin.

On motion of Zadok W. McKnew, Esq. was Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Chairman and Secretary for the satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

And on motion of T. Clements Esq. the Convention adjourned.

GEO. CALVERT, Jr. Chairman.
JUDSON W. MCKENNA, Secy.

From the Clinton (Mississippi) Gazette. HORRIBLE CONSPIRACY.

Since the commencement of our editorial hours we have not been thrust upon the performance of a duty so melancholy, as that to which we are called at the present time.

A few days anterior to the 4th of July, our circumstances excited some suspicion in the minds of a few respectable citizens of Madison county, in the neighbourhood of Beattie's Bluff of an insurrection among the slaves of that tlement being about to occur. Several slaves were at different times overheard, whilst engaged in secret conversation relative to the posed plot. A scrutiny, such as the crisis demanded, was forthwith instituted, which led to the development of facts of the most startling and extraordinary character. It was very soon ascertained, in the progress of examination which ensued, that two individuals by name Cotton and Saunders, both of whom were steam doctors by profession, were prominently concerned in this nefarious scheme. These individuals were immediately apprehended. A large meeting of the citizens of Madison county was held, to deliberate upon the monstrous crime, which had arisen, at which was unanimously resolved that a committee of investigation should be immediately organized in the name and upon the responsibility of whole body of the citizens, to use all necessary means for ferreting out this nefarious plot, bringing the offenders to speedy justice. This committee, thus organized, composed of three of the most respectable citizens of the county, men of elevated standing in the community, moral worth, integrity, and discretion, proceeded, as soon as possible, to the task assigned them, and discovering that the evidences of a conspiracy having been formed were perfectly conclusive, and that the guilt of Cotton and Saunders was placed beyond doubt, with but little delay ordered them to a public execution, by hanging which took place in the town of Livingston Saturday the fourth day of July.

Before Cotton was hung, he made repeated confessions of his guilt, both privately and publicly, in presence of an immense multitude, furnished a detail of the plan of operation, greed on, and a list of the prominent conspirators. It seems from Cotton's confession, that he was, as to the most essential particulars, aided by him in presence of numerous witnesses that he was an accomplice of the celebrated MURRELL; and he in fact acknowledged that he had been a member of two grand council associations with Murrell himself. The premeditated whole slave region from Maryland to Louisiana, and contemplated the destruction of the white population of all Slave States, and the absolute conquest and minion of the country. A large number of bold, enterprising and unprincipled whites are concerned in the scheme, scattered over country, along the whole line of contemplated operations, who have succeeded in engaging aid of such among the negro population as, their peculiar characteristics, were regarded as best suited to such an enterprise—the bold, sagacious, the desperate. Arms and ammunition have been procured, and deposited in various secret places, and all other arrangements effected which were deemed essential to the adaptation of the plot.

The publication of the Murrell pamphlet understood to have precipitated the attempt execution of the plot, and to have induced other hostile movements, by several months, it was originally contemplated. So far as we have been informed, the scheme of operations was on was as follows: On the night of the fourth July, an attack was to be made upon the town of Vernon in Madison county, at a time when most of its white population would be absent. The whites, thus taken by surprise, were to be indiscriminately butchered. All the ammunition and arms of the towns were to be seized, and the whole force of the insurgents, as far as possible, was to be directed against the town of Livingston, where similar proceedings were to be had. By the time this could be accomplished, it was expected the whole body of the white population would be overcome, and be constrained to fly from the scene of terror and every black in the county, who

CLINTON, Miss. The late insurrection among the slaves of this county, has been the subject of much speculation and discussion. The whole country is now in a state of excitement, and the minds of the people are filled with the idea of a general insurrection. The fact is, that the slaves of this county, like those of every other county in the State, are a lawless and unprincipled set of beings. They are a race of thieves and murderers, and they are always ready to commit any crime which will bring them a few dollars or a few pounds of cotton. The late insurrection among the slaves of this county, was the result of a conspiracy which was formed some time since. The conspirators were a few of the most prominent whites in the county, who were aided by a large number of slaves. The plan was to attack the town of Livingston on the fourth of July, and to kill all the whites who were there. The conspirators were very successful in their plan, and they killed a large number of whites. The result of the insurrection was the death of many whites, and the capture of a large number of slaves. The conspirators were all caught, and they were all executed. The late insurrection among the slaves of this county, was a very serious affair, and it was a very dangerous one. It was a conspiracy which was formed by a few of the most prominent whites in the county, and it was aided by a large number of slaves. The plan was to attack the town of Livingston on the fourth of July, and to kill all the whites who were there. The conspirators were very successful in their plan, and they killed a large number of whites. The result of the insurrection was the death of many whites, and the capture of a large number of slaves. The conspirators were all caught, and they were all executed.

d.
 a.
 .
 .
 of
 n
 n
 e
 r,
 i-
 n
 n
 -
 r
 a
 u
 .
 n
 r-
 at
 ,
 o
 e
 in
 .
 b.
 co
 u-
 d-
 ti-

[illegible]

uth
 the
 ive
 and
 was
 eed
 del
 g of -
 ut of
 ap-

ick
 all
 The
 de-

ing
era-
be-
not
g on
free
d to

will
days
pay-
sion
chase
instal-
give
ruse

ments
se.
mo.
ecute
thout
with
e title
property
, have
e they
sputa-
ces.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS, OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY. With an original Introductory Essay to each Author. Edited by RICHARD CATTENMOLE, B.D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M.A.

THE following is the Advertisement of the London Publishers:

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

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE. On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS, OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY: With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY THE REV. RICH'D. CATTENMOLE, B.D. AND

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

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

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

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

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

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

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence: Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

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

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Bayly, Baxter, Owen, Calverley, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fennel, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Smedley, Jortin, Farinon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Cudworth, Hall, Jewel, Johnson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skerton, Watts, Law, Romane, Waterland, Wiccome, Balguy, Pearson, K. Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Merck, &c. &c.

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

THE LIBRARY OF PROPHECYING by Jeremy Taylor—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Richard Cattenmole, B.D.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DUFF GREEN, March 27.

WALDIE'S LIBRARY, PORT FOLIO AND MUSEUM.

THE office of the Select Circulating Library is of a highly popular cast, and of a character to be appreciated by the educated portions of the community, and to circulate every where, by concert with the proprietor of the Museum, that work, the Port Folio and Library, are offered to those who take the three on the following conditions, viz:

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

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

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

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

4. The Circulating Library and Museum, will be sent to the same address on the payment of \$10.

REMARKS.—The three works thus issued together, comprise a greater amount of the current literature of the age, than is issued in a periodical form from any other office in the United States; and with the proprietor's views, with the addition of a good newspaper, supply to families all the advantages which could be furnished in a most extensive reading room in one of our Atlantic cities. In the Library the newest and best books are regularly published; in the Museum and Port Folio it has been found by experience that every thing we could wish to copy from the British literary journals, can be rapidly issued. These publications embrace so much that is desirable to be known, and are so generally perused in the best circles in America, that to be without either is to drop a link the literary chain. They are all under the control of one mind, and therefore the reader will very rarely indeed be compelled to peruse the same matter twice, as they are in the hands of each other, complete in themselves, and free in general from any repetitions of the same articles.

These views the proprietor respectfully throws out for the consideration of the friends of sound and wholesome literature.

ADAM WALDIE, 207 Chesnut-street, Phila.

May 28.

PROSPECTUS OF THE EXTRA GLOBE.

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS:

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

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

BLAIR & RIVES.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland, &c.

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

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

JOEL HOPKINS.

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

BRUCE HOBBS.

July 30.

ALLEGANY LANDS.

THIS property is situated in Allegany county, containing about 4300 ACRES. It will be sold at private sale, and can be seen at his office in Annapolis, by any one desirous of purchasing. These lands if not sold before the 31st of AUGUST next, will be offered at public sale at the Exchange in Baltimore, on that day at twelve o'clock. Terms will be made known at the sale.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

July 14.

FOR ANNAPOLEIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDGE.

The MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton on every Tuesday and Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

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

April 30.

\$100 REWARD.

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

JOE SYMON,

who is very black, and aged 35 or 40 years, and is very polite; had on his working clothes, but took with him a variety of clothing. I will give the above reward if taken out of the State—and \$50 if taken in the State or County, and all reasonable expenses, if delivered to me, living on West River, or secured in jail, so that I get him a run.

GEORGE GALE.

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

July 30.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

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

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

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "Companion" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of *Magazining*, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quaterlies. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret.

To concentrate, therefore, the publication of Books entire, Reviews, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to *Magazines*, &c. &c. the "Companion to Waldie's Library" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quaterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subscribers to the "Companion," will be taken either with or without the "Library."

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

ADAM WALDIE.

NOTICE.

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

By order, R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

June 8.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

1st. Insurance on Lives.

2d. Purchase and Sale of Annuities.

3d. Receiving Endowments.

4th. Receiving Money in Trust.

5th. The Management of Trust Estates.

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

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT.

April Term, 1835.

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

Test, WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

July 25.—Sw.

FUNERALS.

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

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

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

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE UNION.

WOOD LETTERS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, four to thirty-four lines high, or made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters, of entirely new most splendid patterns, for Heads of Papers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines to any size larger.

This type will be made of materials of best assortment, well seasoned and pressed by machinery, intended for the purpose, ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood, Executed with neatness and promptness for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Mental and Plain Rules, &c. cut with greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal type, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be paid post.

Editors of papers in the country will give the above advertisement a few sections, and forward a paper containing same to the advertiser, will be paid in any of the above mentioned material.

April 30.

MARYLAND COLONIZATION JOURNAL.

PROSPECTUS.—The Board of Managers of the State Colonization Society and the Board of Managers of the State have resolved to publish a quarterly journal for the purpose of diffusing information concerning the principles and progress of Maryland plan of Colonization. The journal will also contain occasional notices of the operations of the friends of Colonization in other parts of the Union. It will be published at least once a quarter, and some oftener. Persons wishing to receive it early as published, may become subscribers by paying fifty cents per annum in advance. Donations for the support of the paper are thankfully received. The friends of colonization throughout the state will concur in great favour by transmitting for the journal any intelligence which may promote the cause.

17 All communications are to be directed to the Maryland Colonization Journal, Office of the Maryland State Colonization Society, Baltimore.

June 4.

FOR CHESTERTOWN AND TREVILLE.

The Steam Boat RYLAND, will leave Baltimore, on Monday morning, 9 o'clock, for Centerville and Chestertown, starting from the lower Dugan's wharf, and return the same day, will continue this arrangement for the season.

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

LEM'L G. TAYLOR.

April 30.

Anne Arundel County, &c.

ON application to the subscriber, one of the Judges of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, and state of Maryland, petition in writing of Edward Brooke, Anne Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at a session of the General Assembly, in the month of December 1803, and the several amendments thereto, on the terms therein moved; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said court being satisfied that the said Edward Brooke has resided in the state of Maryland for two years next preceding the date of his said petition, and having appointed Andrew Mercer trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Edward Brooke, which said trustee has given bond in due form for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Edward Brooke having executed a deed of conveyance to his said trustee for all his property, real, personal and mixed, and the said trustee having certified the delivery thereof to him, it is therefore hereby ordained and adjudged by the said court, that the said Edward Brooke be discharged from confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months, to appear before the said County Court, to be held in the city of Annapolis on the fourth Monday of October next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Edward Brooke should not have the benefit of the said laws as prayed.

Test, WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

July 25.—Sw.

FUNERALS.

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

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

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

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

PRINTING.

Neatly executed at the

OFFICE.

June 25—3m.

GIDEON WHITE

August 6.

True co

REPORT

of Geo

reported by Le

ratified and c

contrary be sh

the next, pro

published once

weeks before t

the use of the A

REPORT

of Geo

reported by Le

ratified and c

contrary be sh

the next, pro

published once

weeks before t

the use of the A

REPORT

of Geo

reported by Le

ratified and c

contrary be sh

the next, pro

published once

weeks before t

the use of the A

REPORT

of Geo

reported by Le

ratified and c

contrary be sh

the next, pro

published once

weeks before t

the use of the A

REPORT

of Geo

reported by Le

ratified and c

contrary be sh

the next, pro

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1835.

NO. 22.

VOL. IX.

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

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

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

April 16.

DR. R. HARWOOD
OFFERS his Professional Services to his
friends and the Public of South River
and its vicinity. He can always be found at
his Farm, Summer Hill, three miles from the
city.
May 21—R lawff.

PROSPECTUS.

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

In undertaking to supply this acknowledged
want to the popular and intelligent
district in which the subscriber has the
pleasure to reside, his hope of ultimate suc-
cess finds not its origin in sanguineous
temperament, but proceeds from the eminent
advantages of its location. Published in the
vicinity of a large and wealthy county, sit-
uated equidistant from the State and Na-
tional capitals, facilities of an early com-
munication of whatever may interest its patrons,
are particularly afforded to the Editor; and
though he may not hope to present to his
readers much foreign information through the
medium of his columns, not derivable from
other journals, it is still certain that intelli-
gence of a local nature, and otherwise unat-
tainable, will be by this means communicated.
It will also offer to those whose means are in-
adequate to the expense of the larger jour-
nals, at least a synoptical view of all the im-
portant information they contain; and he
trusts that those of literary taste may some-
times find in its columns, articles not unwor-
thy of the employment of their leisure. As
the plan of every publication which is to find
its success in popular support, must first be
approved before public patronage can be ex-
pected, the Editor would here mark the out-
line of his design, with the full knowledge
that it will constitute an ordeal, by which, to
determine both its merit and the fidelity of
its prosecution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the
wishes of those by whom he is immediately sur-
rounded, and among whom he must natu-
rally find a majority of his patrons: he knows
them to be intelligent and inquiring.—The
Literary department, shall, therefore, be as-
sistively regarded, and the most approved
domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to
for the latest notices. He knows them to be
patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest
in the welfare of our common country. To
gratify this sentiment to the extent of his
ability, his columns shall afford whatever intelli-
gence of a political character may be calcu-
lated to interest them. No man, with the
faculty of thought, is at this crisis neutral in re-
ference to the party distinctions now prevail-
ing in this country, and the Editor does not wish
to disguise his political sentiments—they are
in opposition to the measures of the present
Administration. But having neither the tem-
per nor the motive of a partisan, his comments
upon party movements shall be characterized
by frankness of argument, not violence or abuse,
and as it never has been his practice, so shall
it never become his habit to deal in political
invective or party virulence. He will cheer-
fully lend the aid of his columns to communi-
cation from all parties—reserving to himself
the privilege of rejecting such as are objec-
tionable for personal allusion or indecorous lan-
guage. In addition to the advantages of ap-
propriate political and literary selections, he
trusts also to tempt into exercise whatever of
native talent may surround him, and with such
aid he may not presumptuously hope to render
his paper useful and interesting. He asks
not the patronage of his friends longer than
his efforts merit and repay it, as he wishes not
to owe that favour to personal feeling, which
would be denied to his editorial labors.

The BULLETIN will be published on Thurs-
day in each week. Terms of subscription \$3
per annum.

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

IN CHANCERY,

1st August, 1835.
ORDERED, That the sale of the real es-
tate of George W. Allein, as made and
reported by Levin W. Ballard, the trustee,
be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the
contrary be shown before the first day of Oc-
tober next, provided a copy of this order be
published once in each of three successive
weeks before the 1st day of September next
in one of the Annapolis newspapers.

The report states the amount of sales to
be \$1600 00.

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

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

PRICE.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—
seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.
POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles
7½ cents; over 100 miles, 12½ cents.

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

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSE- UM.

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

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

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

2. Will be uniformly and handsomely print-
ed.

3. On better paper.

4. Will be considerably enlarged.

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

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

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

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS

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

FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
Church street—Annapolis.

June 18.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will be absent from An-
napolis for a few weeks. Persons having
business of any kind with him during his ab-
sence, are referred to Mr. Aaron Duvall.
WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MATTHIAS AND HIS IMPOSTURES. (Continued from our last.)

Such was the association of enthusiasts and fanatics
formed in 1825. By what name it was recognised in
its own circle, or whether it had any particular title, is
not known to the writer. By the profane it was some-
times called 'The Holy Club.' It did not, however,
continue long. Its extravagancies became such, that its
most respectable members fell off, and it was at length
entirely dissolved. Its male leaders married, and have
since been indulging in the dreams, and reveries, and
visionary speculations of Emanuel Swedenborg.

Preserving, as far as possible, the regular order of e-
vents, without losing sight, as we must not, of the ac-
tive and almost omnipotent female spirit who was first
in the delusion, and the means of bringing and keeping
others therein, the reader must now be introduced to Mr.
and Mrs. Benjamin H. Folger, whose names have so
frequently appeared before the public of late, in connec-
tion with those of Matthews and his other victims. Mr.
Folger has been known to the writer from the days of
his boyhood, when both were residents of Hudson. He
was one of the most amiable and intelligent lads of his
time, and grew up to man's estate full of activity and
enterprise, and endowed with those estimable qualities
which, united to an excellent capacity for business, and
sound principles of integrity, secured for him the esteem
and confidence of all who knew him. He commenced
business in the city of New-York about the year 1821,
and, with the qualifications and advantages just describ-
ed, his commercial career was not only successful but
prosperous to a degree. He was married in 1823 to a
young lady who was reared in the bosom of the Reform-
ed Dutch Church; accustomed from her childhood to the
observance of the Sabbath and the reading of the holy
Scriptures, and taught to cultivate religious impres-
sions, and cherish a devotional spirit, by a pious
mother.

At the time of their marriage, neither Mr. Folger nor
his wife was a professor of religion. Among the rela-
tives present on the happy occasion was Mrs. . . . ,
the lady to whom such frequent reference has already
been made, and who, as the master-spirit of most of the
proceedings to be recorded, must yet be spoken of still
more frequently. Having previously, however, been
the cause of great pain in the circle of her relatives and
friends, by reason of her religious enthusiasm, or fanat-
icism, as it was more justly called, at Mr. Folger's sug-
gestion there was a distinct understanding that her pe-
culiar views upon this subject were never to be intro-
duced into his family. Under this compact she continued
a frequent visitor at the house of Mr. Folger, and ob-
tained great influence over the mind of his lady, for
which purpose her efforts were unceasing. In the year
1825, while sitting under the preaching of the Rev. Mr.
Dubois, Mrs. Folger became a hopeful convert to Chris-
tianity, and a member of his church. Her religious ex-
perience had been such as to render her feelings pecu-
liarly tender and susceptible. The cares of her mother,
at that interesting period, deprived the daughter of her
judicious counsel and example; and while thus circum-
stanced, before her friends had discerned the approach
of error, it was discovered that Mrs. . . . had not only
obtained almost the entire control of her mind, but had
already made her a convert to her own peculiar and
most unfortunate views of Christian duty and principles.
Her warfare against all superstitious or ornamental ar-
ticles of dress was yet waged, as in the early part of her
fanatical career; and her young disciple was persuaded in
all respects to conform to her notions upon this subject.
No article of apparel was allowed beyond the requirements
of decency, to which were added various austere obser-
vances, abstinence, fasting, &c. One day in every week
was strictly observed as a fast; and the season was oc-
casional extended to three, or perhaps changed to a
whole week of rigid diet upon bread and water. These
observances were instituted to humble their own souls,
and increase their zeal and their faith in labors and in-
tercessions for the souls of others. It was at this period
that Mrs. Folger's spiritual guide began to claim revela-
tions from heaven; or, in other words, the direct teach-
ings of the Holy Spirit, in regard as well to all her
own personal concerns, as to the affairs of the
Church; and, in order that the connexion may not es-
cape attention, it is well here to remind the reader that
we are now speaking of events occurring simultane-
ously with the proceedings of 'The Holy Club,' al-
ready described in the present chapter, with which,
as has been previously stated, Mrs. . . . was con-
nected.

Having thus overcome all opposition upon the subject
of her religious views, and obtained complete and entire
ascendancy in spiritual matters in her family, the house
of Mr. Folger was for a long time the centre of her
operations; and female prayer meetings were held there
on any and sometimes every day and evening of the
week. These meetings were numerous and attended; but,
notwithstanding the spirit in which they originated,
and the unpromising Christian character of the lady
principal, they are, nevertheless, believed to have been
productive of lasting good upon the minds of some of
those who mingled in, and participated with them. If
such was the fact, there is cause of gratitude to that
Being who is able to overrule all things for good.
'Notwithstanding every way,' says Paul to the Philippi-
ans, 'whether in pretence or in truth, Christ is preach-
ed; and therein I do rejoice, yea, and will rejoice.' And
here it must be noted, that among the ladies most ear-
nestly engaged in those meetings was the late Mrs.
Sarah Pierson, the wife of the late Elijah Pierson.

Having removed to the lower part of the city, and
connected himself with the congregation of the Garden
street church, Mr. Folger became a convert to Chris-
tianity in 1827, under the preaching of the Rev. Dr.
Matthews, and attached himself to his church, of which
he proved himself an intelligent, active, and exemplary
member. In 1829, he was one of those who projected
and established the Dey-street church, and one of the
four who united in calling the Rev. Joel Parker from
Rochester to the pastoral charge of that congregation.
But it will presently be seen that he did not remain in
that connexion.

Some time previous to the year 1829, Mrs. . . . had

removed to the Bowery Hill, which has recently been
dug down, but upon which, at that period, stood a range
of houses, isolated as it was from the city, pleasantly
situated, and deeply imbedded in an almost continuous
grove of ornamental trees and shrubbery. It was a
sweet sylvan retreat from the city, and in all respects a
desirable place of residence, especially for the summer.
Mr. Folger had made arrangements for permanently re-
siding in the lower part of the city; but the continued
intimacy of Mrs. . . . having increased her influence,
until at length it had become paramount in his domestic
as well as religious affairs, he was induced to change
his plans. It was the strong desire of this lady that he
should remove to the Bowery Hill; and having been
taught by the Spirit that it was his duty to do so, she
succeeded in persuading him into the measure. Not
only that, but she was also taught by the Spirit that it
was his duty to sell his fashionable furniture, and sub-
stitute therefor merely the plainest articles of necessity
—with all of which requirements of 'the Spirit' he com-
plied, and removed accordingly. Mr. Pierson also re-
sided at Bowery Hill at the same time, and several
other families and individuals in that portion of the city,
who were disciples and followers of Mrs. . . .

It was here, and in the same year, that the celebrated
'Retrenchment Society' was devised by Mrs. . . . , and
organized under the influence of a tract which she
wrote, and under her own immediate auspices. This
event marks the next stage in the progress of the delu-
sion under which, at a subsequent period, so many per-
sons became the victims of Matthews. The members
bound to abstain religiously from all costly articles of
dress or furniture; to wear no ornaments or jewels, and
to eat no cake, pastry, sweetmeats, or butter; to drink
neither tea nor coffee; and, in short, to deny themselves
all the luxuries and most of the comforts of life. In the
list of the proscribed articles of furniture were—all
articles made of mahogany or brass; all pictures, look-
ing glasses, carpets, curtains, sofas, or rich furniture of
any description. And in addition to these inhibitions,
they were to fast two or three whole days in every
week. This last rule was most rigidly enforced—even
upon the tender pupils of a school taught by one of
the ladies, who, it is said, were compelled to fast with
her, until they would cry for hours after bread and wa-
ter—until, in fact, in some instances, they were made
sick by their abstinence.

Strange as it may appear, the infatuation which, in
the present age, could lead to the formation of such a
society of anchorites, was by no means confined to the
small circle of visionary women in which it originated.
It embraced at one time a considerable number of mem-
bers. Some of them lived in fine houses in the most
fashionable parts of the city. They sold their best and
most fashionable and showy furniture; and a religious
friend informs the writer that he recollects seeing one
of them, a very wealthy citizen, living in a splendid man-
sion worth at least twenty thousand dollars, at supper in
his spacious parlor one evening, with nothing upon the ta-
ble but a decanter of cold water, a loaf of brown and
a few pieces of ginger bread, with three or four raw ap-
ples. This was the homely fare of an opulent member
of the Retrenchment Society, who, doubtless, thought
that he was doing God service—forgetting that consis-
tency would have required him to exchange his palace
for a cottage, and distribute all his goods, saving only
enough for the purchase of his stunted fare, among the
poor, or in aid of the kingdom of that Master whom he
was, no doubt, sincerely desirous to serve. The delu-
sion of the gentleman referred to has since taken a dif-
ferent and less injudicious turn.

Such is a brief history of the 'Retrenchment Society,'
of which, remembering the circumstances in which he
stood, the almost total subversion of his lady to the dic-
tates of its founder, Mrs. . . . , and the zeal with which
she complied with all its requisitions, the reader will not
doubt be surprised to learn that Mr. Folger was not a
member.

This brief sketch of the Kentucky enthusiasm brings
us back to the point we had in view in the commence-
ment of the volume, and of which, it is hoped, we have
never lost sight, viz. the great danger of running into
extremes, and making ourselves wise above what is
written. What sober Christian does not shrink with
pain, sorrow, and disgust from proceedings like those
just related, carried on under the name of religion, and
with an impious confidence referred to the direct agency
of the Holy Spirit? And yet they are scarcely more ex-
travagant or revolting than have been witnessed in our
own day, and in some of the most enlightened regions
of our own State. Look at the present condition of the
churches of western New-York, which have become, in
truth, 'a people scattered and peeled.' The time has
not come to write the ecclesiastical history of the last
twenty years. And yet somebody should chronicle the
facts now, lest in after times the truth, however correct-
ly it may be preserved by tradition, should not be believ-
ed. Twenty years hence, who, probably, would believe
that early in the second quarter of the present century,
Christian parents in the State of New-York could have
been induced, by the teachings of fanaticism, to whip
their children with rods into repentance? Who, twenty
years hence, would be willing to believe, that for the
purpose of helping on a revival of religion, its managers
would station a trumpet privately in the belfry of a
church, to startle the congregation at a particular point
of a sermon on the final judgment, by winding a blast
on his instrument as the minister spoke of the sounding
of the last trumpet?

'This transaction is said to have taken place in Mas-
sachusetts or Vermont, some four or five years since.'
The writer saw a printed account of it, but it is not with-
in his reach: it is to be hoped that the publication was
not true. But other means, equally exceptionable, are
notorious in the career of some of the raving evange-
lists who have distracted and rent asunder so many
churches. The reports, printed and verbal, that have
been communicated to the writer, respecting the pro-
ceedings of the celebrated Mr. Burdard, almost equal
in frenzy and impiety, the vagaries of Matthews him-
self. A man of great respectability of status, that
when he was of the western part of New-York, a year
or two since, he was told by a person, whom he perfect-
ly believed, of the following instance of a procedure of
Mr. Burdard—

After having, by persuasion and threats of the most
exiting language, and even taking hold of individuals,
got a company of persons, of both sexes, upon the

indiscretions and the fanaticism of its friends.
It was in view of this spirit of ultraism that one
of the distinguished orators at the recent reli-
gious anniversaries, shrewdly remarked that of-
ten, when a good cause has been begun, if the
devil finds there is no other way to ruin it, he
will turn chariot-wheel himself. No stronger illus-
tration of the truth of this remark could well
be added than is to be found in the recent mea-
sures and proceedings of some good men, who
are labouring with more zeal than prudence, or
knowledge of human nature, in the temperance
cause. Not only have we seen the cutting
down of orchards, and the pouring of wine into
the streets, but grave and revered divines are
at length, in the exuberance of their zeal, pro-
posing to abolish wine in the solemn institution
of the Eucharist!

In the solemn affairs of religion, moreover,
instead of looking into our own hearts, and re-
penting of our own sins, we are striving to look
into the hearts of others, and take care of them,
in our own way, and to the danger, we fear, of
our own souls. The appointed means of grace
are contemned; we wish to do the work of the
Spirit, as it were, by machinery; and instead of
depending upon the Spirit of God, and seeking
to catch the genial currents of that wind which
bloweth where it listeth, and of which we only
hear the sound, but cannot tell whence it com-
eth, or whither it goeth, we are striving to raise
hurricanes ourselves. But, unless the writer is
greatly deceived in his estimate of the facts de-
tailed in the present volume, they ought to stand
as a solemn warning against the indulgence of
this ultra, self-righteous, and fanatical spirit;
this seeking out of human inventions in matters
of such high concernment as those of the salva-
tion of men. How much wiser, safer, and bet-
ter, than the running after every new thing, and
the following of so many blind guides, would it
be for Christian professors to obey the injunc-
tion of God himself: 'Thus saith the Lord, Stand
ye in the ways, and see, AND ASK FOR THE OLD
PATHS, where is the GOOD WAY, AND WALK THERE-
IN, and ye shall find rest for your souls.'

From the Mobile Register. THE FATE OF MRS. ALSTON.

I have for some time observed an article going the
rounds of the newspapers, in relation to the mysterious
death of Mrs. Alston, the daughter of Col. Aaron Burr,
taken from the Alabama Journal.

This article, although true in many particulars, never-
theless contains several errors. I suppose it grew out
of a casual conversation I held in Mr. Smith's Book
Store, in Mobile, some six months since, and as Mr.
Smith was very busy at the moment, several gentlemen
being in the store, he probably misunderstood me in my
statement,—I sat to time, and finally as to the receiving
the confessions of the pirate, either personally or by a
physician. The article was also wrong in many points,
as the statement itself will show. I do not charge
any one with wilful exaggeration or misstatement, for
nothing is more liable to occur, than for a story to un-
dergo trivial modifications, by frequent repetitions from
one individual to another.

It is well known under what circumstances Mrs. Al-
ston left South Carolina. Whether she was the only
daughter of Col. Burr, I know not, but one thing was
evident, never did a father love a daughter or a daugh-
ter a parent, with more fervor and devotion than they
did. She quit Carolina and embarked at Charleston,
with all her effects consisting principally of plate, to join
him in New-York. She sailed, and was heard of no
more for years.

It is said, her loss afflicted her father more severely
than all his political troubles and adversities. For as be-
fore remarked, he loved his daughter. In his last letter
to Gen. Wilkinson, written at the most important crisis
of his life, says he, 'I shall be on in such a time,' and
my daughter will soon follow."

The first indication of the nature of Mrs. Alston's
death, which had for a long time, excited the painful
and anxious feelings of her friends and the community,
it is said, was communicated in the confessions of a
pirate in the neighborhood of Norfolk, Va. many years
since, who stated, that the vessel in which she was on-
board, was seized off the coast of North Carolina, and
that Mrs. Alston's plate, being considered valuable, caused
the murder of all on board, and the robbery of the
vessel.

I do not know what degree of credit the report of
tained.

Some years after this, another man died in South
Alabama; I think it was said to be in Marengo county,
who also alluded to the death of Mrs. Alston, in the
same manner, and under the same circumstances,—sta-
ting that he had been a pirate, and concerned in the
transaction; and that after the vessel was robbed she was
scuttled.

More recently another has died not very far from
Mobile, bearing still stronger testimony in favor of the
same horrible transaction.

What do all these statements lead to, if they do not
all point to the same tragical event? It is possible that
these men were each attached to the same piratical
crew, and were concerned in the same deed—having
subsequently separated and died at different places—sur-
facing torments under the lashings of guilty con-
sciences, and fears, and pains incident to natural
death, more awful than deaths inflicted by the hal-
lows.

Col. Burr may doubt, and treat with ridicule these
statements, with regard to the lamented fate of his
amiable and highly accomplished daughter; and his
friends and the community no doubt would cheerfully
join him in wishing the death of one so much admired
and distinguished, could have been prevented,—if
death was inevitable, that it could have happened by
milder means.

But, I presume, with the evidence before the com-
munity, as to the nature of her life, the horrible effects
it may be, yet in the absence of all other information

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

The writer entertains no doubt that many true conversions have occurred under the system to which he is referring. But as with the ground over which the lightning has gone, scorched and withering every green thing, years may pass away before the arid wastes of the Church will be grown over by the living herbage.

These facts and reflections have been introduced into this place, because it is believed that the melancholy and humiliating chapter in the philosophy of the human mind, comprised in the present volume, forms a portion of the same history. The delusion originated in the same spirit of fanaticism which has transformed so many Christian communities in the northern and western parts of New-York, and States contiguous, into places of moral waste and spiritual desolation. The error was cherished and prolonged in the same spirit; and, proceeding step by step from one degree of extravagance to another, at last, under the teachings of the pretended prophet, who had also begun his career in the same school, the measure of iniquity became full and running over. Nor have we seen the end even yet. In the Perfectionism, which began at Albany about the time that Matthews commenced his career, and which has recently appeared in New-Haven with some force, as also in several other places in New-England, we may discern another of the same parent. These Perfectionists believe that they have the inward Christ—can do wrong—that to the pure all things are pure—that Christ is responsible for all they do—and other such blasphemous absurdities. In their practices, too, as the writer is informed, from proofs which cannot in the nature of things be very long concealed, there is reason to apprehend that the licentious abominations of the Fifth Monarchy men of England, the followers of Joanna Southcote, and the Mormons, will soon find another parallel. Indeed, a section of the Mormons and Perfectionists have been already printed, as we have been assured from the intelligent sources, while these sheets are passing through the press.

[To be concluded in our next.]

knows to pray—ranged in two parallel lines, facing each other—he began to pass up and down between them, crying out with great violence, repeatedly, 'Agonize! I tell you! Why don't you agonize! agonize!' &c. &c. In this way he continued for a considerable time, exciting them to pray; exclaiming, 'Pray away!—pray away! I have not had a conversion these twenty minutes!'

STATE OF MARYLAND, &c.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

July 28th 1835.

ON application by petition of Mary Miller and Peter Miller, administrators of the estate of Peter Miller, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Jun'r.

Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscribers of Anne Arundel county, have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Peter Miller, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscribers, at or before the 25th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 28th day of July 1835.

MARY MILLER, Adm'r.

PETER MILLER, Adm'r.

July 30.—6w.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Clerk of the Corporation will attend at the City Hall on the 1st, 2d, and 3d days of September next, from the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. to 12 o'clock, M. for the purpose of renewing the Licenses to owners of Carriages of pleasure and burden, in compliance with the By Laws of the city.

By order,

G. H. DUVAL, Clk.

August 6.

TAKEN UP ADRIPT,

OFF Kent Point, on Sunday the 2d day of August, a

BATTEAUX,

15 feet 5 inches long, and 3 feet wide; has 5 pair of timbers, an oak stem and ash stern; the bottom and lower side planks are yellow pine, the top side planks, and gunwales white pine, she has a very long stern sheet. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM H. WILSON.

August 6.

IN CHANCERY,

3d August, 1835.

ORDERED, That the sale of the property in the case of Leonard Scott against Sarah Ann Ward, and others, made and reported by the trustee Louis Gassaway, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the third day of October next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, once in each of three successive weeks, before the third day of September next.

The report states that a lot or parcel of ground in the city of Annapolis sold for \$550 00

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Can.

Aug. 6.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, August 13, 1835.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

ANNAPOLIS, July 27, 1835.

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

THOS. CULBRETH, Clerk.

Gen. GEORGE H. STEUART continues a Candidate for the twenty-fourth Congress, from the District composed of Annapolis, Anne-Arundel County, and Baltimore City.

JOHN C. WEEMS is still a Candidate for Congress for the District composed of Anne-Arundel County, and the Cities of Annapolis and Baltimore.

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

Having been unable to procure paper of the ordinary size, we are again under the necessity of asking the indulgence of our friends for issuing the Gazette on a smaller sheet than usual. This circumstance has prevented us completing the interesting account of "Matthews and his Impostures," which was commenced in our last.

BALTIMORE RIOTS.

From the Baltimore Gazette, Friday Aug. 7.

For a night or two past, a number of persons have assembled in Monument Square in this city, in front of the residence of Reverdy Johnson, Esq. and a portion of those assembled each evening, by their discourse, manifested a disposition personally unfriendly to that gentleman. It was known, however, that he was absent from the city attending to professional business, and that the only occupants of the house are his servants; and no general design seemed to exist among the assembled crowd to attack the house, although three or four stones were thrown last night which broke as many panes of glass in the front windows. A considerable portion, perhaps a majority, of those assembled last night, were evidently free from all design to injure either Mr. Johnson or his property. Between nine and ten o'clock, the Mayor of the city addressed the assembly from the steps of Mr. Barnum's Hotel, and strongly urged the duty which they owed to the government and the laws to refrain from all acts of violence, and retire peacefully to their homes; his address was received with evident and very general marks of approbation; and the persons assembled soon after quietly dispersed. These night assemblages are evidently the result of the invitations contained in a number of manuscript handbills, which have been industriously circulated and posted up at the corners of our streets for more than a week past, inciting the citizens to commit acts of outrage and violence on the persons of several of our highly respectable citizens by name—Mr. Johnson being one of the persons designated;—and the outrage recommended is called in the handbills the exercise of "Lynch's Law."

We sincerely hope—indeed we feel assured—that our respectable and efficient Mayor will vigilantly exercise all the powers and authority incident to his office, and that he will receive the prompt aid of all our respectable citizens to protect the persons and property of our citizens from lawless violence—and to preserve our city from a disgrace similar to that which attached to the character of its population and police in 1812.

It is evident that attempts are assiduously making by some reckless and ill-disposed persons, to excite to mischief that portion of our population who have little to lose and are ready to assist in any kind of riot or disturbance that may tend to afford a chance of benefit by plunder or otherwise, and those who feelings prompt them to act without reflection. Happily, the number of the persons who can be influenced in either way is too small to cause any alarm to the respectable portion of our community, who, at all hazards, will sustain the laws of the land, those of the Lynchites to the contrary, notwithstanding.

While writing the above, we received the Mayor's notice for a town meeting this afternoon—this is proper, as it will draw the attention of the citizens strongly to the subject—and the only risk our city can incur of sustaining injury in its reputation, must be caused by the apathy of the respectable citizens.

SATURDAY, August 8.

The meeting of citizens on the invitation of the Mayor, took place yesterday afternoon at the appointed hour. No beneficial result, however, seems to have been produced. On the contrary, the assemblage last night in Monument Square was very much larger than on any former evening this week, and amounted to several thousands; among whom were a great number of people of decent appearance—some certainly with such intentions as entitle them to be called good citizens, but not a few, who, far from discouraging, by their audible remarks, gave countenance to the most outrageous designs of the disorderly.

The Mayor was present at an early hour, with a sufficiently large force of Police Officers to have preserved the peace on ordinary occasions of excitement—he was aided by the Sher-

iff of the County and several other public-spirited citizens, in his endeavours to preserve the peace and prevent the destruction of the large and elegant dwelling house occupied by Mr. R. Johnson, which, both from the acts and the language of the mob, was their determined object. The Mayor had taken his position in front of the devoted object of attack,—neither his office nor the personal attachment repeatedly manifested to him by so large a majority of his fellow citizens availed to protect him from the effects of the brutal and reckless outrage of the indiscriminate injury meditated and in part effected by the most worthless part of our population, incited and encouraged by too many who had some claim to be considered respectable.

The Mayor and the respectable citizens near him, who were endeavouring to preserve the peace, was assaulted both with missiles (paving stones and brick-bats) and blows—and several of them wounded or bruised—one very decent man, was struck near his temple with a brick bat, and severely if not dangerously wounded. Nearly all the panes of glass in Mr. Johnson's house were destroyed; and even the adjoining house belonging to a most respectable widow lady did not escape sharing a portion of the favours of the mob.

During the continuance of the riot, which lasted till after ten o'clock, the Mayor several times addressed the large assemblage, of which the actual rioters formed but a small portion—endeavouring, by every honourable and patriotic motive, to induce them to manifest their attachment to good order and the laws, by aiding him to suppress the riot and restore peace. They were also most eloquently addressed with the same view by the distinguished lawyer, *Waller Jones*, who happened to be a guest in Mr. Barnum's Hotel. Finally, they were addressed after ten o'clock by Mr. J. H. Thomas, who advised them to retire peacefully to their homes; which advice appeared to be pretty generally assented to, with an avowed determination to return to the attack this evening, being that which has been for some days past talked of publicly as the night on which the house is in some way to be destroyed.

We state it then as matter of information and notice, to such of our public authorities as are not already acquainted with the fact, that there is a fixed determination to attempt this night to pull down or otherwise destroy by lawless force and in a riotous manner the dwelling house of Reverdy Johnson, Esq. in Monument Square—in the preservation of which house from injury, one of our most estimable and most esteemed citizens is even more deeply interested than Mr. Johnson, and we fully believe that this outrage, which would so deeply disgrace our city will be effected—unless our respectable citizens arouse from their state of apathy and unite with firmness and energy under the direction of the legal authorities of the city to prevent it.

MONDAY, August 10.

We stated on Saturday that the rioters assembled in Monument Square the preceding evening had separated with an avowed determination to renew their lawless proceedings on Saturday night, and expressed our belief that they would effect the contemplated outrage, unless the respectable citizens should unite with firmness and energy under the direction of the legal authorities to prevent it. A number of citizens attended at the Mayor's office on Saturday at noon, at his request, for the purpose of consulting as to the course proper to be pursued. The Mayor having the power, by law, to call on the officers commanding the militia and volunteer corps of the city to order out a sufficient armed force, when necessary, to suppress insurrections—it was proposed by some of the gentlemen present, that he should exercise that power on the present occasion; and it was strongly urged that it would be the most humane as well as the most efficient course, to have so large a force of armed citizens assembled early in the evening, as would deter the ill-disposed from making any attempt to destroy property, or otherwise, by open violence, disturb the peace of the city.—This proposition was opposed, for reasons which were satisfactory to a majority of the meeting; and it was decided that a number of citizens should be summoned, under the authority of the Sheriff, to aid in preserving the peace, as many of them as could with convenience be on horseback, and each to be armed only with a short wooden stick. A number of special bailiffs, constables and watchmen, were appointed to unite with the regular police, and all were to act under the direction of the Mayor and such persons as he should depute. The result of this arrangement will be seen in the account of the events of Saturday night, which we copy from the American of this morning:

"At sunset, agreeably to the plan previously concerted, squads of police officers were stationed in the several streets leading to Monument Square, the residence of Mr. Johnson, for the purpose of preventing any one from having access to it. Immediately after dark, the citizens constables joined the regular police, and lines of guards were posted across the several streets. The greatest throng was soon found to be at the intersection of Calvert and Baltimore streets, and before 9 o'clock, the horse and foot guards at that station had some very severe conflicts with the assailants. Several charges were made into the throng by the horsemen, and the stones and brickbats flew as thick as hail. The scene is described by those who witnessed it as being really fearful, but the police firmly maintained their line although several of them were severely hurt by missiles. While these proceedings were going on in this quarter, an attack

was commenced, about 8 o'clock, on the house of Mr. Glenn, in North Charles street. Precautions having been taken to prevent access to the house, its windows were soon demolished. About 20 minutes after the attack had been commenced on Mr. G's house, a temporary suspension of violence was effected by detachment of a dozen horsemen sent from Monument Square, who dashed through the assailants. They did not, however, return to the charge, throwing of missiles against the house was summed in a few minutes with renewed vigour. One of the horsemen, it is said, was injured the accidental discharge of his own pistol, the moment of approaching the scene of action. The assailants were now rapidly gaining sections of strength, but the strongly barricaded doors and windows resisted all their efforts effecting an entrance. In the meantime iron railing at the front door was forcibly removed, and with the iron bars, and afterwards with axes, a new attack was directed against the door. After an incessant labour of about 20 minutes, it was finally forced open and assailants poured in. The parlour and chamber doors were successively battered down, and work of destruction now assumed a new aspect. The elegant furniture on the different floors was precipitated into the street, and what was crushed in the fall was immediately broken by the party outside. The house was completely sacked from the garret to the cellar—not an article was saved.

The assailants kept undisputed possession of the house until between two and three o'clock on Sunday morning, when a small body of citizens, armed with muskets, marched to the effected an entrance, took eight or nine prisoners, and cleared the house. While the detachment was on its way to the watch-house with the prisoners, a violent assault was made on Lexington, near Charles street, with stones and brickbats, which was returned by a volley of musketry. Two of the assailants, it is said, were shot down.

The different stations where guards were posted to prevent access to the square were more or less, frequently the scene of alarm and contention, and with the discharge of fire and the shouts of the multitude, and the rapid passage of the horsemen, the night had a truly fearful aspect. The watch-house on North street the receptacle for the prisoners was the scene of incessant din and commotion; during one of the latter, which occurred about two in the morning, a man was badly shot with a pistol. At day break on Sunday morning, the prisoners, fifty-five in number, were conveyed to jail.

It is proper to add to the above account, that no other arms than the sticks were used or prohibited by the citizens stationed or otherwise acting as guards to preserve the peace of the city, until after eight or ten of them had been severely wounded by stones and bricks thrown from those who were attempting to pass from Baltimore street up North Calvert street to the square in front of Johnson's house. It so happens that the pavement in Baltimore street, near Calvert, had been raised for the purpose of pairing, and a pile of several thousand bricks the corner where a house was erecting—furnished a convenient magazine of missiles, which were showered by the rioters with unsparring rocity on the unarmed citizens assembled support the laws. A bullet was also fired one of the assaulting mob, which wounded one of the civil officers.

The citizens, thus assailed and defenceless sent a deputation to the Mayor and the Judge to request that they might be furnished with arms, as the only efficient defence against dangerous missiles with which they had been so outrageously attacked—and to state, that less such arms were furnished, they could longer remain in so hazardous a situation. Was, therefore, on consultation, decided, that muskets should be furnished to them, with strict caution that they were not to fire in any instance unless actually attacked, or the assailants should, after notice, continue to approach the entrances to the streets they were directed to guard.

Although the destruction of Mr. Glenn's house was for the moment suspended, as stated in the American, it was very soon resumed by a number of men and boys, who continued their predations through the whole of Sunday without any attempt to interruption—the furniture, linen, and articles of wearing apparel were broken or torn to pieces, and then carried off by the boys and women, white and black—the quora, of which there was a large quantity, was in part drunk by the rioters—but by far the greater portion were carried off in bottles at other vessels containing them; hundreds of boys many of them of decent appearance, were on the Sabbath day carrying bottles of stolen wine through the streets of our city without molestation. The laws appeared to have ceased to operate, and the officers of justice to be paralyzed.

During the day it was reported that the Mayor had left the city; this report, however, was incorrect—it was also, and with better ground reported, that a large party was organizing renew with increased numbers the riotous proceedings which had so far been successful—especially to effect the destruction of Mr. Johnson's house and furniture, which they had been compelled to deter by the measures pursued by the well disposed citizens—and several other persons, including the Mayor, and the most conspicuous of the defenders of the laws the preceding night, were designated as objects of intended vengeance on Sunday night. In the afternoon, the following address of the Mayor,

was published:

"I have the honor to inform you that I have

the honor to inform you that I have

the honor to inform you that I have

the honor to inform you that I have

the honor to inform you that I have

the honor to inform you that I have

the honor to inform you that I have

the honor to inform you that I have

the honor to inform you that I have



Indiscretions and the fanaticism of its friends. It was in view of this spirit of ultraism that one of the distinguished orators at the recent religious anniversary, shrewdly remarked that of ten, when a good cause has been begun, if the devil finds there is no other way to ruin it, he will turn chariot wheel himself. No stronger illustration of the truth of this remark could well be added than is to be found in the recent measures and proceedings of some good men, who are labouring with more zeal than prudence, or knowledge of human nature, in the temperance cause. Not only have we seen the cutting down of orchards, and the pouring of wine into the streets, but grave and reverend divines are at length, in the exuberance of their zeal, proposing to abolish wine in the solemn institution of the Eucharist!

In the solemn affairs of religion, moreover, instead of looking into our own hearts, and repenting of our own sins, we are striving to look into the hearts of others, and take care of them, in our own way, and to the danger, we fear, of our own souls. The appointed means of grace are contemned; we wish to do the work of the Spirit, as it were, by machinery; and instead of depending upon the Spirit of God, and seeking to catch the genial currents of that wind which bloweth where it listeth, and of which we only hear the sound, but cannot tell whence it cometh, or whither it goeth, we are striving to raise hurricanes ourselves. But, unless the writer is greatly deceived in his estimate of the facts detailed in the present volume, they ought to stand as a solemn warning against the indulgence of this ultra, self-righteous, and fanatical spirit; this seeking out of human inventions in matters of such high concernment as those of the salvation of men. How much wiser, safer, and better, than the running after every new thing, and the following of so many blind guides, would it be for Christian professors to obey the injunction of God himself: *'Thus saith the Lord, Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk thereon, and ye shall find rest for your souls.'*

From the Mobile Register.

THE FATE OF MRS. ALSTON.
I have for some time observed an article going the rounds of the newspapers, in relation to the mysterious death of Mrs. Alston, the daughter of Col. Aaron Burr, taken from the Alabama Journal.

This article, although true in many particulars, nevertheless contains several errors. I suppose it grew out of a casual conversation I held in Mr. Smith's Book Store, in Mobile, some six months since, and as Mr. Smith was very busy at the moment, several gentlemen being in the store, he probably misunderstood me in my statement,—at least as to time, and as to the receiving of the confessions of the pirate, either personally or as a physician. The article was also wrong in many points, as the statement itself will show. I do not charge any one with wilful exaggeration or misstatement, for nothing is more liable to occur, than for a story to undergo trivial modifications, by frequent repetitions from one individual to another.

It is well known under what circumstances Mrs. Alston left South Carolina. Whether she was the only daughter of Col. Burr, I know not, but one thing was evident, never did a father love a daughter or a daughter a parent, with more fervor and devotion than they did. She quit Carolina and embarked at Charleston, with all her effects consisting principally of plate, to join him in New York. She sailed, and was heard of no more for years.

It is said, her loss afflicted her father more severely than all his political troubles and adversities. For a while, before he died, he loved his daughter. In his last letter to Gen. Wilkinson, written at the most important crisis of his life, says he, "I shall be on in such a time," and my daughter will soon follow."

The first indication of the nature of Mrs. Alston's death, which had for a long time, excited the painful and anxious feelings of her friends and the community, it is said, was communicated in the confessions of a pirate in the neighborhood of Norfolk, Va. many years since, who stated, that the vessel in which she was embarked, was seized off the coast of North Carolina, and that Mrs. Alston's plate, being considered valuable, caused the murder of all on board, and the robbery of the vessel.

I do not know what degree of credit the report ought to be given.

Some years after this, another man died in South Alabama; I think it was said to be in Marengo county, who also alluded to the death of Mrs. Alston, in the same manner, and under the same circumstances,—stating that he had been a pirate, and concerned in the transaction; and that after the vessel was robbed she was scuttled.

More recently another has died not very far from Mobile, bearing still stronger testimony in favor of the same horrible transaction.

What do all these statements lead to, if they do not all point to the same tragical event? It is possible that these men were each attached to the same piratical crew, and were concerned in the same deed—having subsequently separated and died at different places—suffering tortments under the lashings of guilty consciences, and fears, and pains incident to natural deaths, more awful than deaths inflicted by the halibut.

Col. Burr may doubt, and treat with ridicule these statements, with regard to the lamented fate of his amiable and highly accomplished daughter; and his friends and the community no doubt would cheerfully join him in wishing the death of one so much admired and distinguished, could have been prevented,—if death was inevitable, that it could have happened by milder means.

But, I presume, with the evidence before the community, as to the nature of her death, however defective it may be, yet in the absence of all other information

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

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

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

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

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

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

**THOMAS ALEXANDER, } Trustees.
J. DUCKETT, }**
July 5, 1835.

Anne Arundel County, To Wit:
HEREBY CERTIFY, That Michael Tierney and Joseph S. Hamblin constable of said county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, this 9th day of July in the year 1835, a BAY GELDING, supposed to be stolen, having been found under suspicious circumstances by the aforesaid Michael Tierney tied to a fence on the Columbia road. The said bay gelding is marked by a white oblong star in the forehead, a small white streak down the lower part of the nose, having the right forefoot, and the left hind-foot white, the other two feet black, being without shoes, and blind of the left eye. Given under my hand the day and date above written.

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

JOSEPH S. HAMBLIN.
July 23, 1835.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.
Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,
July 28th, 1835.

ON application by petition of Editha Williams, Executrix of the last will and testament of Edward Williams, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

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

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

EDITHA WILLIAMS, Ex'r.
July 30—6w.

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

ANN JANE SWANN,
Adm'r. of T. Swann.
June 4.

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

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
July 23.

AN OVERSEER WANTED.
THE subscriber wishes to engage a suitable person to manage his Farm on South River (now in the occupation of Mr. Adam T. Allen) for the ensuing year.—To a person who can come well recommended a liberal salary will be given.

G. WELLS.
Annapolis.
Aug. 13.—3w.

LATE COLLECTOR'S SALE.
THE undersigned offers for sale a Negro Boy by the name of Ellick, now in the possession of Mrs. Ray, being seized and executed to satisfy County Assessment due for the year 1832, as charged to the name of the late Jesse Ray. Said Boy will be offered for sale at the Court House door in the City of Annapolis on TUESDAY the first day of September next, at 11 o'clock, and will be sold to satisfy the Taxes due as aforesaid, unless payment is made to myself or Mr. James Iglehart by that day. Terms of sale will be cash.

WILLIAM JENKINS,
late Collector.
Aug. 6, 1835.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Allen Warfield, of in and to all those tracts or parts of tracts or parcels of land and premises, called "Mother's Care;" "Small Land;" "Brother's Love;" "Intervene;" "More Houses Generosity;" "Any Thing;" "Every Thing;" "Dorsey's Addition to Thomas's Lot;" also a part of "Thomas's Lot," and on THURSDAY the 3d day of September next, at William Howard's store, I shall proceed to sell the said property above mentioned, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge the debt, &c., to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'f. A. A. County.
Aug. 13.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of William Brogden and David M. Brogden, at suit of Richard Marriott, for the use of Adam and John Miller, and George McNeir, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of said William Brogden and David M. Brogden in and to all that tract or parts of a tract of land and premises, called "Roe Down," now occupied and in possession of said Brogden; also the following negroes, one negro man by the name of Harry, one ditto Aaron, one ditto John, and one ditto named Daniel; and on THURSDAY the 3d day of September next, at the store of Richard Hurdcasty, I shall proceed to sell the said property, or so much thereof as will satisfy the debts, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debts due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'f. A. A. County.
Aug. 13.

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

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'f. A. A. County.
July 30.

CHANCERY SALE.
IN pursuance of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the undersigned, Trustee, will expose to sale at auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A.M. on the premises, the following property, viz:
A Lot or parcel of Ground situate and being in the city of Annapolis, adjacent to the Court-House, containing One Hundred and Five Thousand One Hundred and Seventy-five square feet of Ground, more or less, it being part of the Real Estate whereof the late Daniel Dulany died seized; also the one undivided half part of all that Lot or Parcel of Ground, lying and being in the city aforesaid, and known and distinguished on the Plot of said city as Bloomsbury Square. This Lot is subdivided into twelve Lots, and will, if desired, be further divided to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to see the manner in which the Lot is divided, will call on Mr. Duvall the County Surveyor, who holds the Plot, and will give any information required.

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

DAN'L F. DULANY, Trustee.
July 23.

Mayor's office. General Smith made to the assemblage a spirited appeal, the more impressive from the character of the speaker, who, after a half century of public service, now came forward in his eighty-third year to lead his townsmen in their determination to vindicate the authority of the law and defend their persons and property. The multitude assembled were requested to organize themselves in their respective wards, and re-assemble at the City Hall at six o'clock. This was efficiently done, and before night the various bodies were well armed and distributed over the city, through which they patrolled during the whole night. Regrets for what is passed are idle. The town has learnt a lesson from the doings of the last few days that will never be forgotten. Feelings which should ever animate the governing power, particularly in a republic,—a willingness to preserve peace by peaceful means and a reluctance to proceed to the last extremity, fatally misled the city authorities last week. These disposition diverted them from the adoption of the only means of effecting their object. Had the force which volunteered on Saturday to keep peace been, as it was on Monday, organized as an armed force, not only would the designs of the violently disposed have been frustrated, but bloodshed would certainly have been prevented. Such a manifestation of power and resolution would have deterred them, and preserved the city from the horrors of the last few days.

The following Order was issued early yesterday morning by Gen. J. S. SMITH:
THIRD DIVISION OF MARYLAND MILITIA.

Head Quarters, City Hall, 11th August, 1835.

The Major General of this Division of the Maryland Militia having received a requisition from the civil authority to call out such part of the Military force under his command, as he might deem sufficient to preserve the public peace, immediately appealed to his fellow citizens for that aid, and it is with great pleasure he announces that they promptly volunteered in such numbers as to assure the public tranquility, and to give this community the most gratifying evidence that kind feelings and good order are restored throughout the city.

The officers and men of the Third Division will parade this day at 5 o'clock P.M. and report themselves to head quarters, as also the volunteer citizens who so patriotically enrolled themselves and did duty on yesterday; but if their services should be wanted at an earlier hour, they will assemble and report to head quarters at the discharge of three cannon, to be fired in succession.

JOHN SPEAR SMITH,
Major General.

The foregoing Order is also designed to have effect this day, August 12th, and the citizens are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

The Major General thinks proper to subjoin hereto the requisition of the Mayor, and the law which authorizes the requisition.

To Major General John Spear Smith commanding the Third Division of Maryland Militia.

The undersigned states to General Smith, that he has good reason to believe that the peace and quiet of the State is likely to be endangered by an opposition to the laws, and that military aid is necessary to suppress or prevent the same, and therefore requires the militia under his command to be ordered out.

A. MILTENBERGER, Mayor
of Baltimore.
Baltimore, Aug. 10, 1835.

Another strong indication of selling a Capital, occurred at this office. It is true that Nos. 42 48 55 only drew a Prize of \$50 in the Maryland State Lottery, Class No. 16—whilst Nos. 11 48 55 was entitled to \$10,000!!! This is only mentioned that persons may judge for themselves, and try if they please in the following splendid scheme.

CAPITAL \$20,000.
25 PRIZES OF \$1,000!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the town of Wheeling.

Class No. 9, for 1835.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. August 15, 1835.

Yates and McIntyre, Managers.

SCHEME.	
1 prize of	\$20,000
1 prize of	5,000
1 prize of	3,000
1 prize of	2,000
1 prize of	1,588
25 prizes of	1,000
20 prizes of	500
20 prizes of	200
150 prizes of	100
126 prizes of	50
126 prizes of	40
126 prizes of	30
126 prizes of	20
3634 prizes of	10
23436 prizes of	5

27,814 prizes amounting to \$253,218.

Tickets 25—Halves \$2 50—Q's \$1 25.

Tickets and Shares for sale at
DUBOIS
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(Church-street, Annapolis.)
August 13.

the house, was circulated through the Mayor's office. General Smith made to the assemblage a spirited appeal, the more impressive from the character of the speaker, who, after a half century of public service, now came forward in his eighty-third year to lead his townsmen in their determination to vindicate the authority of the law and defend their persons and property. The multitude assembled were requested to organize themselves in their respective wards, and re-assemble at the City Hall at six o'clock. This was efficiently done, and before night the various bodies were well armed and distributed over the city, through which they patrolled during the whole night. Regrets for what is passed are idle. The town has learnt a lesson from the doings of the last few days that will never be forgotten. Feelings which should ever animate the governing power, particularly in a republic,—a willingness to preserve peace by peaceful means and a reluctance to proceed to the last extremity, fatally misled the city authorities last week. These disposition diverted them from the adoption of the only means of effecting their object. Had the force which volunteered on Saturday to keep peace been, as it was on Monday, organized as an armed force, not only would the designs of the violently disposed have been frustrated, but bloodshed would certainly have been prevented. Such a manifestation of power and resolution would have deterred them, and preserved the city from the horrors of the last few days.

Monday morning a feeling of indignation pervaded the community at the sight of the proceedings which had been committed to the Mayor, and at the threats of further violence, and a town meeting was called. Our fellow citizens, General SAMUEL SMITH, and a call was made upon all such individuals as valued their rights and were disposed to protect them, to meet at noon in Howland's Hall. Here, accordingly, a large concourse assembled, and marched in order to the

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author. Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A. The following is the Advertisement of the London Publishers:

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

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE. On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY: With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY THE REV. RICH'D. COTTERMOLE, B. D. AND THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Price, Three Shillings and sixpence: Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

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

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

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

THE LIBERTY OF PROPHECYING, by Jeremy Taylor—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Richard Cottermole, B. D. Vol. II. (to be published on the 1st of February) will contain

CAVE'S LIVES OF THE APOSTLES—with Notes, and an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing, M. A. Vol. III. (to be published on the 1st of March) will contain

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

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

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

QUFF GREEN.

March 27.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this

OFFICE.

March 27.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

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

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

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

Anne-Arundel County, Maryland.

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

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

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

July 30. 3

ALLEGANY LANDS.

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

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

FOR ANNAPOULIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDGE.

The MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton on every Tuesday and Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

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

April 30.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT.

April Term, 1835.

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

Test, WM. S. GREEN, CLK.

July 23—3w.

\$100 REWARD.

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

JOE SYMON,

who is very black, and aged about 38—5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; when spoken to is very polite; had on his working clothes, but took with him a variety of clothing. I will give the above reward if taken out of the State—and \$50 if taken in the State or County, and all reasonable expenses paid, if delivered to me, living on West River, or secured in jail, so that I get him again.

GEORGE GALE.

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

July 30.

3

NOVEL MODE OF CLUBBING. WALDIE'S LIBRARY, PORT FOLIO AND MUSEUM.

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

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

1. Those who have paid or now pay \$5 for the Library, shall receive the Museum and Port Folio, the price of which separate is \$9, on the payment of \$7.
2. Those who have paid or now pay \$6 for the Museum, shall receive the Library and Port Folio, the price of which is separately \$8, on the payment of \$6.
3. Those who have paid or now pay for the Port Folio, shall receive the Library and Museum on paying such a sum as will be equal to \$12 on the whole.
4. The Circulating Library and Museum, will be sent to the same address on the payment of \$10.

REMARKS.—The three works thus issued together, comprise a greater amount of the current literature of the age, than is issued in a periodical form from any other office in the United States, and will, the proprietor believes, supply to families all the advantages which could be furnished in a most extensive reading room in one of our Atlantic cities. In the Library the newest and best books are regularly published; in the Museum and Port Folio it has been found by experience that every thing we could wish to copy from the entire British literary periodicals, omitting mostly the political articles, can be rapidly issued. These publications embrace so much that is desirable to be known, and are so generally perused in the best circles in America, that to be without either is to drop a link in the literary chain. They are all under the control of one mind, and therefore the reader will very rarely indeed be compelled to pay for the same matter twice, as they are independent of each other, complete in themselves, and free in general from any repetitions of the same articles.

These views the proprietor respectfully throws out for the consideration of the friends of sound and wholesome literature.

ADAM WALDIE.

207 Chesnut-street, Philad.

May 28.

PROSPECTUS

OF the Extra Globe.

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS:

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

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

BLAIR & RIVES.

FOR CHESTERTOWN AND CENTREVILLE.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, will leave Baltimore, on every Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, for Centreville and Chestertown, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and return the same day. She will continue this arrangement for the season.

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

April 30.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 9th day of September next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers transacting the ordinary business of the Court.

By order, R. J. COWMAN, C.

June 18.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

J. SPITTALL, WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER, No. 21, Franklin Place, PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, four to thirty-four lines Pica, or up made to order on the shortest notice. Ornamental Letters of entirely new most splendid patterns, for Heads of papers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, ensures the most exact adjustment. Specimens will be published as convenient.

Engravings on Wood.

Executed with neatness and promptness. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, mental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with greatest accuracy in type metal or wood. Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new from their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six credit on the most approved security, from the country promptly attended. All letters must be post paid.

Editors of papers in the country will give the above advertisement a section, and forward a paper containing same to the advertiser, will be paid in any of the above mentioned materials.

April 30.

MARYLAND COLONIZATION JOURNAL.

PROSPECTUS.—The Board of Managers of the State Colonization Society and the Board of Managers of the State have resolved to publish a quarterly journal for the purpose of diffusing information concerning the principles and progress of Maryland plan of Colonization. The journal will also contain occasional notices of the operations of the friends of Colonization other parts of the Union. It will be published at least once a quarter, and some oftener. Persons wishing to receive it early as published, may become subscribers by paying fifty cents per annum in advance. Donations for the support of the paper be thankfully received. The friends of Colonization throughout the state will be greatly favoured by transmitting for the journal intelligence which may promote its advocates.

All communications are to be directed to the "Maryland Colonization Journal," Office of the Maryland State Colonization Society, Baltimore.

June 4.

Anne-Arundel County, &c.

ON application to the subscriber, one of the Judges of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, and state of Maryland, in writing of Edward Brooke, Anne-Arundel county, stating that he in actual confinement, and praying the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed in the session 1805, and the several amendments thereto, on the terms therein made; a schedule of his property, and of his creditors, on oath so far as he could ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Edward Brooke having 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property 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 a trustee, who is bonded as such, and received from the said Edward Brooke a conveyance and power of all his property, real, personal and mixed, by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brooke having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property given sufficient security for his personal

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. IX.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1835.

NO. 34.

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

Price—Three Dollars per annum.
BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
BY
FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
CHURCH STREET—Annapolis.

DR. R. HARWOOD
OFFERS his Professional Services to his
friends and the Public of South River
and its vicinity. He can always be found at
the Farm, Summer Hill, three miles from the
city.
May 21—R. lawif.

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

THE BULLETIN.
In undertaking to supply this acknowledged
desideratum to the populous and intelligent
district in which the subscriber has the
pleasure to reside, his hope of ultimate suc-
cess finds not its origin in sanguineness of
temperament, but proceeds from the eminent
advantages of its location. Published in the
metropolis of a large and wealthy county, sit-
uated equi-distant from the State and Na-
tional capitals, facilities of an early commu-
nication of whatever may interest its patrons,
are particularly afforded to the Editor; and
though he may not hope to present to his
readers much foreign information through the
medium of his columns, not derivable from
other journals, it is still certain that intelli-
gence of a local nature, interesting to all,
and important to many, and otherwise unat-
tainable, will by this means be communicated.

It will also offer to those whose means are in-
adequate to the expense of the larger jour-
nals, at least a synoptical view of all the im-
portant information they contain; and he
trusts that those of literary taste may some-
times find in its columns, articles not unwor-
thy of the employment of their leisure. As
the plan of every publication which is to find
its success in popular support, must first be
approved by public patronage can be ex-
pected, the Editor would here mark the out-
set of his design, with the full knowledge
that it will constitute an ordeal, by which,
to determine both its merit and the fidelity of
its execution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the
wishes of those by whom he is immediately sur-
rounded, and among whom he must natu-
rally find a majority of his patrons: he knows
that to be intelligent and inquiring.—The
literary department, shall, therefore, be as-
suredly regarded, and the most approved
domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to
for better letters notices. He knows them to
be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest
in the welfare of our common country. To
justify this sentiment to the extent of his abili-
ties, his columns shall afford whatever intelli-
gence of a political character may be calcu-
lated to interest them. No man, with the fa-
culty of thought, is at this crisis neutral in re-
ference to the party distinctions now prevail-
ing in this country, and the Editor does not wish
to disguise his political sentiments—they are
in opposition to the measures of the present
Administration. But having neither the tem-
per nor the motive of a partisan, his comments
upon party movements shall be characterized
by fairness of argument, not violence or abuse
—and as it never has been his practice, so shall
never become his habit to deal in political
invective or party virulence. He will cheer-
fully lend the aid of his columns to communi-
cations from all parties—reserving to himself
the privilege of rejecting such as are objec-
tionable for personal allusion or indecorous lan-
guage. In addition to the advantages of ap-
propriate political and literary selections, he
trusts able to tempt into exercise whatever of
latent talent may surround him, and with such
aid he may not presumptuously hope to render
his paper useful and interesting. He asks
the patronage of his friends longer than his
efforts merit and repay it, as he wishes not
to see that favour to personal feeling, which
would be denied to his editorial labors.

The BULLETIN will be published on Thurs-
day in each week. Terms of subscription \$3
per annum.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued
out of Anne Arundel County Court, and
to me directed, against the goods and chat-
tels, lands and tenements, of Nathan Jones,
deceased, I have seized and taken in execu-
tion, all the right, title, inter-
est, property, claim and demand, both at law
and in equity, of said Nathan Jones, of, in
and to all that tract or parts of a tract of
land and premises, called, 'Duvall's Delight,'
containing about fifty Acres of Land more
or less, and on SATURDAY, the 22d day of
August next, at the Court House door in An-
napolis, I shall proceed to sell the said prop-
erty to the highest bidder, for cash, to satis-
fy the debt due, as aforesaid. Sale to com-
mence at 11 o'clock.

H. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh' E. A. County.

Aug. 6, 1835.

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

PRICE.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—
seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.
POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles
74 cents; over 100 miles, 124 cents.
If this work will be sent to any Post Of-
fice in the United States, carefully wrapped
up, upon receipt of five dollars in part pay-
ment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSE- UM.

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

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

1. It will be regularly and promptly pub-
lished.
2. Will be uniformly and handsomely print-
ed.
3. On better paper.
4. Will be considerably enlarged.

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

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

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

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

Philadelphia, April 9.
Specimen Numbers may be seen
at the Office of the Md. Gazette.

LATE COLLECTOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a Negro
Boy by the name of Ellick, now in the
possession of Mrs. Ray, being seized and ex-
ecuted to satisfy County Assessment due for
the year 1832, and charged to the name of the late
Jesse Ray. Said Boy will be offered for
sale at the Court House door in the City of
Annapolis on TUESDAY the first day of Sep-
tember next, at 11 o'clock, and will be sold
to satisfy the Taxes due aforesaid, unless
payment is made to myself, Mr. James Igle-
hart by that day. Terms of sale will be cash.
WILLIAM JANKINS,
late Collector.

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM;

OR, THE
SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION,
Interpersed with a multitude of Engagements, In-
teresting Portraits of celebrated Winners, Philo-
sophical and Natural Phenomena, Legends, &c.
It is now six months since this publication was com-
menced in Philadelphia—and although the publish-
ers have used no extraordinary means to circulate a know-
ledge of its merits, yet such is the satisfaction mani-
fested by that portion of the public who have been made
acquainted with its character and contents, that its list
of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase.
This paper is now distributed regularly every week over
a wide portion of the Union, and the most satisfactory
assurances are received that it will eventually become
one of the most popular among the numerous excellent
periodicals which issue from the American press. No
exertions will be spared to establish its permanent rep-
utation more extensively; and if the liberal sanction of
those for whom it is especially designed shall warrant
its future improvement—both as regards typographical
neatness and embellishment—will be materially ad-
vanced.

The different Plays and Farces that will appear in
the course of a year, of themselves, will be worth more
than FOUR times the amount of subscription. The
following is a list of those which have already appear-
ed—

- | | |
|--|--|
| Charles the First,
Is She a Brigand,
The Hunchback,
The Deep, Deep Sea,
Cheap Living,
Shakespeare's Early Days,
Henri Quatre,
Beggars of Bethnal Green,
Husbands and Wives,
Man of Ten Thousand,
The Ladies Man,
I'll Tell You What,
The Golden Farmer,
Speculation,
Olympic Games,
Englishman in India,
Shakespeare Festival,
The East-Indian,
My Friend the Governor,
Victorine,
The Omnibus,
The Child of Nature,
The Rencontre,
The Ducl,
The Sisters,
Victory,
Hernani,
The Mss of the Irish Ambassador, the favourite and
highly interesting drama, in which Tyrone Power so
successfully amused the Public, as Sir Patrick to Plein-
po, has been obtained by the publishers, and will be pub-
lished forthwith. | Miss Mitford,
R. P. Smith,
J. S. Knowles,
J. R. Planché,
F. Reynolds,
C. A. Somermet,
R. P. Smith,
J. S. Knowles,
Thomas Holcroft,
William E. Burton,
Mrs. Inchbald,
Benjamin Webster,
F. M. Reynolds,
Planché & Dance,
W. T. Moncrieff,
M. G. Lewis,
J. R. Planché,
H. M. Milner,
Mrs. Inchbald,
R. B. Peake,
W. Barrymore,
James Kennedy, |
|--|--|

The Sporting Intelligence, at home and abroad, oc-
cupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is
collected from the most authentic sources. Among the
Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have
been given, are:

- The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest.
- The Imported Racing Horse, Messenger.
- The Favourite Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal, by
Eclipse.
- Boud's celebrated Trotting Horse, Norfolk Phenom-
enon.
- The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone.
- A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the
width of seven columns.

Among a variety of other Embellishments of subjects
of interest, which have been published, are the follow-
ing:

- A complete Treatise on Riding, with fourteen illus-
trations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most
healthy of all exercises.
- Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illus-
trated by eleven engravings.
- The subjects which are particularly embraced in the
Vade Mecum, will be more distinctly understood from
the following summary of them:
- The Turf and all matters connected therewith.
- On the Structure and Character of the Horse.
- On the Improvement of Horned Cattle.
- Rules for Novices in Shooting.
- Methods for Feeding and Training Dogs.
- Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Par-
traits.
- Hunting, Fishing, Fowling, &c.
- Approved Games, from Hoyle and others.
- Criticisms on Plays and Actors.
- The most popular Songs, set to music.
- The art of Leggerdemain illustrated.
- A variety of Recipes adapted to Domestic Economy.
- An Epitome of important passing events.
- Gentlemen's Quarterly Review of the Fashions.
- The Vade Mecum is printed on large imperial paper,
of a beautiful white texture, and is published every Sat-
urday, at Three Dollars per annum in advance. Orders
from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to,
and the paper carefully packed to prevent its being ruin-
ed by mail.

The Modern Acting Drama, a volume of 300
pages—containing the Plays: Fanny Hill, and the
Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and in a beautiful
covers, for transportation—is published every week.
Eight volumes will constitute a set, or one year's sub-
scription, the terms for which is Three Dollars, pay-
able in advance.

Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a do-
duction of one-third. An order for four sets will be
thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any
direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid.
A premium, consisting of two volumes, 500 pages
each, of the Novelist's Magazine, containing eight dif-
ferent Novels, by the most popular authors will be pre-
sented to the Agent, who shall procure four names to
the Modern Acting Drama, or the Gentlemen's Vade
Mecum, and remit the amount of one year's subscrip-
tion for each.

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to either of the a-
bove works, will address CHARLES ALEXANDER,
No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place—Philadel-
phia.
July 30.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of
James Williamson and Thomas Swann,
prior to the 30th of October 1832, are re-
quested to make payment without delay, to
Mr. F. M. Jarboe, as it is necessary to col-
lect all accounts as speedily as possible.
ANN JANE SWANN,
Adm'x. of T. Swann.

June 4.

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

POETRY.

ISLE OF BEAUTY FARE THEE WELL.

BY THOMAS H. BAILY, ESQ.
Shade of evening close not o'er us,
Leave our lonely barque a while,
Morn' shall will not molest us
Yonder dim and distant Isle:
Still my fancies can discover
Sunny spots where friends may dwell;
Darker shades around us hover;
Isle of Beauty fare thee well.
Tis the hour when happy faces
Smile around the taper's light;
Who will fill our vacant places;
Who will sing our songs to-night;
Thro' the mist that floats above us,
Faintly sounds the vesper bell,
Like a voice from those who love us,
Breathing fondly 'Fare thee well.
When the waves are round me breaking,
As I pierce the deep alone,
And my eye in vain is seeking
Some green leaf to rest upon:
What would I not give to wander
Where my old companions dwell;
Absence makes the heart grow fonder;
Isle of Beauty fare thee well.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MATTHIAS AND HIS IMPOSTURES.

(Concluded from our last.)

Nor yet is this all. In one of its ramifi-
cations, the same delirious enthusiasm which has
been exposed in the preceding pages, is still at
work and flourishing in the city of New-York,
under the conduct of an individual who was as-
sociated with 'The Holy Club,' described in our
second chapter, and afterward, for a time, with
Mr. Pieroni, and the community at Bowery Hill.
The eccentric individual referred to, however,
who at present is the chief personage in this de-
lusion, is generally esteemed as a well-meaning
and sincere man; nor has any moral impropriety
ever been alleged against him. He officiates,
like Mr. Pieroni, in his own hired house, in
an upper room fitted for the purpose, and his
congregation is chiefly composed of females, a
large number of whom are in his employ. Ev-
ery Sunday, and on one or two evenings of the
week, he assembles these females, and such visi-
tors of both sexes as choose to attend, for reli-
gious meetings. And although he is regarded
by his followers as almost superhuman, and pro-
fesses immediate inspiration, yet all are allow-
ed to speak in their meetings. Many of their
speeches consist of revelations, dreams, and vi-
sions; and after each has made his or her rela-
tion, their prophet interprets them by divine
and infallible authority. He has varied his pre-
tensions at different periods, professing some-
times greater gifts than at others. Some years
since he declared himself empowered by faith
to discern spirits, cast out devils, heal dis-
eases, and perform other miracles; and some
of his followers have professed to be similarly
endowed. He was an intimate friend of Mr.
Pieroni, and was sent for to assist Mrs. P. be-
fore her death; but did not arrive in time. He
was present, however, at the attempted resur-
rection, and seemed full of faith in the success
of that promised miracle. Indeed, he has often
practised the anointing of the sick, and some of
his followers profess to be living witnesses of
his healing powers by the laying on of his hands.
He believes that all cases of insanity are ex-
amples of diabolical possession, and relates in-
stances of his having cast out devils. In one
of these cases of diabolical possession, it is re-
lated, that when the devil went out of the
man he barked like a dog. When any of his
marvels fail, he alleges the want of faith in the
patient, or on the part of some one present, as
the only cause. Some of his followers have
spent much time in searching for Captain Kidd's
money, both men and women having been dig-
ging in the earth on Staten Island, and else-
where, during whole nights. Trances are not
unfrequent among them, in which they obtain
marvellous revelations. A short time since, a
black woman fell into a trance which is said to
have lasted three days and nights, and being
one of the disciples, she related her manifesta-
tions at the meeting, saying that she had been
in heaven and in hell, in which latter place she
saw several of the ministers who now reside in
this city, whose names she repeated. Subse-
quently she visited a number of them at their
houses, as the bearer of a message from the o-
ther world, which she was commanded to de-
liver in person. All this was fully credited by
the deluded victims of the individual and his as-
sociates, to whom allusion has just been made.

Undoubtedly the great error of the times in
which we live, and especially in our own coun-
try, is a tendency to ultraism, not only in re-
spect to the concerns of religion, but likewise
in respect to most if not all the great principles
and objects which are now engrossing the at-
tention of man. We are running into extremes
upon almost every thing we undertake. In
politics, we are in danger of carrying the prin-
ciples of liberty to licentiousness; in matters of
philanthropy, instead of that quiet and modest
principle of action which would shrink from
allowing the right hand to know what the left
is doing, we have too much of parade and os-
tentation—too much blowing of trumpets; in
morals, whenever a hobby is started, we are
eager in outvying each other even beyond the re-
quirements of the moral law itself; and in the
impetuosity of this excess of zeal, we grieve to
say, the sacred cause of temperance bids fair to
be arrested in its progress, if not ruined, by the

indiscretions and the fanaticism of its friends.
It was in view of this spirit of ultraism that one
of the distinguished orators at the recent reli-
gious anniversaries, shrewdly remarked that of-
ten, when a good cause has been begun, if the
devil finds there is no other way to ruin it, he
will turn chariot wheel himself. No stronger il-
lustration of the truth of this remark could well
be added than is to be found in the recent mo-
sures and proceedings of some good men, who
are labouring with more zeal than prudence, or
knowledge of human nature, in the temperance
cause. Not only have we seen the cutting
down of orchards, and the pouring of wine into
the streets, but grave and reverend divines are
at length, in the exuberance of their zeal, pro-
posing to abolish wine in the solemn institution
of the Eucharist!

In the solemn affairs of religion, moreover,
instead of looking into our own hearts, and re-
penting of our own sins, we are striving to look
into the hearts of others, and take care of them,
in our own way, and to the danger, we fear, of
our own souls. The appointed means of grace
are contemned; we wish to do the work of the
Spirit, as it were, by machinery; and instead of
depending upon the Spirit of God, and seeking
to catch the genial currents of that wind which
bloweth where it listeth, and of which we only
hear the sound, but cannot tell whence it com-
eth, or whither it goeth, we are striving to raise
hurricanes ourselves. But, unless the writer is
greatly deceived in his estimate of the facts de-
tailed in the present volume, they ought to stand
as a solemn warning against the indulgence of
this ultra, self-righteous, and fanatical spirit;
this seeking out of human inventions in matters
of such high concernment as those of the salva-
tion of men. How much wiser, safer, and bet-
ter, than the running after every new thing, and
the following of so many blind guides, would it
be for Christian professors to obey the injunc-
tion of God himself: 'Thus saith the Lord, Stand
ye in the ways, and see, and ASK FOR THE OLD
PATHS, where is the GOOD WAY, and WALK THERE-
IN, and ye shall find rest for your souls.'

From the Mobile Register.

THE FATE OF MRS. ALSTON.

I have for some time observed an article going
the rounds of the newspapers, in relation to the mysterious
death of Mrs. Alston, the daughter of Col. Aaron Burr,
taken from the Alabama Journal.

This article, although true in many particulars, never-
theless contains several errors. I suppose it grew out
of a casual conversation I held in Mr. Smith's Book
Store, in Mobile, some six months since, and as Mr.
Smith was very busy at the moment, several gentlemen
being in the store, he probably misunderstood me in my
statement,—1st as to time, and 2ndly as to the receiving
the confessions of the pirate, either personally or as a
physician. The article was also wrong in many points,
as the statement itself will show. I do not charge
any one with wilful exaggeration or misstatement, for
nothing is more liable to occur, than for a story to un-
dergo trivial modifications, by frequent repetitions from
one individual to another.

It is well known under what circumstances Mrs. Al-
ston left South Carolina. Whether she was the only
daughter of Col. Burr, I know not, but one thing was
evident, never did a father love a daughter or a daugh-
ter a parent, with more fervor and devotion than they
did. She quit Carolina and embarked at Charleston,
with all her effects consisting principally of plate, to join
him in New York. She sailed, and was heard of no
more for years.

It is said, her loss afflicted her father more severely
than all his political troubles and adversities. For as be-
fore remarked, he loved his daughter. In his last letter
to Gen. Wilkinson, written at the most important crisis
of his life, says he, "I will be on in such a time," and
my daughter will soon follow."

The first indication of the nature of Mrs. Alston's
death, which had for a long time, excited the painful
and anxious feelings of her friends and the community,
it is said, was communicated in the confessions of a
pirate in the neighborhood of Norfolk, Va. many years
since, who stated, that the vessel in which she was em-
barked, was seized off the coast of North Carolina, and
that Mrs. Alston's plate, being considered valuable, caused
the murder of all on board, and the robbery of the
vessel.

I do not know what degree of credit the report ob-
tained.

Some years after this, another man died in South
Alabama; I think it was said to be in Marengo county,
who also alluded to the death of Mrs. Alston, in the
same manner, and under the same circumstances,—sta-
ting that he had been a pirate, and concerned in the
transaction; and that after the vessel was robbed she was
scuttled.

More recently another has died not very far from
Mobile, bearing still stronger testimony in favor of the
same horrible transaction.

What do all these statements lead to, if they do not
all point to the same tragical event? It is possible that
these men were each attached to the same piratical
crew, and were concerned in the same deed—having
subsequently separated and died at different places—suf-
fering torments under the lashings of guilty consciences,
and fears, and pains incident to natural
deaths, more awful than deaths inflicted by the hal-
lows.

Col. Burr may doubt, and treat with ridicule these
statements, with regard to the lamented fate of his
amiable and highly accomplished daughter; and his
friends and the community no doubt would cheerfully
join him in wishing the death of one so much admired
and distinguished, could have been prevented,—as, if
death was inevitable, that it could have happened by
milder means.

But, I presume, with the evidence before the com-
munity, as to the nature of her life, her husband's defective
may be, yet in the absence of all other information, the

that point, most strongly favor the opinion, and are
case to her death by the hands of men.

Be this as it may, the painful event has passed, and
no notice taken of it now, can do any good. And if,
therefore, consider any newspaper notice about it at
the present day, as unnecessary. It was for this reason,
when requested by a friend, to give him the facts in
my possession for publication. I declined doing so, al-
leging that their appearance could answer no useful pur-
pose. But the subject has lately been presented in
such a form in the Alabama Journal, as to cause me to
feel myself called upon to publish this communication,
which is done with much reluctance as my professional
engagements afford me little time to devote to such
matters.

It is not my wish to aim, however, to impugn the mo-
tives of the Editor of that Journal, who, no doubt, acted
from correct feelings, concluding every circumstance
tending to cast light on that strange affair, would be in-
teresting to his readers to the public.

The pirate who died, & the facts of whose case came
into my possession, was by the name of Foster. He was
without family, and kept a grog shop. He was taciturn
and silent in his disposition. He for some time before
his death grew gradually more intemperate. He often
spoke of being a sailor, of having been much at sea, or
as the phrase goes, of having "seen much service." He
fell sick, and was confined for some time. His brain
appeared disordered, and his mind at times haunted by
strange impressions. He, on his death bed confessed to
a very worthy and respectable gentleman who stood by
him, that he had been a pirate, and belonged to a piratical
crew, who took the vessel in which Mrs. Alston had
embarked. That after the crew and passengers of the
captured vessel were all despatched, she alone remained
to be disposed of. Each man expressed an unwilling-
ness to become her executioner. They finally drew
lots, to see whose duty it should be to destroy her, that
it unfortunately fell upon him. Upon learning her fate,
she begged strongly and pathetically for her life; she
entreated them to spare her. She told them that she was
Mrs. Alston, the daughter of Aaron Burr, who had been
Vice President of the U. States, and that he was await-
ing her in New York, where she was going on to join
him, and to console him in his adversity—that he made
her with on the plank, which, finding she could not
swim, she finally died with great firmness and composure.
He was an illiterate man, and had probably
never read anything on the subject.

For some days previous to his death, he imagined he
saw her in his room, and would convulsively point to
different parts of the chamber, exclaiming with much
earnestness—"There, there she is!" and would ask the
by-standers if they did not see her. This delusion tor-
mented him as long as he could make himself under-
stood; when he died a most miserable death!

In corroboration of this statement the testimony of
several gentlemen could be mentioned, whose standing
and character are of the first order in the community,
and whose veracity, where known, never has nor never
will be questioned, and who know the above statement
to be substantially true; but I have no authority for call-
ing them by name. If Col. Burr should get doubt on
the subject, evidence could be adduced, to establish it to
any court of justice, which, being a lawyer, he would be
obliged to admit.

I do not consider it necessary to be more minute on
the subject, unless I should be formally called on by
some one, who has authority or claims for more particu-
lar information. Because, as before observed, nothing
of the kind can do any good,—further development and
discussion can only tend to revive melancholy feelings
and unpleasant regrets, which time had measurably dur-
ed in oblivion.

ALEXANDER JONES, M. D.

Mobile, Ala., July 19th, 1835.

*See Wilkinson's Memoirs, 2d vol.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court.

July 28th 1835.

ON application by petition of Mary Mil-
ler and Peter Miller, administrators of
Peter Miller, late of Anne-Arundel county,
deceased, it is ordered that they give the
notice required by law for creditors to exhibit
their claims against the said deceased, and that
the same be published once in each week, for
the space of six successive weeks, in one of
the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.

Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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

MARY MILLER, } Adm'rs.

PETER MILLER, }

July 30—6w.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Clerk of the Corporation will at-
tend at the City Hall on the 1st, 2d, and
3d days of September next, from the hours of
9 o'clock, A. M. to 12 o'clock, M. for the
purpose of renewing the Licenses to owners
of Carriages of pleasure and burden, in com-
pliance with the By Laws of the city.

By order,

G. H. DUVALL, Ck.

August 6.

IN CHANCERY.

1st August, 1835.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real es-
tate of George W. Allen, as made and
reported by Lewis W. Ballard, the trustee,
be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the
contrary be shown before the first day of Oc-
tober next, provided a copy of this order be
published once in each of three successive
weeks before the 1st day of September next
in one of the Annapolis newspapers.

The report states the amount of sales to
be \$1600 00.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Can.

August 6.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLES.

Thursday, August 29, 1835.

Gen. GEORGE H. STEUART continues a
Candidate for the twenty-fourth Congress, from
the District composed of Annapolis, Anne-A-
rundel County, and Baltimore City.

JOHN C. WEEMS is still a Candidate for
Congress for the District composed of Anne-
Arundel County, and the Cities of Annapolis
and Baltimore.

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

MANY VOTERS.

TOWN MEETING.

At a public meeting of the Citizens of An-
napolis, held in the City Hall, on Monday the
17th of August, 1835, in order to express their
opinions in relation to the recent disturbances
that have taken place in the city of Baltimore,
Dr. DENNIS CLAUDE was called to the Chair,
and Alexander Randall appointed Secretary.—
After the Chair had announced that the meet-
ing was prepared to receive any motion pro-
posed,

Mr. Joseph H. Nicholson moved that a com-
mittee of seven persons be appointed by the
Chair to report Resolutions for the considera-
tion of the meeting—whereupon the Chair ap-
pointed the following Committee:

Joseph H. Nicholson, Dr. Ridgely, George
Mackubin, Dr. Sparks, Ramsay Waters, George
Wells, and Thomas Franklin, who after re-
turning for some time, returned and reported to
the meeting the following Preamble and Resolu-
tions, which were read and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS the recent acts of violence and
outrage in the neighbouring city of Baltimore;
by the wanton destruction of private property
and the attempted proscription of the persons of
several of its citizens, are calculated to be emi-
nently injurious to the systems of government
under which we live, and to the character of
the people, for whose benefit they were created:
And whereas it behoves the well disposed
throughout the whole country, and more espe-
cially within the State of Maryland, to unde-
avour to repress the spirit in which such pro-
ceedings originated, and by a timely and decid-
ed expression of public indignation to wipe out,
as far as the nature of the case will admit, the
disgrace which their occurrence is calculated to
bring upon us; Therefore,

Be it Resolved by the Citizens of Annapolis in
Town Meeting assembled, That the conduct of
the persons, their aiders and abettors, engaged
in the destruction of the property of certain in-
dividuals residing in the city of Baltimore, de-
serves and must receive the unqualified reprob-
ation of the reflecting and the virtuous through-
out the whole country.

Resolved, That the persons here assembled
consider the perpetrators of those violent acts
as transgressors against all law, human and di-
vine, and violators of the plainest and most sac-
red principles of that enlightened justice,
which openly declares its penalties, and re-
quires through its constituted tribunals, solemn
conviction of all offenders before the infliction
of punishment.

And whereas, our fellow townsman, Reverdy
Johnson, has been a severe sufferer from these
outrages, of whose character we have had full
and frequent opportunities of forming a correct
and just estimate—having been born and edu-
cated amongst us, and since he entered upon
the active duties of life, served in the Councils
of the State for many years, under our imme-
diate observation, and spent a large portion of
his time in our city in the discharge of the la-
bours of his profession; Therefore,

Be it further Resolved, That we deeply sym-
pathize with Reverdy Johnson, under these most
trying circumstances, and without meaning to
forestal or interfere with any of the questions
now in a course of judicial investigation, take
pleasure in declaring that our unqualified con-
fidence in his honour and integrity continues
unimpaired, and do indulge the sanguine hope
that the time is not remote, when the delusions
in relation to his character, which have of late
influenced a portion of the citizens of Balti-
more, shall be dispelled by the unerring force of
truth and justice.

On motion,
Resolved, That these proceedings be signed
by the Chairman and Secretary, and copies for-
warded to Reverdy Johnson and the Editors in
this city, and in Washington and Baltimore,
with a request that they will publish them in
their respective papers.

DENNIS CLAUDE, Chairman.

ALEXANDER RANDALL, Sec'y.

On motion of Mr. Bryan, the meeting agreed
to meet on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock,
upon the subject of Incendiary Publications.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLES, August 15, 1835.

Sir—You will insert in your paper of Mon-
day, 17th inst. the accompanying document, in
answer to the Report (of the 14th inst.) of Ma-
jor General JOHN SPEAR SMITH, of the 3d Di-
vision Maryland Militia, to His Excellency the
Governor.

By order,

JNO. N. WATKINS,

Adj. Gen'l. M. M.

To the editor of the Baltimore Chronicle.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

ANNAPOLES, 15th August, 1835.

To Major Gen'l. John Spear Smith,
3d Division Md. Militia.

Sir—I have received your report bearing

date on yesterday, advising me that order is
restored in the city of Baltimore, and that the
civil authorities are again undisturbedly exer-
cising their functions. These tidings have af-
forded me heartfelt pleasure.

To yourself, and also to the officers and men
under your command, the highest praise is due,
and by me most gratefully accorded, as it will
certainly be by the people of this state, for the
arduous and invaluable services which you and
they have zealously and so effectively perform-
ed.

I would now gladly relieve the forces under
your command from further duty, if I did not
consider it expedient that the most vigilant care
of the public peace should be observed, until the
feelings incident to the recent violations of or-
der and the due administration of the laws in
the premises, shall have entirely subsided. I
therefore, direct you to keep such parts of the
force under your command in service, as you
may deem adequate to compel a strict obser-
vance of the peace, and that you require them
to perform such duties as circumstances may, in
your judgment, seem to render proper or neces-
sary.

I cannot permit the occasion to pass by with-
out adverting to the eminent services which have
been rendered by your distinguished and vener-
able father, General Samuel Smith, in restor-
ing the reign of order, and re-establishing the
supremacy of the laws within the city of Bal-
timore; services which have already command-
ed for him the gratitude and admiration of ev-
ery good citizen; and in adverting thereto, I speak
but the universal sentiment, when I acknow-
ledge the obligations which the citizens of Mary-
land owe to him for having so largely contrib-
uted, by his example and personal exertions,
to restore instant tranquility to the city, at a
dark and threatening period, when the dominion
of lawless violence seemed but to have com-
mand.

I have the honour to be, with great respect,

JAMES THOMAS.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BALTIMORE.

Fellow Citizens: Nearly all that I was worth
in the world, has been destroyed by a deluded
and excited multitude. The savings of seven-
teen years hard and anxious labour are taken
from me—but I trust in God that with the re-
flecting and the virtuous, my character will be
unimpaired. The people are misled. I have an
undoubted confidence that sooner or later they
will do me justice. In the Legislature of their
State, at great pecuniary sacrifice, I served them
with a zeal and ardour none could have sur-
passed. Those who know me, know that I am
incapable of fraud; what I had accumulated, af-
ter having devoted my days and nights to the
support of a large and helpless family, includ-
ing a mother, an aunt, and a younger brother,
is gone, and I and a wife and seven children are
amongst you, almost without a dollar, but with
an assured consciousness of my innocence.—
Your city became my residence by choice; no-
thing but death will ever remove me from a-
mongst you; every act of my life during the
eighteen years that I have lived with you, I ar-
dently desire to have most searching scrutin-
ized; I will abide by the result. If a solitary
creditor of the Bank of Maryland shall still
think that I have done him injustice, let him se-
lect his own tribunal from any men of charac-
ter in the city or elsewhere, to decide between
us; and if I am found in one individual particu-
lar to have done the institution injustice, legal
or moral, I pledge the subsequent earnings of
my life to make it good. Money to me, my fam-
ily and my friends, is nothing in competition
with my honour. By them all, my death would
be prayed for, if my reputation could be pre-
served. But I have no fears—I repeat it, that
I know that justice will be done me. It is im-
possible that with any civilized and christian
people injustice can long prevail: They may be
misled for a time, but in the end they must and
will be right.

I return to my profession with a mind un-
moved, a conscience untouched, and with an
unflinching conviction that I will be supported
by the virtue and intelligence of the city. I
was absent when the violence of the past week
were perpetrating. God in his mercy willed
it so. Had I been here, myself and family
might have been the victims of the popular fury.
We are now amongst you once more, and we
leave not the city with life.

REVERDY JOHNSON.

Barnum's Hotel, 14th August, 1835.

TO THE CITIZENS OF BALTIMORE.

It is proper that I should announce to the
public, that I have returned to the city, with a
fixed determination to attend to the duties of
my profession.

At the present moment I have no disposition
to recur to the melancholy events of the last
few days, which have terminated in depriving
my wife and children of a home. For their
support in the present condition of my fortunes,
the most vigorous exertions will be necessary;
and here, where I have lived from my earliest
childhood, and where they have all been born,
am I resolved to labour for that desirable ob-
ject.

It is my most anxious wish that the public
mind should be calmed and restored to a healthy
condition: to any honest tribunal I care not how
constituted, I am willing to submit my whole
conduct, and the public will, whenever such an
investigation is held, find that I have never in-
flicted the slightest injury upon the Bank of Maryland or
its creditors. Most cheerfully will I surrender
every dollar that is left to me, and appropriate
my future earnings to their benefit, if it should
be found that an accumulation of fraud either le-
gal or moral, can properly attach to any single
act of mine connected with that unfortunate in-
stitution.

I am personally conscious of my own innocence,
I know that the prejudices which have been

the most ample justice will be done me,
and that my character in this and in every other
transaction of my life will stand fully vindicat-
ed before my fellow-citizens.

JOHN GLENN.

LEONARD TOWN, Md. Aug. 14th, 1835.

At a large meeting of the citizens of Saint
Mary's County, at the Court House, assembled
to take into consideration such measures as
may be necessary for the peace and security of
the citizens of the county in relation to its
black population, the Hon. C. DORSEY was
appointed Chairman, and L. E. BARNER, Sec-
retary. The following among other proceed-
ings were adopted:

Whereas, inflammatory pamphlets have been
circulated through the county, calculated to
produce an excitement among the people of col-
our; Therefore

Resolved, That the citizens of this county
will view as enemies to their peace any indi-
vidual who shall be instrumental in circulating
any of the incendiary pamphlets which have
been or may be transmitted through the public
mail, and they will refuse extending to them
the usual courtesies of social life, and those per-
sons who have received them, be requested to
surrender such as they now have that they may
be burnt.

Resolved by this meeting, that the Reverend
Clergy of all denominations in this County, be
requested to discontinue the custom of holding
retreats, associations, Camp meetings, and night
prayer meetings, during the continuance of the
present excitement.

Resolved, That the several district committees
be requested to use most active vigilance to ar-
rest the emigration of persons of colour from
the District of Columbia or any part of United
States into this County.

C. DORSEY, Chairman.

L. E. BARNER, Sec'y.

THE TUMULTS IN WASHINGTON.

From the National Intelligencer of Saturday.

But little has occurred since our last paper, growing
out of the existing excitement in this city, which is of
sufficient importance to be noted. A large force re-
mained in readiness during Thursday night to maintain
the public peace, and the city was patrolled by strong
parties for the purpose of repressing any attempt at
mischievous. These arrangements were effectual in pre-
serving order, with the exception, we learn, of one case
on the Capitol Hill, where a negro school house of some
kind, was demolished by a party of those persons who
so cruelly persevere in disturbing the peace and destroy-
ing the character of the city. The arrangements are
continued for averting, as far as practicable any further
disturbance, or any injury to property. To aid in this
indispensable duty, the city was indebted on Thursday
night to our kind neighbors of Alexandria for two Com-
panies of Volunteers, and a tender of a strong force
from our friends in Georgetown.

We give to have to publish such things of our hith-
erto peaceful city; but it was with feelings of the bit-
terest mortification that we witnessed, as we have done
for the two last evenings, that a state of things should
be brought about by the rashness of any portion of
our community, which should make the Officers of the
Government deem it expedient (though unnecessarily,
we think) to arm for the defence of the public property.
We could not have believed it possible that we should
live to see the Public Offices garrisoned by the clerks,
with United States troops posted at their doors, and
their windows barricaded, to defend them against citi-
zens of Washington. Will not such a state of things
open the eyes of the more considerate among the agi-
tators—those of them who have any stake in the city—to
a sense of the fatal tendency of their conduct to the vi-
tal interests of the city, and induce them, not only to
desist, but to aid their fellow-citizens in restoring order,
and leaving to the legal tribunals & the constituted
authorities the administration of justice, and the reform
of defective regulations.

The abhorrence which reflecting men entertain for
tumultuous violence, and one of the chief reasons why
we make of all descriptions, whether composed of good men
or bad, must be reprobated and repressed, is, that though
their original purpose may be prompted by natural and
justifiable feelings, they never fail to run into the com-
mission of excesses, at which the perpetrators of them
would at first have recoiled with shame. Thus on the
present occasion, in this city, the natural resentment
inspired by a demoniacal design, on the part of a fan-
atical individual to stir up our negro population to insur-
rection and murder, and the just indignation felt at the
insolence and infamous life of the wretch who has fled
from the wrath which he had excited, have degenerated
into a destruction of the property of innocent individ-
uals, in the demolition even of places used for the wor-
ship of God Almighty, the agitation of the city, the ter-
ror of the women and children, and enduring injury to
the character of the city, if not utter ruin to all its
hopes and prospects.

We therefore beseech all of the more considerate of
those who are yet joined to the agitators, to reflect on
the consequences to us all, of this continued disturbance
of the peace, and desist; and we with the same earnest-
ness entreat all good citizens to join in preserving the
peace, and in putting an end to such an unusual and
disreputable state of things.

ARRIVAL OF CAPT. BACK.

The Montreal Herald of Saturday announces
the arrival of Capt. Back at Lachine, L. C. on
his return from the polar regions in search of
Capt. Ross, (who has long since reached Eng-
land.) Capt. B. is stated to be in fine health
and spirits.

Capt. Back, who has lately returned from an Arctic
Expedition, reached New York on Saturday evening,
and left there on Monday morning in the packet ship
North America for Liverpool.

The President of the United States reached Wash-
ington on Sunday with improved health, from his visit to
the Rip Rap.

NAVAL.—We learn from the New York Times that
the frigate Constitution was expected to sail yesterday
for the Mediterranean. Com. Elliott will relieve Com.
Patterson in the command of the Mediterranean Squad-
ron.

We are sorry to hear that the late Mr. M. M. M., who was so very successful as an astronomer,
suddenly at New York, on Sunday evening last,
death is supposed to have been occasioned by the
burst of a blood vessel.—*American.*

Extract of a letter from Charleston, S. C. to a
friend in this city (Balt.) dated August 17th.

"This town has been in an uproar for several
days. A suspicious person, direct from New Orleans,
out any ostensible or plausible object, has been dis-
covered in conversation with the negroes, and has vi-
sited some of their gatherings in this vicinity. He is a
jeil, and his examination takes place today.
town is guarded every night by armed men of the
respectability. The people are much excited and
alarmed."

Who that is familiar with the state of
ty both of the South and the North, but
acknowledge the full force of the following
paragraph from the pen of Major Noah?

"Talk of the slavery of the South. We
that our free negroes were half as well off
comfortably clothed and fed—as well taken
of, and provided for in sickness and calami-
ty as the slaves of the North. The reality,
we have slavery, whites and blacks—there is
liberty under the name of slavery. A field
gro has his cottage, his wife and children
easy task, his little patch of corn and pota-
toes, his garden and fruit, which are his revenue
property. The house servant has hands
clothing, his luxurious meals, his admitted
vileages, a kind master, and indulgent mis-
trine in the South we see nothing of the pove-
rty, crime, and abandonment of the blacks that
have at the North. Let fanatics rave—let
philosophy have away—this is the truth of
picture, and men of sense must admit it."

Evening Star

WHIG TRICKS!

It is not forgotten how the whole state
cheated, deceived, and led astray by the W
and Nullifying press, in regard to the resu
the elections last year. The republican p
then had no paper at the seat of governme
to expose the misrepresentations of the op
tion press, and the consequence was that
Republicans in other states, and many of
own honest citizens, were led astray in re
to the party complexion of our legislature,
true political character of the state. The
game is now attempted to be re-acted
the Nullifying Whig press, when they know
detection and discomfiture must follow close
on the heels of their mis-statement.

The 'Register' of Tuesday gives in a re-
culation of members elected from 11 counties
1 town, 21 for Van Buren and 13 for Wa
but it omits Wayne and Bertie, from each
which three Jackson members were elected,
puts down three Whig members from the co-
ty of Washington, from which not a man el
ed is named.

Such are the devices by which, coupled
a childish glorification, for having gained a
(in Pitt, Bertie, and Wayne,) the Whig Nu
lication papers desperately strive to influen
elections which take place this day. But
the returns of the whole state shall ha
been received, if they do not feel ashamed
themselves, their party must be ashamed
them, for such silly attempts to gull the P
ple.

The following is a correct recapitulation
the returns, as far as our information enab
us to give, up to the hour of putting our pa
to press:

Counties.	Republicans.	Whigs.
Bertie,	3	0
Beaufort,	0	3
Craven,	3	0
Edgemouthe,	3	0
Franklin,	3	0
Granville,	2	1
Hyde,	1	2
Johnston,	3	0
Lenoir,	3	0
Nash,	3	0
Pitt,	1	2
Warren,	3	0
Wayne,	3	0
Town Newbern,	0	1
	31	9

Of the foregoing, there has been a repub
can gain since last year of one member in ea
of the counties of Wayne, Pitt, and Bertie, an
a loss of one in Granville and one in Hyde.

From the above, the honest reader can se
what reliance there is to be placed in Whi
Nullification statements.—*Raleigh Con.*

THE WANDERING PIPER.

This eccentric individual has arrived in this city, an
has published a circular addressed to the public—con-
taining, after some remarks, a statement of the sum
which he has given to the Charitable Institutions since
his arrival in this country. The whole amount is op-
wards of \$3500. The largest sum given at any place
is in New York, viz \$534—the next largest in Bal-
timore, \$491—in Mobile he gave away \$100—in Phila-
delphia, \$166—in Louisville, New Orleans, Alexan-
dria, and Washington, he gave away at each place upwards
of \$100—in Boston, \$75—besides \$10 to the Bunker
Hill Monument.

The Wandering Piper states that in the course of his
British wanderings in Great Britain, Ireland, and the
British settlements in North America, he has given a-
way the sum of \$10,000 to charitable establishments and
distressed individuals. He says that he has never an-
nounced himself for any thing more than Mr. Stuart the
Wandering Piper—and desires having any opponent at
present, travelling in France or any where else—his
mission is solely connected with the United States,
Great Britain and Ireland. He admits that there are
numerous wagers pending on the issue of his undertak-
ing, with which he is not concerned, and says that the
happiness of his few remaining days, will depend much
on the manner in which this wanderer shall terminate.
He has to perform again in almost every city and town
in New England and the Middle States, until the 29th

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author. Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A. The following is the Advertisement of the London Publishers.

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

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE. On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. II. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY. With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

THE REV. RICH'D. COTTERMOLE, B. D. AND

THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Ellinson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farinon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Chillingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Plavet, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Law, Romane, Waterland, Whitehead, Baley, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Merrick, &c. &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

NOVEL MODE OF CLUBBING. WALDIE'S LIBRARY, PORT FOLIO AND MUSEUM.

As the publications now issued from the office of the Select Circulating Library are of a highly popular cast, and of a character to be appreciated by the educated portions of the community, and to circulate every where by agreement with the proprietor of the Museum, that work, the Port Folio and Library, are offered to those who take the three on the following conditions, viz.

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

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

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

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

4. The Circulating Library and Museum, will be sent to the same address on the payment of \$10.

REMARKS.—The three works thus issued together, comprise a greater amount of the current literature of the age, than is issued in a periodical form from any other office in the United States, and will, the proprietor believes, with the addition of a good newspaper, supply to families all the advantages which could be furnished in a most extensive reading room in one of our Atlantic cities. In the Library the newest and best books are regularly published; in the Museum and Port Folio it has been found by experience that every thing we could wish to copy from the entire British literary periodicals, omitting mostly the political articles, can be rapidly issued. These publications embrace so much that is desirable to be known, and are so generally perused in the best circles in America, that to be without either is to drop a link in the literary chain. They are all under the control of one mind, and therefore the reader will very rarely intend be compelled to pay for the same matter twice, as they are independent of each other, complete in themselves, and free in general from any repetitions of the same articles.

These views the proprietor respectfully throws out for the consideration of the friends of sound and wholesome literature.

ADAM WALDIE, 207 Chesnut-street, Philad. May 28.

PROSPECTUS OF THE EXTRA GLOBE.

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS: One Dollar per copy, in advance.

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

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

BLAIR & RIVES.

IN CHANCERY.

At August, 1835.

ORDERED, That the sale of the property in the case of Leonard Scott against Sarah Ann Ward, and others, made and reported by the trustee Louis Galloway, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the third day of October next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, once in each of three successive weeks, before the third day of September next.

The report states that a lot or parcel of ground in the city of Annapolis sold for \$550 00

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

Aug. 6. 3

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

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

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

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

Anne-Arundel County, Maryland, 30th day before me a Justice of the Peace for said county, Brice Hobbs brought an Old Chestnut Sorrel HORSE or GELDING; he says he took up said Horse as stray, as he was passing through the village of Elk Ridge Landing, in the direction towards Washington, on Monday the 6th of July, instant. Said Horse has a switch tail, a small strip of white in the forehead, and a strip of white lower down on the face and nose, some white spots on the back, which appear to be saddle marks, a shoe on each right foot.

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

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

BRICE HOBBS.

July 30.

ALLEGANY LANDS.

THE subscriber is authorised to sell a large body of Land in Allegany county, containing about 4500 ACRES. He will sell at private sale, and can be seen at his office in Annapolis, by any one desirous of purchasing.

These lands if not sold before the 31st of AUGUST next, will be offered at public sale at the Exchange in Baltimore, on that day at twelve o'clock. Terms will be made known at the sale.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

July 16.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

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

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

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

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

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

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

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

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, no payment is required at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing

to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.

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

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

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the "Library" and "Companion" both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the postage (a very important consideration) to the most distant post office, on the two, will be one dollar and ninety-five cents, divided into seventy eight payments, and half that sum for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the same matter, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form, would be eighteen dollars, and the postage \$3 three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

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

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

ADAM WALDIE.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDGE.

The MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton on every Tuesday and Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

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

April 30.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT, April Term, 1835.

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

Test, WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

July 23.—3m.

\$100 REWARD.

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

JOE SYMON, who is very black, and aged about 38—5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; when spoken to is very polite; had on his working clothes, but took with him a variety of clothing. I will give the above reward if taken out of the State—and \$50 if taken in the State or County, and all reasonable expenses paid, if delivered to me, living on West River, or secured in jail, so that I get him again.

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

July 30.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this

OFFICE.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

J. SPITALL, WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER, No. 31, Franklin Place, PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, four to thirty-four lines Pica, or space made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. &c. from two lines of Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood. Executed with neatness and promptitude for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Mental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended. All letters must be post paid.

Editors of papers in the country will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing same to the advertiser, will be paid the sum in any of the above mentioned material April 30.

MARYLAND COLONIZATION JOURNAL.

PROSPECTUS.—The Board of Managers of the State Colonization Society and the Board of Managers of the State have resolved to publish a quarterly journal for the purpose of diffusing information concerning the principles and progress of Maryland plan of Colonization. The Journal will also contain occasional notices of operations of the friends of Colonization other parts of the Union. It will be published at least once a quarter, and sometimes oftener. Persons wishing to receive it early as published, may become subscribers by paying fifty cents per annum in advance. Donations for the support of the paper will be thankfully received. The friends of Colonization throughout the state will congregate favour by transmitting for the Journal any intelligence which may promote the cause.

All communications are to be directed to the "Maryland Colonization Journal," Office of the Maryland State Colonization Society, Baltimore.

June 4.

Anne-Arundel County, 30th day before me a Justice of the Peace for said county, Brice Hobbs brought an

Arundel county, and state of Maryland petition in writing of Edward Brookes Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at a session of the said General Assembly, in the year 1803, and the several amendments thereto, on the terms therein mentioned; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Edward Brookes having given bond by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brookes having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, 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 a trustee, who has been bonded as such, and received from said Edward Brookes a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Edward Brookes be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three months before the 4th Monday in October next to appear before the said County Court, at Court House of said county, at ten o'clock of 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 Edward Brookes should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

GIDEON WHITE

June 4.

FUNERALS.

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

All orders for Funerals will be attended at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction. He returns his thanks to the public for the patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

Feb. 26.

OF THE
S.
LE
ENORAT
ance.
ances to
States, the
re of W
description,
or app
notice.
irely new
ends of N
two lines
materials of
and prep
purpose,
ment.
ed as ear
Food,
d promptly
-similes, C
ec. cut with
al or wood
ments, &c.
to new for
Six mo
security,
ly attende
the country
ement a fe
containing
be paid the
ed material
NIZATIO
L.
Board of M
ization Soc
of the State
quarterly jo
information
progress of
tion. The J
nal notices
Colonization
It will be
r, and some
to receive it
come subscr
num in adv
of the paper
the friends of
late with con
g for the Jo
promote the
are to be di
tion Journal
Colonization
County, Sc
scribe, one
a court of A
of Maryland
ward Brooke
that he is
praying for
General Asse
act for the
passed at
the several
therein ment
erty, and a li
as he can
ed to his pe
monies hav
mony that he
the state of M
Edward Bro
said act pres
his property,
or his person
of Anne-A
which interve
made against
steele, who has
ived from said
and posses
personal and m
udge, that the
argued from im
notice to his cr
this order to be
published in A
ck for three mo
October next to
ity, at ten o'clock
for the purp
for their ben
they have, why
did not have the
plements, as p

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
BY
FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
CHURCH STREET—Annapolis.
April 16.
DR. R. HARWOOD
OFFERS his Professional Services to his
Friends and the Public of South River
and its vicinity. He can always be found at
his Farm, Summer Hill, three miles from the
City.
May 21—R. Harw.

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

In undertaking to supply this acknowledged
want to the populous and intelligent
district in which the subscriber has the
honorable residence, his hope of ultimate suc
cess does not originate in sanguine views of
the merits of his location. Published in the
vicinity of a large and wealthy county, sit
uated equidistant from the State and Na
tional capitals, facilities of an early commu
nication of whatever may interest its patrons,
are particularly afforded to the Editors and
readers. He may not hope to present to his
readers much foreign information through the
medium of his columns, not derivable from
other journals; it is still certain that intelli
gent persons of a local nature, interesting to all,
will be communicated. It will be of use to
those whose means are inadequate to the ex
pense of the larger journals, at least a syn
optical view of all the important information
they contain; and he trusts that those of literary
taste may sometimes find in his columns, articles
not unworthy of the employment of their leisure.
As every publication which must first be
approved by public patronage can be ex
pected before public patronage can be ex
pected, the Editor would here mark the ex
tents of his design, with the full knowledge
that will constitute an ordeal, by which, to
remain both its merit and the fidelity of
its execution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the
wishes of those by whom he is immediately sur
rounded, and among whom he must naturally
find a majority of his patrons; he knows
that he is intelligent and inquiring. The
Maryland department, shall, therefore, be
especially regarded, and the most approved
local and foreign periodicals resorted to
for the latest intelligence. He knows them
thoroughly, and that they feel a deep interest
in the welfare of our common country. To
this sentiment to the extent of his abili
ties, his columns shall afford whatever intelli
gence of a political character may be calcu
lated to interest them. No man, with the
faculty of thought, is at this crisis neutral in
reference to the party distinctions now prevail
ing in this country, and the Editor does not wish
to disguise his political sentiments—they are
open to the measures of the present
administration. But having neither the tem
per nor the motive of a partisan, his com
ments on party movements shall be characterized
by candor of argument, not violence or abuse
as it never has been his practice, so shall
enter become his habit to deal in political
controversy of party violence. He will cheer
fully lead the aid of his columns to commu
nication from all parties—reserving to himself
the privilege of rejecting such as are objec
tionable for personal allusion or indecorous lan
guage. In addition to the advantages of ap
proaching political and literary selections, he
wishes to tempt into exercise whatever of
talent may surround him, and with such
may not presumptuously hope to render
his paper useful and interesting. He asks
for the patronage of his friends longer than
for their merit and repay it, as he wishes not
to favor to personal feelings, which
should be devoted to his editorial labors.

The BULLETIN will be published on Thurs
day in each week. Terms of subscription \$3
per annum.

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

AN OVERSEER WANTED.
We propose to engage a suit
able person to manage his Farm on South
River (near the occupation of Mr. Adam
C. Allen) for the ensuing year.—To a per
son who can come well recommended a lib
eral salary will be given.

O. WELLS,
Annapolis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
To be London, Edinburgh, Foreign and
Wholesale Quarterly Reviews—the
Quarterly Magazine, Penny Cyclopaedia, Repu
tation, Literary, Parley's Magazine, and the
New York Register, received at the "Book
Store," where specimens Numbers
may be seen.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
Church street—Annapolis.

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

PAID.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—
seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.
POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles
75 cents; over 100 miles, 1 1/2 cents.
This work will be sent to any Post Of
fice in the United States, carefully wrapped
up, upon receipt of five dollars in part pay
ment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Philadelphia, April 9.
Specimen Numbers may be seen
at the Office of the Md. Gazette.

LATE COLLECTOR'S SALE.

W. H. UNDERHILL offers for sale a Negro
Boy by the name of Ellick, now in the
possession of Mr. Ray, being seized and ex
ecuted to satisfy County Assessment due for
the year 1833, as charged to the name of the late
Jesse Ray. Said Boy will be offered for
sale at the Court House door in the City of
Annapolis on TUESDAY the first day of Sep
tember next, at 11 o'clock, and will be sold
to satisfy the Taxes due as aforesaid, unless
to satisfy the Taxes due as aforesaid, unless
payment is made to myself or Mr. James Ig
hart by that day. Terms of sale will be cash
paid by that day.
WILLIAM JENKINS,
Late Collector.

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM.

SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION.
Interpreted with a selection of Sporting, and
Familiar, and Natural History, &c. &c. &c.
It is now six months since the publication was
commenced in Philadelphia—and although the pub
lishers have used no extraordinary means to circulate a know
ledge of its merits, yet such is the satisfaction mani
fested by that portion of the public who have been made
acquainted with its character and contents, that its list
of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase.
This paper is now distributed regularly every week over
a wide portion of the Union, and the most satisfactory
assurances are received that it will eventually become
one of the most popular among the numerous excellent
periodicals which issue from the American press. No
section will be spared to establish its permanent rep
utation; and it is especially designed shall warrant
the future improvement—both as regards typographical
business and embellishment—will be materially ad
vanced.

The different Plays and Farces that will appear in
the course of a year, of themselves, will be worth more
than FOUR times the amount of subscription. The
following is a list of those which have already ap
peared:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Charles the First,
Is She a Brigand,
The Hunchback,
The Deep, Deep Sea,
Chipp's Living,
Shakespeare's Early Days,
Henri Quatre,
Bernardo and Wives,
Man of Ten Thousand,
The Ladies Man,
I'll Tell You What,
The Golden Farmer,
Speculation,
Olympic Devils,
Englishman in India,
Shakespeare Festival,
The East-Indian,
My Friend the Governor,
Victorine,
The Omnibus,
The Child of Nature,
The Recontre,
The Duel,
The Sisters,
Village
Horror. | Miss Mitford,
R. P. Smith,
J. S. Knowles,
J. R. Planche,
F. Reynolds,
C. A. Southeret,
R. F. Smith,
J. S. Knowles,
Thomas Holcroft,
William B. Horton,
Mrs. Inchbald,
Benjamin Webster,
F. M. Reynolds,
Planche & Dance,
W. T. Moncrieff,
M. G. Lewis,
J. R. Planche,
H. M. Milner,
Mrs. Inchbald,
R. B. Peake,
W. Barrymore,
James Kennedy. |
|---|---|

The MSS of the Irish Ambassador, the favorite and
highly interesting drama, in which Tyrone Power so
successfully amused the Public, as Sir Patrick O'Plen
po, has been obtained by the publishers, and will be
published forthwith.

The Sporting Intelligence, at home and abroad, oc
cupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is
collected from the most authentic sources. Among the
Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have
been given, are:

- The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest.
- The Imported Racing Horse, Messenger.
- The favorite Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal, by
Eclipse.
- Bond's celebrated Trotting Horse, Norfolk Phenom
enon.

The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone.
A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the
width of seven columns, and containing a variety of
other interesting subjects, are the follow
ing:

- A complete Treatise on Riding, with fourteen illus
trations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most
healthy of all exercises.
- Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illus
trated by eleven engravings.
- The subjects which are particularly embraced in the
Vade Mecum, will be more distinctly understood if we
give the following summary of them:
- The Turf and all matters connected therewith.
- On the Structure and Character of the Horse.
- On the Improvement of Horned Cattle.
- Rules for Novices in Shooting.
- Methods for Feeding and Training Dogs.
- Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Por
traits.
- Hunting, Fowling, &c.
- Ayrick's Game, from Hoyle and others.
- Criticism on Plays and Actors.
- The most popular Songs, set to music.
- The art of Letter-writing illustrated.
- A variety of Recipes adapted to Domestic Economy.
- An Epitome of important passing events.
- Gentlemen's Quarterly Review of the Fashions.
- The Vade Mecum is printed on large imperial paper,
of a beautiful white texture, and is published every Sat
urday, at Three Dollars per annum, in advance. Orders
from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to,
and the paper carefully packed to prevent its rub
bing by mail.

The Modern Acting Drama, a volume of about 300
pages—containing the Plays, Farces, &c., which appear
in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic
covers, for transportation—is published every six weeks.
Eight volumes will constitute a set, or one year's sub
scription, the terms for which is Three Dollars, paya
ble in advance.

Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a do
nation of one volume. An order for four sets will be
thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any
direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid.
A premium, consisting of two volumes, 500 pages
each, of the Novelist's Magazine, containing eight dif
ferent Novels, by the most popular authors, will be pre
sented to the Agent, who shall procure four names to
the Modern Acting Drama, or the Gentlemen's Vade
Mecum, and remit the amount of one year's subscrip
tion for each.

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to either of the a
bove works, will address **CHARLES ALEXANDER,**
No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place—Philadel
phia.
July 30.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of
A. James Williamson and Thomas Swann,
prior to the 20th of October 1832, are re
quested to make payment without delay, to
Mr. F. M. Jarboe, as it is necessary to col
lect all accounts as speedily as possible.
ANN JANE SWANN,
Sister of T. Swann.

June 4.
All persons indebted to the above firm
prior to the above date, to whom accounts
have been presented, are earnestly requested
to call at the subscriber's office and settle the
same; and those at a distance are also re
spectfully requested to remit the amount of
such accounts as have been forwarded, be
fore the 1st day of August ensuing.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.

WHAT I'D BE.

I would be a summer cloud,
Floating through the ether's space,
Filling round the sun's rays,
Or in the sunbeams low ring light,
Who'd then be as gay as I?
These have but a transient day,
Summer clouds soon pass away,
Winter comes with chilling gloom,
And sends them shivering to the tomb.
Then I'd be a blushing rose,
That around the fragrance throws,
Blooming on my parent stem,
With brightness like some orient gem,
Who'd then be as gay as I?
Roses beautiful may bloom,
Reeking round their rich perfume;
But how soon their beauty fly,
Scattered they're to blossoms where they die;
Then I'd be a little dove,
Swooning through the clouds above,
Now to lands remote I'd fly,
Now I'd swell my wings and high;
Who'd then be as gay as I?
Then our pilgrim's lightness of soul,
And the distant land explore,
Then awhile may'st fly high,
But death shall snatch thee on the wing!
Then I'd be a twinkling star,
Seen amid the night's air,
And the clouds of deepest sky,
Still I'd hold my place on high;
Who'd then be as gay as I?
Mortal, every thing shall fall,
Stars shall from their sockets fall,
And know, while'er this earth our plod,
All that is, shall change but GOD!

MISCELLANEOUS.

DESCRIPTION OF AN OPERA.

From an article in the New England Magazine for Au
gust.

An opera is an entire work, combining more attrac
tions than any other kind of representation. To illus
trate this, we shall give an analysis of one of the most
perfect operas ever composed, as performed in Paris.
It is called "Robert le Diable," or Robert the Devil; and
the story is as follows:

Robert is the son of a Princess of Burgundy, who, be
ing knighted, sets off in quest of adventures, accompa
nyed by Bertram, who appears as his friend, his brother in
arms. Bertram is, in reality, a fiend, and the father of
Robert; he is permitted to wander on the earth for a cer
tain number of years, at the expiration of which, if he
cannot persuade some mortal to covenant his soul to the
infernal powers, he is doomed, to return to his torment.
Robert, his own son, is the individual whom he has fix
ed upon to substitute instead of himself in his infernal
abode; and the play turns upon his attempt to induce
Robert to make a covenant with the devil.

The music of the overture is majestic, wild and
mournful; and the first scene, which covers a stage
large enough to contain almost any other theatre, re
presents a confused and frightful mass of precipitous
rocks; a vast and impenetrable abyss yawns open in the
midst, over which a dusky fiend hovers with outstret
ched wings. All seems to announce the sublime and aw
ful scenes which are to ensue.

Robert has fallen desperately in love with the prin
cess Isabella, of Sicily, who is to be the prize of the
conqueror, in a tournament about to be held at Palermo.
The first scene represents a large number, of knights
carousing in front of their tents, near the city, among
which are Robert and Bertram. A young girl is pre
sently brought in by their pages, and is rescued from
violence by Robert, who recognizes her as his adopted
sister. She has come to tell him the death of his moth
er, and brings him a letter containing her last advice.
He is overcome with affliction at the news, and cannot
bear to read the letter, which he entrusts to his sister. Al
lice, to preserve him, Bertram tries to console him,
and, under pretence of diverting his mind, engages him
in gaming with the other knights. Robert loses, and
again and again, the fiend is at his elbow, and governs
the chances, so that he continues to lose—his high of
money, his ring of gold, his jewels, the diamond chain
about his neck, and finally his horse and armor, and his
golden-hilted sword, with the rich scabbard. He is thus
left destitute, and, instead of the wealthy knight, is an
indigent beggar. The fiend now expects to reduce
him by the promise of wealth; but the princess, who is
in love with him, provides him with a horse and armor,
that he may fight for her.

Meanwhile, a different scene takes place. The stage
represents a wild and mountainous country. On the
right hand are seen the ruins of a chateau temple. All
appears desolate and lonely; and a rude cross, erected
among the rocks, indicates that some hapless traveller
has been murdered on the spot. The lover of Alice ap
pears, having promised to meet her here; but Bertram
presently comes in, and wishing to be alone, persuades
the young man to go to a distant part of the mountain,
in the hope of finding a treasure. Bertram comes to
meet the spirits, with whom he is associated, and to do
homage to the infernal king. He hears their shouts in
the caverns under the earth, and they call upon him to
descend. Trembling, he obeys, and disappears amidst
the ruins of the temple. In the meantime, Alice ar
rives, and is greatly disappointed at not finding her lov
er. All is stillness; she calls him by name, but no an
swer is returned. Nothing is heard but her own voice,
long echoed among the mountains. The sky now be
comes overcast; the distant roar of the storm, and the
low mutter of thunder, are heard from mountain to
mountain. Alice listens in dismay. She is distressed
at the absence of her lover, and frightened at the lone
liness and gloom of the place.

While she stands thus perplexed, the silence is broken
by a sound from under the earth, so loud and terrible
that it seems as if all the bands of darkness had been let
loose. It is the roaring of the floods, to whom Bertram
had descended. No words can adequately describe this
infernal music. It is a strange mixture of utter remorse
and agony with wild and reckless joy. A thousand
voices appear to join in the frightful chorus, that they
may fill the senses of us in the uncouth riot. The aw
ful sound is heard but a moment, and again all is silent.
Alice is horror-struck, but can hardly believe her sen
sations. Again the terrible chorus bursts from the earth,
and she, all trembling, approaches the mouth of a ca
vern, in the rain whence the sound issues. At that
moment flames burst forth, and Bertram rushes out,
pale and terrified by the fury of his infernal spirit. As
he comes to the sight of him, and cowers at the foot
of the cross. Bertram rushes in. He is now betray
ed—he knows his true character. By threatening to
destroy her lover, he obliges her to take an oath, not to
reveal to Robert what she has seen. Meanwhile, Robert
approaches. He has been debauched in the tournament
by a fiend, whom Bertram sent in the place of himself,
and is now in utter despair. He believes that his
mistress is lost to him forever. Bertram consoles him,
and still promises him aid. He wishes to strengthen
his power over him, by involving him in crime; for he
has been told, that if he cannot induce Robert to sign
the covenant before midnight, he must himself return
to his sufferings.

The scene now changes, and the theatre represents
the ruins of a convent. One side is a long cloister, the
arches of which open in a roofless and ruinous church,
which is filled with graves. Various tombs are seen in
the cloister. Their forms, according to the fashion of
the times, is square; and on a slab, raised two or three
feet from the ground, repose a marble statue of the per
son buried, shrouded in the grave clothes, his hands
folded in prayer. On one of these is the statue of St.
Rosalia, bearing in the hand a magic branch. It is
night, and the soft light of the moon is poured on the
broken walls and columns of the church, and streams
through the arches of the cloister. Heavy denuncia
tions are pronounced against the sacrilegious person who
shall pluck the branch from the hand of the saint. Ber
tram, therefore, wishes to make Robert do it. He has
already told him that the possession of the branch will
ensure him success, and he is now going to summon the
spirits from purgatory that they may persuade Robert to
commit the crime. Bertram appears at the extreme
end of the cloister; the music is slow, soft and very
solemn, and the trumpet is heard summoning the spirits
from their graves. The enchanters command them to
appear. Slowly the marble slabs on which the statues
repose, rise up, and the forms, shrouded in their wind
ing sheets, step from their resting place—till, almost
infinite, as awaking from the slumber of ages, then
becoming more distinct with life, and finally advanc
ing, with slow and measured step, towards the master
spirit, who has awakened them. All the trumpet pours
forth its solemn notes, and hosts of spirits come flitting
through the arches. Every grave yields up its tenant,
and all bow before the enchanter and receive his com
mands.

The slow and solemn music is now changed to a live
lier strain, the music flings off their shrouds, and appear
as beautiful girls. Some of them sit up on a altar to
their master, and offer incense to him. Others, in reck
less mirth, throw dice, and gamble on their own tombs.
Robert appears in the midst, and a heavy of them dance
round him, lead him to the tomb of St. Rosalia, and en
deavor to persuade him to pluck the branch. He starts
—for the statue reminds him of his mother. He is her
ror-struck and retires from the tomb; but the false spir
its again gather round him, and lead him towards it, till at
length, overcome by their blandishments, and blinded
by passion, he plucks the branch. At that moment the
shout of the demons is heard, with the clanking of
chains, and the nuns sink lifeless into their graves, a
bove which the most hideous monsters hover, and seem
to exult over the victims. Robert has now possession
of the branch, and bears it into the Court of Sicily,
where the king, with all his nobles and the rival of Ro
bert, are assembled. He waves the branch over them,
and all, save the Princess, fall into a magic sleep, from
which they can only be awakened by his breaking the
branch. The Princess persuades him to do this, for she
will never be won by such arts. In despair, he break
s it and the sleepers are roused from their lethargy.

The next scene represents the vestibule of the cathe
dral of Palermo. Bertram meets Robert there. The
hour of midnight is approaching, and he knows that
if the league is not signed before that, his doom is seal
ed. He promises wealth, power, honor, every thing,
if he will but comply. Robert is almost persuaded,
when a strain of soft and delicious music comes steal
ing on his ear, and seems to recall him to virtue. It is
the organ of the cathedral, and the vesper chant. A
gain Bertram renews his agonizing entreaties. He re
veals the sacred name of father. He kneels, he weeps,
he drags his victim away from the influence of holy
music. At this moment, Alice rushes in. She hap
pily pleases Robert to read his mother's letter before he yields.
He is hardly willing, but at length complies with her en
treaties. As he reads, that Bertram is a fiend, who
had ruined her, and who is plotting his own destruc
tion. He is saved. The cathedral bell is heard toll
ing twelve, and Bertram sinks into the yawning
earth in a shroud of fire.

At the close of this act the drop scene indicates that
the frightful passages are terminated. It represents
the Holy City in all its gorgeous magnificence, with
palaces and towers, church and spire, lighted up
with candles, stretching away as far as the eye can reach.
A rainbow spans it from the right hand to the left, with
its glittering arch, on whose summit stands the angel of
mercy, crowned with a diadem of stars. The closing
scene represents the wedding procession. The story of
Robert's temptation and dangers has reached the king,
and he has betrothed his daughter to him. The gorge
ous train is seen entering the cathedral, a thousand wax
lights shed their glare upon the scene; boys, in robes
of white, swinging their censers, sing, with a
smoke of incense, and the loud organ is heard, fill
ing the choir chanting hymns of praise for victory over
the wiles of the enemy.

We have thus endeavored to give a sketch of an imper
fect though it be, of the development of a tale. There is
one consideration, which appears to us to invest the subject
with additional interest. We think that music has
probably arrived at the perfection of our day. The bar
barous and common music of the present age is
powerful. We are constantly reminded of the great
poem and statue of the present age, and their works are
contrasted with the magnificent efforts of modern days.
True poetry, architecture, painting and sculpture reach
ed their zenith of glory; but it has been reserved to
our time to witness the perfection of one of the fine arts

The slow and solemn music is now changed to a live
lier strain, the music flings off their shrouds, and appear
as beautiful girls. Some of them sit up on a altar to
their master, and offer incense to him. Others, in reck
less mirth, throw dice, and gamble on their own tombs.
Robert appears in the midst, and a heavy of them dance
round him, lead him to the tomb of St. Rosalia, and en
deavor to persuade him to pluck the branch. He starts
—for the statue reminds him of his mother. He is her
ror-struck and retires from the tomb; but the false spir
its again gather round him, and lead him towards it, till at
length, overcome by their blandishments, and blinded
by passion, he plucks the branch. At that moment the
shout of the demons is heard, with the clanking of
chains, and the nuns sink lifeless into their graves, a
bove which the most hideous monsters hover, and seem
to exult over the victims. Robert has now possession
of the branch, and bears it into the Court of Sicily,
where the king, with all his nobles and the rival of Ro
bert, are assembled. He waves the branch over them,
and all, save the Princess, fall into a magic sleep, from
which they can only be awakened by his breaking the
branch. The Princess persuades him to do this, for she
will never be won by such arts. In despair, he break
s it and the sleepers are roused from their lethargy.

The next scene represents the vestibule of the cathe
dral of Palermo. Bertram meets Robert there. The
hour of midnight is approaching, and he knows that
if the league is not signed before that, his doom is seal
ed. He promises wealth, power, honor, every thing,
if he will but comply. Robert is almost persuaded,
when a strain of soft and delicious music comes steal
ing on his ear, and seems to recall him to virtue. It is
the organ of the cathedral, and the vesper chant. A
gain Bertram renews his agonizing entreaties. He re
veals the sacred name of father. He kneels, he weeps,
he drags his victim away from the influence of holy
music. At this moment, Alice rushes in. She hap
pily pleases Robert to read his mother's letter before he yields.
He is hardly willing, but at length complies with her en
treaties. As he reads, that Bertram is a fiend, who
had ruined her, and who is plotting his own destruc
tion. He is saved. The cathedral bell is heard toll
ing twelve, and Bertram sinks into the yawning
earth in a shroud of fire.

At the close of this act the drop scene indicates that
the frightful passages are terminated. It represents
the Holy City in all its gorgeous magnificence, with
palaces and towers, church and spire, lighted up
with candles, stretching away as far as the eye can reach.
A rainbow spans it from the right hand to the left, with
its glittering arch, on whose summit stands the angel of
mercy, crowned with a diadem of stars. The closing
scene represents the wedding procession. The story of
Robert's temptation and dangers has reached the king,
and he has betrothed his daughter to him. The gorge
ous train is seen entering the cathedral, a thousand wax
lights shed their glare upon the scene; boys, in robes
of white, swinging their censers, sing, with a
smoke of incense, and the loud organ is heard, fill
ing the choir chanting hymns of praise for victory over
the wiles of the enemy.

We have thus endeavored to give a sketch of an imper
fect though it be, of the development of a tale. There is
one consideration, which appears to us to invest the subject
with additional interest. We think that music has
probably arrived at the perfection of our day. The bar
barous and common music of the present age is
powerful. We are constantly reminded of the great
poem and statue of the present age, and their works are
contrasted with the magnificent efforts of modern days.
True poetry, architecture, painting and sculpture reach
ed their zenith of glory; but it has been reserved to
our time to witness the perfection of one of the fine arts

The slow and solemn music is now changed to a live
lier strain, the music flings off their shrouds, and appear
as beautiful girls. Some of them sit up on a altar to
their master, and offer incense to him. Others, in reck
less mirth, throw dice, and gamble on their own tombs.
Robert appears in the midst, and a heavy of them dance
round him, lead him to the tomb of St. Rosalia, and en
deavor to persuade him to pluck the branch. He starts
—for the statue reminds him of his mother. He is her
ror-struck and retires from the tomb; but the false spir
its again gather round him, and lead him towards it, till at
length, overcome by their blandishments, and blinded
by passion, he plucks the branch. At that moment the
shout of the demons is heard, with the clanking of
chains, and the nuns sink lifeless into their graves, a
bove which the most hideous monsters hover, and seem
to exult over the victims. Robert has now possession
of the branch, and bears it into the Court of Sicily,
where the king, with all his nobles and the rival of Ro
bert, are assembled. He waves the branch over them,
and all, save the Princess, fall into a magic sleep, from
which they can only be awakened by his breaking the
branch. The Princess persuades him to do this, for she
will never be won by such arts. In despair, he break
s it and the sleepers are roused from their lethargy.

The next scene represents the vestibule of the cathe
dral of Palermo. Bertram meets Robert there. The
hour of midnight is approaching, and he knows that
if the league is not signed before that, his doom is seal
ed. He promises wealth, power, honor, every thing,
if he will but comply. Robert is almost persuaded,
when a strain of soft and delicious music comes steal
ing on his ear, and seems to recall him to virtue. It is
the organ of the cathedral, and the vesper chant. A
gain Bertram renews his agonizing entreaties. He re
veals the sacred name of father. He kneels, he weeps,
he drags his victim away from the influence of holy
music. At this moment, Alice rushes in. She hap
pily pleases Robert to read his mother's letter before he yields.
He is hardly willing, but at length complies with her en
treaties. As he reads, that Bertram is a fiend, who
had ruined her, and who is plotting his own destruc
tion. He is saved. The cathedral bell is heard toll
ing twelve, and Bertram sinks into the yawning
earth in a shroud of fire.

At the close of this act the drop scene indicates that
the frightful passages are terminated. It represents
the Holy City in all its gorgeous magnificence, with
palaces and towers, church and spire, lighted up
with candles, stretching away as far as the eye can reach.
A rainbow spans it from the right hand to the left, with
its glittering arch, on whose summit stands the angel of
mercy, crowned with a diadem of stars. The closing
scene represents the wedding procession. The story of
Robert's temptation and dangers has reached the king,
and he has betrothed his daughter to him. The gorge
ous train is seen entering the cathedral, a thousand wax
lights shed their glare upon the scene; boys, in robes
of white, swinging their censers, sing, with a
smoke of incense, and the loud organ is heard, fill
ing the choir chanting hymns of praise for victory over
the wiles of the enemy.

We have thus endeavored to give a sketch of an imper
fect though it be, of the development of a tale. There is
one consideration, which appears to us to invest the subject
with additional interest. We think that music has
probably arrived at the perfection of our day. The bar
barous and common music of the present age is
powerful. We are constantly reminded of the great
poem and statue of the present age, and their works are
contrasted with the magnificent efforts of modern days.
True poetry, architecture, painting and sculpture reach
ed their zenith of glory; but it has been reserved to
our time to witness the perfection of one of the fine arts

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author. Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STERBBING, M. A. The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

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

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE. On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY

THE REV. RICH'D. COTTERMOLE, B. D.

AND

THE REV. HENRY STERBBING, M. A.

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

The soundness of character thus given to the standard Theology of England has, through a variety of circumstances, been happily preserved from degenerating into the business of self-distinction; and thus the whole series of our 'Sacred Classics' is a well of truth and consolation, as up to the general reader as to the most learned student.

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

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

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

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8vo. on good paper, cold-pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered; and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the 1st day of every month.

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence.

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

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

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Mure, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Hall, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farinon, Horsley, Hay, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Longin, Cave, Chillingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Wichester, Bury, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Donne, Merrick, &c. &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

March 27.

DUFF GREEN.

NOVEL MODE OF CLUBBING. WALDIE'S LIBRARY, PORT FOLIO AND MUSEUM.

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

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

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

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

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

4. The Circulating Library and Museum, will be sent to the same address on the payment of \$10.

REMARKS.—The three works thus issued together, comprise a greater amount of the current literature of the age, than is issued in a periodical form from any other office in the United States, and, the proprietor believes, with the addition of a good newspaper, supply to families all the advantages which could be furnished in a most extensive reading room in one of our Atlantic cities. In the Library the newest and best books are regularly published; in the Museum and Port Folio it has been found by experience that every thing we could wish to copy from the entire British literary periodicals, omitting mostly the political articles, can be rapidly issued. These publications embrace so much that is desirable to be known, and are so generally perused in the best circles in America, that to be without either is to drop a link in the literary chain. They are all under the control of one mind, and therefore the reader will very rarely indeed be compelled to pay for the same matter twice, as they are independent of each other, complete in themselves, and free in general from any repetitions of the same articles.

These views the proprietor respectfully throws out for the consideration of the friends of sound and wholesome literature.

ADAM WALDIE,

207 Chestnut-street, Philad.

May 28.

PROSPECTUS

Of the Extra Globe.

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS:

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

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

BLAIR & RIVES.

IN CHANCERY,

3d August, 1835.

ORDERED, That the sale of the property in the case of Leonard Scott against Sarah Ann Ward, and others, made and reported by the trustee Louis Galloway, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the third day of October next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, once in each of three successive weeks, before the third day of September next.

The report states that a lot or parcel of ground in the city of Annapolis sold for \$550 00

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Can.

Aug. 6. 3

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

1st. Insurance on Lives.
2d. Purchase and Sale of Annuities.
3d. Receiving Endowments.

4th. Receiving Money in Trust.
5th. The Management of Trust Estates.

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

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

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

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

JOEL HOPKINS.

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

BRICE HOBBS.

July 30.

ALLEGANY LANDS.

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

July 16. 2s.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

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

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

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

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

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

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

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

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, no payment is required at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing

to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.

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

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

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

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

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

ADAM WALDIE.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDGE.

The MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton on every Tuesday and Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

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

LEML. G. TAYLOR.

April 30.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT,

April Term, 1835.

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

Test,

WM. S. GREEN, CLK.

July 23.—3m.

\$100 REWARD.

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

JOE SYMON,

who is very black, and aged about 38—5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; when spoken to is very polite; had on his working clothes, but took with him a variety of clothing. I will give the above reward if taken out of the State—and \$50 if taken in the State or County, and all reasonable expenses paid, if delivered to me, living on West River, or secured in jail, so that I get him again.

GEORGE GALE.

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

July 30.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this

OFFICE.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

J. SPITTALL, WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER, No. 21, Franklin Place, PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines of Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood,

Executed with neatness and promptness. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Mental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended. All letters must be post paid.

Editors of papers in the country will give the above advertisement a few sections, and forward a paper containing same to the advertiser, will be paid the in any of the above mentioned materials April 30.

MARYLAND COLONIZATION JOURNAL.

PROSPECTUS.—The Board of Managers of the State Colonization Society and the Board of Managers of the State have resolved to publish a quarterly journal for the purpose of diffusing information concerning the principles and progress of Maryland plan of Colonization. The Journal will also contain occasional notices of operations of the friends of Colonization of other parts of the Union. It will be published at least once a quarter, and sometimes oftener. Persons wishing to receive it regularly as published, may become subscribers by paying fifty cents per annum in advance. Donations for the support of the paper will be thankfully received. The friends of colonization throughout the state will congregate favour by transmitting for the Journal any intelligence which may promote the advocates.

All communications are to be directed to the "Maryland Colonization Journal," Office of the Maryland State Colonization Society, Baltimore. June 4.

Anne-Arundel County, So.

ON application to the subscriber, one of the Judges of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, and state of Maryland, petition in writing of Edward Brookes, Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at a session of the General Assembly, held at Annapolis, on the 10th of November, 1805, and the several amendments thereto, on the terms therein mentioned; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Edward Brookes having filed me by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brookes having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, 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 a trustee, who has been bonded as such, and received from said Edward Brookes a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Edward Brookes be discharged from his commitment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three months before the 4th Monday in October next, to appear before the said County Court, at the Court House of said county, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why said Edward Brookes should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

GIDEON WHITE

June 25.—3m.

FUNERALS.

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

All orders for Funerals will be attended at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction. He returns his thanks to the public for the patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TUCKER.

Feb. 26.

The Maryland Gazette.

ANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1835.

NO. 33.

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

Price—Three Dollars per annum.
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
BY
FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
CHURCH STREET—Annapolis.

DR. R. HARWOOD
OFFERS his Professional Services to his
Friends and the Public of South River
and its vicinity. He can always be found at
his Farm, Summer Hill, three miles from the
City.
May 21—R. Harwood.

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

In undertaking to supply this acknowledged
want to the populous and intelligent
district in which the subscriber has the
fortune to reside, his hope of ultimate suc-
cess finds not its origin in sanguineness of
temperament, but proceeds from the eminent
advantages of its location. Published in the
metropolis of a large and wealthy county, sit-
uated equidistant from the State and Na-
tional capitals, facilities of an early commu-
nication of whatever may interest its patrons,
are particularly afforded to the Editor; and
though he may not hope to present to his
readers much foreign information through the
medium of his columns, it is still certain that intelli-
gence of a local nature, interesting to all,
and important to many, and otherwise unat-
tainable, will by this means be communicated.
It will also offer to those whose means are in-
adequate to the expense of the larger jour-
nals, at least a synoptical view of all the im-
portant information they contain; and he
trusts that those of literary taste may some-
times find in its columns, articles not unwor-
thy of the employment of their leisure. As
the plan of every publication which is to find
its success in popular support, must first be
approved before public patronage can be ex-
pected, the Editor would here mark the out-
line of his design, with the full knowledge
that will constitute an ordeal, by which, to
determine both its merit and the fidelity of
its execution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the
wishes of those by whom he is immediately sur-
rounded, and among whom he must naturally
find a majority of his patrons: he knows
that to be intelligent and inquiring.—The
Literary department, shall, therefore, be as
thoroughly regarded, and the most approved
domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to
for the latest letters and notices. He knows that
the public feel a deep interest
in the welfare of our common country. To
reply to this sentiment to the extent of his
ability, his columns shall afford whatever intelli-
gence of a political character may be calcu-
lated to interest them. No man, with the
facility of thought, is at this crisis neutral in re-
ference to the party distinctions now prevail-
ing in this country, and the Editor does not wish
to disguise his political sentiments—they are
in opposition to the measures of the present
Administration. But having neither the tem-
per nor the motive of a partisan, his comments
on party movements shall be characterized
by frankness of argument, not violence or abuse
and it is never his habit to deal in political
accusation or party virulence. He will cheer-
fully lead the aid of his columns to communi-
cation from all parties—reserving to himself
the privilege of rejecting such as are objec-
tionable for personal allusion or indecorous lan-
guage. In addition to the advantages of ap-
propriate political and literary selections, he
intends to tempt into exercise whatever of
talent may surround him, and with such
ability as may presumptuously hope to render
his paper useful and interesting. He asks
the patronage of his friends longer than
his efforts merit and repay it, as he wishes not
to be denied to his editorial labors.
The BULLETIN will be published on Thurs-
day in each week. Terms of subscription \$3
per annum.

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

AN OVERSEER WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to engage a suit-
able person to manage his Farm on South
River (now in the occupation of Mr. Adam
L. Allen) for the ensuing year.—To a per-
son who can come well recommended a lib-
eral salary will be given.
G. WELLS,
Annapolis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

To the London, Edinburgh, Foreign, and
Westminster Quarterly Reviews—the
Quarterly Magazine, Penny Cyclopaedia, Repub-
lican Letters, Parley's Magazine, and the
New York Register received at the "Room"
of the subscriber, where specimen Numbers
may be seen.
FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
Church street—Annapolis.

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

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

Postage.—Five sheets, under 100 miles
71 cents; over 100 miles, 131 cents.

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

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSE- UM.

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

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

1. It will be regularly and promptly pub-
lished.
2. Will be uniformly and handsomely print-
ed.
3. On better paper.
4. Will be considerably enlarged.

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

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

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

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

Philadelphia, April 9.

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

LATE COLLECTOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a Negro
Boy by the name of Ellick, now in the
possession of Mrs. Ray, being seized and ex-
ecuted to satisfy County Assessment due for
the year 1832, exchanged to the name of the late
Jesse Ray. Said Boy will be offered for
sale at the Court House door in the City of
Annapolis on TUESDAY the first day of Sep-
tember next, at 11 o'clock, and will be sold
to satisfy the Taxes due as aforesaid, unless
satisfaction is made to myself or Mr. James Ig-
hart by that day. Terms of sale will be cash.
WILLIAM JENKINS,
Late Collector.

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM;

OR, THE
SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION.
Interpersed with a multitude of Engravings, includ-
ing Portraits of celebrated Kings, Heroes, Philo-
sophical and Natural Phenomena, &c.

It is now six months since this publication was com-
menced in Philadelphia—and although the publish-
ers have used no extraneous means to circulate a know-
ledge of its merits, yet such is the satisfaction mani-
fested by that portion of the public who have been made
acquainted with its character and contents, that its list
of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase.
This paper is now distributed regularly every week over
a wide portion of the Union, and the most satisfactory
assurances are received that it will eventually become
one of the most popular among the numerous excellent
periodicals which issue from the American press. No
exertions will be spared to establish its permanent rep-
utation, more extensively; and if the liberal sanction of
those for whom it is especially designed shall warrant
its future improvement—both as regards typographical
neatness and embellishment—it will be materially advan-
ced.

The different Plays and Farces that will appear in
the course of a year, of themselves, will be worth more
than FOUR times the amount of subscription. The
following is a list of those which have already appear-
ed:—

Charles the First, Is She a Brigand, The Hunchback, The Deep, Deep Sea, Cheap Living, Shakespeare's Early Days, Heggar Quatre, Beggars of Bethnal Green, Husbands and Wives, Man of Ten Thousand, The Ladies Man, I'll Tell You What, The Golden Farmer, Speculation, Olympic Devils, Englishman in India, Shakespeare Festival, The East-Indian, My Friend the Governor, Victorine, The Omnibus, The Child of Nature, The Roncentre, The Duel, The Sisters, Vidocq, Hernani, The MSS of the Irish Ambassador, the favourite and highly interesting drama, in which Tyrone Power suc- cessfully amused the Public, as Sir Patrick O'Brien, has been obtained by the publishers, and will be pub- lished forthwith.	Miss Mifford, R. P. Smith, J. S. Knowles, J. R. Planché, F. Reynolds, C. A. Somerset, R. P. Smith, J. S. Knowles, Thomas Holcroft, William E. Burton, Mrs. Inchbald, Benjamin Webster, F. M. Reynolds, Planché & Dance, W. T. Moncrieff, M. G. Lewis, J. R. Planché, H. M. Milner, Mrs. Inchbald, R. D. Peake, W. Barrymore, James Kennedy,
---	--

The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest.
The Imported Racing Horse, Messenger.
The favourite Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal, by
Eclipse.

Bond's celebrated Trotting Horse, Norfolk Phenom-
enon.

The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone.
A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the
width of seven columns.

Among a variety of other Embellishments of subjects
of interest, which have been published, are the follow-
ing:—

A complete Treatise on Riding, with fourteen illus-
trations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most
healthy of all exercises.

Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illus-
trated by eleven engravings.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in the
Vade Mecum, will be more distinctly understood from
the following summary of them:—

The Turf and all matters connected therewith.
On the Structure and Character of the Horse.
On the Improvement of Horned Cattle.
Rules for Novices in shooting.
Methods for Feeding and Training Dogs.
Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Por-
traits.

Hunting, Fishing, Fowling, &c.
Approved Games, from Hoyle and others.
Criticisms on Plays, Poets and Actors.

The most popular Songs, set to music.
The art of Letterpress Illustration.
A variety of Recipes adapted to Domestic Economy.

An Epitome of important passing events.
Gentlemen's Quarterly Review of the Fashions.
The Vade Mecum is printed on large imperial paper,
of a beautiful white texture, and is published every Sat-
urday, at Three Dollars per annum, in advance. Orders
from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to,
and the paper carefully packed to prevent it from rub-
bing by mail.

The Modern Acting Drama, a volume of about 300
pages—containing the Plays, Farces, &c., which appear
in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic
covers, for transportation—is published every six weeks.
Eight volumes will constitute a set, or one year's sub-
scription, the terms for which is Three Dollars, pay-
able in advance.

Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a de-
duction of one-third. An order for four sets will be
thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any
direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid.

A premium, consisting of two volumes, 500 pages
each, of the Novelist's Magazine, containing eight dif-
ferent Novels, by the most popular authors, will be pre-
sented to the Agent, who shall procure four names to
the Modern Acting Drama, or the Gentlemen's Vade
Mecum, and remit the amount of one year's subscrip-
tion for each.

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to either of the ab-
ove works, will address CHARLES ALEXANDER,
No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place—Philadel-
phia.

July 30.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of
James Williamson and Thomas Swann,
prior to the 20th of October 1832, are re-
quested to make payment without delay, to
Mr. F. M. Jarboe, as it is necessary to col-
lect all accounts as speedily as possible.
ANN JANE SWANN,
Admin'x. of T. Swann.

June 4.

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

POETRY.

WHAT I'D BE.

I would be a summer cloud,
Searing through the ether proud,
Fitting round the azure sky,
Or in the sunbeams towing high,
Who'd then be as gay as I?
These have but a transient day,
Summer clouds soon pass away,
Winter comes with chilling gloom
And sends them shivering to the tomb!

Then I'd be a blushing rose,
That around its fragrance throws;
Blossoming on my parent stem,
With brightness like some orient gem;
Who'd then be as gay as I?
Roses beautiful may bloom,
Standing round their rich perfume;
But how soon their beauty fly,
Scarcely they're blossoming ere they die!

Then I'd be a little dove,
Soaring through the clouds above,
Now to laud the remote I fly,
Now I'd swell my wood notes high;
Who'd then be as gay as I?
Then on pinions light and airy soar,
And the distant lands explore;
But death's pale shadow on the wing!

Then I'd be a twinkling star,
Seen amid the mists of air;
And over the clouds o'erstep the sky,
Still I'd hold my place on high;
Who'd then be as gay as I?
Mortal, every thing shall fall,
Stars shall from their sockets fall;
And know, while yet this earth you plod,
All that is, shall change but GOD!

MISCELLANEOUS.

DESCRIPTION OF AN OPERA.

From an article in the New England Magazine for Au-
gust.

An opera is an entire work, combining more attrac-
tions than any other kind of representation. To illus-
trate this, we shall give an analysis of one of the most
perfect operas ever composed, as performed in Paris.
It is called "Robert le Diable," or Robert the Devil; and
the story is as follows:—

Robert is the son of a Princess of Burgundy, who, be-
ing knighted, sets off in quest of adventures, accompa-
nied by Bertram, who appears as his friend, his brother in
arms. Bertram is, in reality, a fiend, and the father of
Robert; he is permitted to wander on the earth for a cer-
tain number of years, at the expiration of which, if he
cannot persuade some mortal to covenant his soul to the
infernal powers, he is doomed to return to his torment.
Robert, his own soul, is the individual whom he has fix-
ed upon to substitute instead of himself in his infernal
abode; and the play turns upon his attempt to induce
Robert to make a covenant with the devil.

The music of the overture is majestic, wild and
mournful; and the drop scene, which covers a stage
large enough to contain almost any other theatre, re-
presents a sublime and frightful mass of precipitous
rocks; a vast and impenetrable abyss yawns open in the
midst, over which a dusky fiend hovers with outstretch-
ed wings. All seems to announce the sublime and aw-
ful scenes which are to ensue.

Robert has been desperately in love with the prin-
cess Isabella, of Sicily, who is to be the prize of the
conqueror, in a tournament about to be held at Palermo.
The first scene represents a large number of knights
carousing in front of their tents, near the city, among
whom are Robert and Bertram. A young girl is pre-
sented to them by their pages, and is rescued from
violence by Robert, who recognizes her as his adopted
sister. She has come to tell him the death of his mother,
and brings him a letter containing her last advice.

He is over come with affliction at the news, and cannot
bear to read the letter, which he entrusts to his sister. A
fiend, however, presents him. Bertram tries to console him,
and, under pretence of diverting his mind, engages him
in gaming with the other knights. Robert loses, and
again declares, the fiend is at his elbow, and governs
the chances, so that he continues to lose—his high of
money, his rings of gold, his jewels, the diamond chain
about his neck, and finally his horse and armor, and his
golden-hilted sword, with the rich scabbard. He is thus
left destitute, and, instead of the wealthy knight, is an
unfortunate beggar. The fiend now expects to seduce
him by the promise of wealth; but the princess, who is
in love with him, provides him with a horse and armor,
that he may fight for her.

Meantime, a different scene takes place. The stage
represents a wild and mountainous country. On the
right hand are seen the ruins of a classic temple. All
appears desolate and lonely; and a rude cross, erected
among the rocks, indicates that some hapless traveller
has been murdered on the spot. The lover of Alice ap-
pears, having promised to meet her here; but Bertram
presently comes in, and wishing to be alone, persuades
the young man to go to a distant part of the mountain,
in the hope of finding a treasure. Bertram comes to
meet the spirits, with whom he is associated, and to do
homage to the infernal king. He hears their shouts in
the caverns under the earth, and they call upon him to
descend. Trembling, he obeys, and disappears amidst
the ruins of the temple. In the meantime, Alice ar-
rives, and is greatly disappointed at not finding her lov-
er. All is stillness; she calls him by name, but no an-
swer is returned. Nothing is heard but her own voice,
long echoed among the mountains. The sky now be-
comes overcast; the distant roar of the storm, and the
low mutter of thunder, are heard from mountain to
mountain. Alice listens in dismay. She is distressed
at the absence of her lover, and frightened at the lone-
liness and gloom of the place.

While she stands thus perplexed, the silence is broken
by a sound from under the earth, so loud and terrible
that it seems as if all the fiends of darkness had been let
loose. It is the rising of the fiends, to whom Bertram
has descended. No words can adequately describe this
infernal music. It is a strange mixture of utter remorse
and agony with wild and reckless joy. A thousand
voices appear to join in the frightful chorus, that they
may dim the senses of who is the uncouth riot. The aw-
ful sound is heard but a moment, and again all is silent.
Alice is horror-struck, but can hardly believe her sen-
sations. Again the terrible chorus bursts from the earth,

and she, all trembling, approaches the mouth of a ca-
vern, in the ruins whence the sound issues. At that
moment flames burst forth, and Bertram rushes out,
pale and terrified by the fury of his kindred spirits. Al-
lice screams at the sight of him, and swoons at the foot
of the cross. Bertram rushes to her. He is now betray-
ed—he knows his true character. By threatening to
destroy her lover, he obliges her to take an oath, not to
reveal to Robert what she has seen. Meantime, Robert
approaches. He has been sent in the place of his rival,
by a fiend, whom Bertram saw in the place of his rival,
and is now in utter despair. He believes that his
mistress is lost to him forever. Bertram confronts him,
and still promises him aid. He wishes to strengthen
his power over him, by involving him in crime; for he
has been told, that if he cannot induce Robert to sign
the covenant before midnight, he must himself return
to his sufferings.

The scene now changes, and the theatre represents
the ruins of a convent. On one side is a long cloister, the
arches of which open in a roofless and ruinous church,
which is filled with graves. Various tombs are seen in
the cloister. Their form, according to the fashion of
the times, is square; and on a slab, raised two or three
feet from the ground, repose a marble statue of the per-
son buried, shrouded in the grave clothes, the hands
folded in prayer. On one of these is the statue of St.
Rosalia, bearing in the hand a magic branch. It is
night, and the soft light of the moon is poured on the
broken walls and columns of the church, and streams
through the arches of the cloister. Heavy denuncia-
tions are pronounced against the sacrilegious person who
shall pluck the branch from the hand of the saint. Ber-
tram, therefore, wishes to make Robert do it. He has
already told him that the possession of the branch will
ensure him success, and he is now going to summon the
spirits from purgatory that they may persuade Robert to
commit the crime. Bertram appears at the extreme
end of the cloister; the music is slow, soft and very
solemn, and the trumpet is heard summoning the spirits
from their graves. The enchanter commands them to
appear. Slowly the marble slabs, on which the statues
repose, rise up, and the forms, shrouded in their wind-
ing sheets, step from their resting place—at first, almost
invisible, as awaking from the slumber of ages, then
becoming more distinct with life, and finally advanc-
ing, with slow and measured step, towards the master
spirit who has awakened them. Still the trumpet pours
forth its solemn notes, and hosts of spirits come flitting
through the arches. Every grave yields up its tenant,
and all bow before the enchanter and receive his com-
mands.

The slow and solemn music is now changed to a live-
lier strain; the nuns fling off their shrouds, and appear
as beautiful girls. Some of them sit up on an altar to
their master, and offer incense to him. Others, in reck-
less mirth, throw dice, and gamble on their own tombs.
Robert appears in the midst, and a bevy of them dance
round him, lead him to the tomb of St. Rosalia, and en-
deavor to persuade him to pluck the branch. He starts
—for the statue reminds him of his mother. He is hor-
ror-struck and retires from the tomb; but the false spirits
again gather round him, and lead him towards it, till at
length, overcome by their blandishments, and blinded
by passion, he plucks the branch. At that moment the
shout of the demons is heard, with the clanking of
chains, and the nuns sink lifeless into their graves, a-
bove which the most hideous monsters hover, and seem
to exult over the victims. Robert has now possession
of the branch, and bears it into the Court of Sicily,
where the king, with all his nobles and the rival of Ro-
bert, are assembled. He waves the branch over them,
and all, save the Princess, fall into a magic sleep, from
which they can only be awakened by his breaking the
branch. The Princess persuades him to do this, for she
will never be won by such arts. In despair, he breaks
it, and the sleepers are roused from their lethargy.

The next scene represents the vestibule of the cathe-
dral of Palermo. Bertram meets Robert there. The
hour of midnight is approaching, and he knows that
if the league is not signed before that, his doom is seal-
ed. He promises wealth, power, honour, every thing,
if he will but comply. Robert is almost persuaded,
when a strain of soft and delicious music comes steal-
ing on his ear, and seems to recall him to virtue. It is
the organ of the cathedral, and the vespers chant. A-
gain Bertram renews his agonizing entreaties. He re-
veals the sacred name of father. He kneels, he weeps,
he drags his victim away from the influence of holy
music. At this moment, Alice rushes in. She dis-
covers Robert to read his mother's letter before he yields.
He is hardly willing, but at length complies with her en-
treathes. He then finds that Bertram is a fiend who
had ruined her, and who is plotting his own destruc-
tion. He is saved. The cathedral bell is heard slowly
tolling twelve, and Bertram sinks into the yawning
earth in a shroud of fire.

At the close of this act the drop scene indicates that
the frightful passages are terminated. It represents the
Holy City in all its gorgeous magnificence, with
palace and tower, church and square, lengthened col-
onades, stretching away as far as the eye can reach. A
rainbow spans it from the right hand to the left, with
its glittering arch, on whose summit stands the angel of
mercy, crowned with a diadem of stars. The closing
scene represents the wedding procession. The story of
Robert's temptation and dangers has reached the king,
and he has betrothed his daughter to him. The gorge-
ous train is seen entering the cathedral a thousand wax
lights shed their glare upon the scene; boys, in robes
of white, swinging their censers, from which rise
smokes of incense; and the loud organ is heard, with
full choir chanting hymns of praise for victory over
the wiles of the enemy.

We have thus endeavored to give a sketch, imperfect
though it be, of the development of "Robert le Diable." There is
one consideration, which appears to us to invest the subject
with additional interest. It is that music has
probably arrived at its present position in our day. The bar-
renness and common-
place reality of the present age are
proverbial. We are constantly reminded of the great
poets and artists of bygone times; and their works are
contrasted with the degenerate efforts of modern days.
True poetry, a picturesque painting and sculpture reach-
ed their zenith ages since; but it has been revived to
our time, and will witness the perfection of one of the fine arts

BEAUTIFUL CURIOSITY.
There has been left in our office, for the inspection of the curious, a small enamel in the form of the most exquisite finish, which we took up with a hoe by a negro slave, or from Mr. Villard, Westmoreland, Co., Pa. Our high curiosity was raised when we were confidently assured by the owner that he had pronounced it an undoubted original of the Walter Raleigh, a supposition which we have since the inspection of the style and fea-

Persons desirous to purchase are requested to view the premises before the sale.

The terms of sale are,


That one fourth of the purchase money be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in six, nine, and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bond with security to be approved by the Trustee.

ROBERT WELCH, of Ben.,
Aug. 27. Trustee

July 30.—6w.

NOTICE IS HERELY GIVEN,
That the Clerk of the Corporation will attend at the City Hall on the 1st, 2d, & 3d days of September next, from the hours 9 o'clock, A. M. to 12 o'clock, M. for the purpose of renewing the Licenses to owners of Carriages of pleasure and burden, in compliance with the By Laws of the city.

By order,
G. H. DUVAL, CLK.

TREVILLE.

 The Steam Boat **MARYLAND**, will leave Baltimore, on every Monday morning, at o'clock, for Centreville and Chestertown, starting from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, and return the same day. She will continue this arrangement for the season.
 N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEWIS C. FAYLOR.
 April 30

"Dorsey's Addition to Thomas's Lot," also a part of "Thomas's Lot," and on THURSDAY the 3d day of September next, at William Howard's store, I shall proceed to sell the said property above mentioned, or as much thereof as may be necessary to discharge the debt, &c., to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

R. WELCH, of Hen.
Sh H. A. A. County.

Aug. 13.



THE SACRED CLASSICS.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.
With an original introductory essay to each author. Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.
The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

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

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE. On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:
With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY
THE REV. RICH'D. COTTERMOLE, B. D.
AND
THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

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

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

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

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

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking "THE SACRED CLASSICS," to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, by the same money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties, and under every circumstance of life.

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

Price, Three shillings and sixpence. Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

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

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Calverth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Ball, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Saurbeck, Jortin, Farinon, Hurdley, Hale, Sillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Cudworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Law, Ransome, Waterland, Whitcote, Balguy, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burdett, Herbert, Doune, Merrick, &c. &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

March 27.

DUFF GREEN.

NOVEL MODE OF CLUBBING.

WALDIE'S LIBRARY, PORT FOLIO AND MUSEUM.

AS the publications now issued from the office of the Select Circulating Library are of a highly popular cast, and of a character to be appreciated by the educated portions of the community, and to circulate every where, by concert with the proprietor of the Museum, that work, the Port Folio and Library, are offered to those who take the three on the following conditions, viz.

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

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

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

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

4. The Circulating Library and Museum, will be sent to the same address on the payment of \$10.

REMARKS.—These three works thus issued together, comprise a greater amount of the current literature of the age, than is issued in a periodical form from any other office in the United States, and will, the proprietor believes, with the addition of a good newspaper, supply to families all the advantages which could be furnished in a most extensive reading room in one of our Atlantic cities. In the Library the newest and best books are regularly published in the Museum and Port Folio it has been found by experience that every thing we could wish to copy from the entire British literary periodicals, omitting mostly the political articles, can be rapidly issued. These publications embrace so much that is desirable to be known, and are so generally perused in the best circles in America, that to be without either is to drop a link in the literary chain. They are all under the control of one mind, and therefore the reader will very rarely indeed be compelled to pay for the same matter twice, as they are independent of each other, complete in themselves, and free in general from any repetitions of the same articles.

These views the proprietor respectfully throws out for the consideration of the friends of sound and wholesome literature.

ADAM WALDIE,
207 Chesnut-street, Philad.
May 28.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE EXTRA GLOBE.

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS:

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

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

BLAIR & RIVES.

IN CHANCERY.

ORDERED, That the sale of the property in the case of Leonard Scott against Sarah Ann Ward, and others, made and reported by the trustee Louis Gassaway, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the third day of October next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, once in each of three successive weeks, before the third day of September next.

The report states that a lot or parcel of ground in the city of Annapolis sold for \$550 00

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

Aug. 6.

BALTIMORE LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

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

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

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

Anne-Arundel County, Maryland, Sec.

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

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

JOEL HOPKINS.

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

BRICE HOBBS.
July 30.

ALLEGANY LANDS.

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

JOEL HOPKINS.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

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

BEFORE the Select Circulating Library had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world not pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a truer medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the *Companion to Waldie's Library* was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

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

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

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

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

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

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, no payment is required at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing

to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will convince a sufficiency of patronage.

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

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

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

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

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

ADAM WALDIE.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDGE.

The MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton on every Tuesday and Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end of Dagan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

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

April 30.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT.

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

Test,
WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

100 REWARD.

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

JOE SYMON,

who is very black, and aged about 38—5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; when spoken to is very polite; had on his working clothes, but took with him a variety of clothing. I will give the above reward if taken out of the State—and \$50 if taken in the State or County, and all reasonable expenses paid, if delivered to me, living on West River, or secured in jail, so that I get him again.

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

July 30.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this
OFFICE.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE

UNITED STATES.

J. SPITALL,
WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER,
No. 21, FRANKLIN TIMON,
PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upward made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Gros Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early possible.

Engravings on Wood,
Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post paid.

Editors of papers in the country will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid there in any of the above mentioned materials. April 30.

MARYLAND COLONIZATION JOURNAL.

PROSPECTUS.—The Board of Managers of the State Colonization Society, and the Board of Managers of the State Fund have resolved to publish a quarterly journal for the purpose of diffusing information concerning the principles and progress of Maryland plan of Colonization. The Journal will also contain occasional notices of operations of the friends of Colonization, other parts of the Union. It will be published at least once a quarter, and sometimes oftener. Persons wishing to receive it regularly as published, may become subscribers by paying fifty cents per annum in advance. Donations for the support of the paper will be thankfully received. The friends of Colonization throughout the state will confer great favour by transmitting for the Journal any intelligence which may promote the cause it advocates.

All communications are to be directed to the "Maryland Colonization Journal," office of the Maryland State Colonization Society, Baltimore.

June 4.

Anne-Arundel County, Sec.

ON application to the subscriber, one of the Judges of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, and state of Maryland, petition in writing of Edward Brookes, Anne Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at a certain session 1803, and the several supplements thereon, on the terms therein mentioned; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Edward Brookes having secured me by competent testimony that he resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Edward Brookes having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, 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 a trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said Edward Brookes a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Edward Brookes be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne Arundel county, once a week for three months before the 4th Monday in October next, to appear before the said County Court, at Court House of said county, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why said Edward Brookes should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

June 25—3m. GEORGE WHITE

FUNERALS.

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

All orders for Funerals will be attended at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction. He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, hopes that his promptness and attention continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TUCKER
Feb. 26.