

The Maryland Gazette.

Vol. XXII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1837.

No. 21.

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SUBSCRIPTION
FOR VOL. IV. OF

THE CULTIVATOR,
A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING
200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO
THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND
THE MIND.

THE Conductor tenders his acknowledgments to gentlemen, for their kind offices in extending the circulation of the *Cultivator*, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal contributions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the *Cultivator*. One volume contains as five ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, as we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, and calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may benefit his community, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for ourselves, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

The entire Series of the *Cultivator* will be sent to order, at 50 cts. the volume, stitched, or \$2 for the three volumes bound together. 11 vols. for \$5.

Subscriptions to the above work received by
A. COWAN,
Annapolis.

March 23.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, &c.

ON application to the Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of James S. Tongue, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same being annexed to his petition, and the said James S. Tongue having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James S. Tongue having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Robert Welch of Ben. his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said James S. Tongue a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said James S. Tongue 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 consecutive months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause if any they have, why the said James S. Tongue should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

WM. S. GREEN, Ck.
A. A. County Court.
Sm.

May 25.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1837.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Benedict Gibson, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order,
JO. HARRIS, Ck.
JO. HARRIS, Ck.
of St. Mary's County Court.
Sm.

May 11.

A BY-LAW

Confirming a By-Law imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and its Precincts, passed on the 15th day of July, 1836.

[Passed June 14th, 1837.]
BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Councilmen of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That a by-law passed on the 15th day of July 1836, entitled, "a by-law imposing a tax upon the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis and its precincts, be and the same hereby confirmed."

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

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

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

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly as "eagles soar, above the ken of man," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstract predictions, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "caviare to the gullion." In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adventures—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—essays humorous and didactic—graphic delineations of men and manners—free and spirited translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe. A series of original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic hemisphere. The current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

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

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

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

June 30.

A BY-LAW.

Entitled, A Supplement to a By-Law to authorize the preparation and issuing of Certificates of Debt.

[Passed July 5th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized and required to put into circulation the certificates of debt authorized to be prepared by the ordinance to which this is a supplement, the in doing so he shall receive from those who desire to purchase the said certificates, the notes of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, or other current Bank notes, which notes so to be received by him he shall from day to day deposit in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, to the credit of this corporation, there to remain for the purpose directed by the ordinance to which this is a supplement.

2 And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Mayor give bond, with security to be approved by the Recorder, in the penalty of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in him by this by-law.

Approved, JN. MILLER, Mayor.

July 6.

A BY-LAW.

To confirm the additional Assessment of Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and the Precincts thereof.

[Passed June 17th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Councilmen of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the additional assessment of the real and personal property within the said city and precincts thereof as returned by the assessor for that purpose appointed on the 8th day of May 1837, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed with the addition thereto.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Conventions of the Province Maryland.

Held at the City of Annapolis, in 1774, 775, and 1776.

Just received and for Sale by

D. RIDGELY,

Agent for the Publishers.

Subscribers copies ready for delivery.

Dec. 29.

POETRY.

THE CATARACT OF LODORE.

The following singular poem was written by Robert Southey, Esq., the present Poet Laureate. Lodore is a celebrated waterfall on the banks of Derwent Water, in Cumberland.

HOW DOES THE WATER COME DOWN AT LODORE!

Here it comes sparkling,
And there it lies darkling;
Now smoking and frothing,
Its tumult and wrath in,
It bustles along conflict, strong.

How striking and raging,
As if a war raging,
Its caverns and rocks among,
Rising and leaping,
Sinking and creeping,

Swelling and flinging,
Showering and springing,
Eddying and whirling,
Spouting and frisking,
Twining and twisting,

Around and around,
With endless rebound;
Smiling and fighting,
A sight to delight in;
Confounding, astounding,

Dazzling and deafening the ear with its sound.
Reeling and speeding,
And shocking and rocking,

And darting and parting,
And threading and spreading,
And whirling and twisting,
And dripping and dripping,
And whitening and brightening,

And quivering and shivering,
And hitting and splitting,
And shining and twining,
And rattling and bawling,
And gushing and quaking,

And pouring and roaring,
And waving and raving,
And tossing and crossing,
And flowing and grooving,
And running and stinging,

And hurrying and skurrying,
And glittering and glittering,
And gathering and gathering,
And dining and spinning,
And foaming and foaming,

And dropping and dropping,
And working and jerking,
And heaving and cleaving,
And thundering and thundering,
And falling and crawling and sprawling,

And driving and riving and striving,
And sprinkling and twinkling and wrinking,
And sounding and bounding and rounding,
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Abraham, clearly and undoubtedly proves their origin from the missing tribes. These proofs following each other in rapid succession, required no ingenuity on the part of Mr. Noah, to sustain his position; they were all strong and emphatic in themselves, and were corroborated by numerous missionaries, particularly by Mr. Adair, who resided many years among our North Western Indians. He evidently proved that the Indians were of Asiatic origin, and must have descended from the Hebrews, the Tartars, or Malays; and of the three nations he offered strong evidence of their Hebrew descent. On the antiquities in Mexico and Central Africa, he advanced a most startling theory, and contended that the pyramids at Cholulul, and the great temple at Palenque, near Guatemala, were founded by the Phœnicians who crossed from the Mediterranean, after building Tyre and Carthage, and founded an immense empire in this country of the Opbite worship, and that a thousand years afterwards passed through Asia to this continent, and fell upon the Canaanites a second time, and destroyed the nation and levelled their cities. Several travellers, among them Lord Kingsborough, are firm in their belief that those great antiquities were the work of the Phœnicians; but Mr. Noah is the first, who has advanced the belief that those temples and cities were raised by the eruption of the missing tribes from the north west coast. It is singular, but by no means improbable, our country is full of evidence, that it was inhabited many ages before the discovery by Columbus. The lecture throughout was listened to with intense interest, by a very enlightened audience.

—N. Y. Mirror.

THE HINDOO IDOL JUGGERNAUT.

From Forbes' Oriental Memoirs.

I have seen Juggernaut. No record of ancient or modern history can give, I think, an adequate idea of this valley of death; it may, truly, be compared with the valley of Hinom.—The idol called Juggernaut has been considered as the Moloch of the present age; and he is justly so named, for the sacrifices offered up to him by self-devotion are not less criminal, perhaps not less numerous, than those recorded of the Moloch of Canaan. Two other idols accompany Juggernaut, namely, Bolorain and Shubdrin, his brother and sister; for there are three deities worshipped here. They receive equal adoration, and sit on thrones of nearly equal height.

The temple is a stupendous fabric, truly commensurate with the extensive sway of the horrid king. As other temples are usually adorned with figures emblematical of their religion, Juggernaut has numerous and various representations of that vice which constitutes the essence of his worship. The walls and gates are covered with indecent emblems, in massive and durable sculpture. I have visited the said places by the sea, in some places whitened by the bones of the pilgrims; where dogs and vultures are ever seen, who sometimes begin their attack before the pilgrims are quite dead. In this place of skulls I beheld a poor woman lying dead, and her two children by her, looking at the dogs and vultures which were near. The people passed by without noticing their home; they said, "they had come home but where their mother was." I have likewise witnessed a scene which I shall never forget. At twelve o'clock, being the great day of the feast, the Moloch of Hindostan was brought out of his temple amid the acclamations of hundreds of thousands of his worshippers. When the idol was placed on his throne, a shout was raised by the multitude, such as I had never heard before. It continued equally for a few minutes, and then gradually died away. After a short interval of silence, a murmur was heard at a distance; all eyes were turned to the place, and behold a group was advancing: a body of men, having green branches, or palms, in their hands, approached with great celerity. The people opened way for them; and when they had come up to the throne, they fell down before him that sat thereon and worshipped.

The throne of the idol was placed on a stupendous car, about sixty feet in height, resting on wheels, which indented the ground deeply as they turned slowly under the ponderous machine. Attached to it were six cables, of the size and length of a ship's cable, by which the people drew it along. Upon the tower were the priests and satellites of the idol, surrounding his throne. The idol is a block of wood, having a frightful visage painted black, with a distended mouth of a bloody colour; his arms are of gold, and he is dressed in gorgeous apparel. The other two idols are of a white and yellow colour. Five elephants preceded the three towers, bearing lofty flags, dressed in crimson caparisons, and having bells hanging thereto, which sounded musically as they moved.

I went on in the procession, close by the tower of Moloch; which, as it was drawn with difficulty, grated on its many wheels harsh as thunder; after a few minutes it stopped; and now the worship of the idol began. A High Priest mounted the car in front of the idol, and pronounced his obscene stanza in the ears of the people; who responded at intervals in the same strain. "These songs," said he "are the delight of the god; his ear can only move when pleased with the song." The car moved on a little way and stopped; a boy about twelve years

old was brought forth, to attempt something yet more lascivious, if peradventure, the god would move. The child perfected the praise of his idol with such ardent expression and gesture, that the god was pleased, and the multitude emitting a sensual yell of delight, urged the car along. After a few minutes it stopped again. An aged minister of the idol then stood up, and with a long rod in his hand, which he moved with indecent action, completed the variety of this disgusting exhibition.

After the tower had proceeded some way, a pilgrim announced that he was ready to offer himself a sacrifice to the idol. He laid himself down in the road before the tower as it was moving along, lying on his face, with his arms stretched forward. The multitude passed round him leaving the space clear; and he was crushed to death by the wheels of the tower. A shout of joy was raised to the god; he is said to smile, when the libation of blood is made. The people threw couriers, or small money, on the body of the victim, in approbation of the deed. He was left to view for a considerable time, and was then carried by the *hurras* to the Golgotha. After this scene, a woman devoted herself to the idol. She laid herself down in the road in an oblique direction; so as that the wheels did not kill her instantaneously, as is generally the case; but she died in a few hours. This morning, as I passed the "place of skulls," nothing remained of her but her bones.

As to the numbers of worshippers assembled here at this time no accurate calculation can be made; the natives themselves, when speaking of the number at particular festivals, usually say that a lac of people, (one hundred thousand,) would not be missed. I asked a Brahmin how many he supposed were present at the most numerous festival he had ever witnessed:—"How can I tell," said he, "how many grains there are in a handful of sand!"

These horrid superstitions are not practiced in Guzerat; but self-immolation by widows too often pollute the flowery banks of the Nerbuddi, and female infanticide, to a great extent, was then encouraged among whole tribes in the province. These are now happily prevented by the interference of the British government. Under these groves of Chundode are many funeral monuments in memory of those pilgrims who died on their journey to these sacred shrines; and whose ashes were brought to this sanctified spot, and cast into the river; because it forms an essential part of the Hindoo system, that each element shall have a portion of the human body at its dissolution. After having expired upon the earth, the body is carried to the water side, and washed with many ceremonies. It is then laid upon the funeral pile, that the fire may have a share of the victim; the ashes are finally scattered in the air, and fall upon the water.

During the funeral ceremony which is solemn and affecting, the Brahmins addressed the respective elements in words to the following import, although there may be a different mode of performing these religious rites in other parts of Hindostan:

"O earth! to thee we commend our brother; of thee he was formed; by thee he was sustained; and unto thee he now returns!"

"O fire! thou hadst a claim on our brother; during his life he subsisted by thy influence (in nature); to thee we commit his body; thy emblem of purity, may his spirit be purified by entering a new state of existence!"

"O air! while the breath of life continued, our brother respired by thee; his last breath is now departed; to thee we yield him!"

"O water! thou hadst contributed to the life of our brother; thou wert once his sustaining element. His remains are now dispersed; receive a share of him who has now taken an everlasting flight!"

Eastern and western philosophers seem to coincide in sentiment respecting the disposition of the human frame at its dissolution; at least the author of the Night Thoughts has thus beautifully expressed himself on a similar subject—

"The moist of human frame the vanishing
Winds scatter, through the mighty void, the sky
Earth repossesses part of what she gave;
And the freed spirit mounts on wings of air
Each element partakes our scattered parts
As nature, while, our ruins spread—Man's dust
Inhabits all things but the thought of Man."
Young.

DUELLING.

Another duel was fought, with rifles, on Sunday last, in the vicinity of our city, by two of our resident young men, which terminated fatally to one, on the third shot.—N. O. True Amer.

On board the *Peruvian*, from St. Petersburg, is a boy called Moses, about eleven years old. He was picked up in the Baltic, seventy miles from land, in a little skiff, with a gunny bag for a sail, and had put to sea without a biscuit or provision, in consequence of a quarrel with his step-father who was a seaman in Sweden.—N. Y. Star.

C. Baker, builder, of Newark, New Jersey, has been indicted on suspicion of being the church at Belleville. He was the builder, and had been overpaid, and also had stolen an immense sum of the church.

Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLES.
Thursday, August 2, 1837.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
JOHN S. SELLMAN,
RICHARD W. HIGGINS,
GEORGE COOKE,
WESLEY LINTHICUM.

MARYLAND CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

First Congressional District.
DORCHESTER COUNTY.
Dennis, (Whig) 288 | Handy, (Whig) 597
Dennis, 391
Worcester County.
Dennis, 707 | Handy, 431
Total—Dennis, 2070
Handy, 1409
Majority for Dennis, 607

Second Congressional District.
CECIL COUNTY.
Van Buren. Whig.
Districts. Evans. Pearce.
Warwick, 48 92
Old Town, 75 63
Elkton, 180 128
North East, 95 142
Fayette, 217 49
Port Deposit, 178 180
Rising Sun, 102 107
Total, 904 801

KENT COUNTY.
Upper. Middle. Lower. Total.
Pearce, (W.) 167 161 153 481
Evans, (V. B.) 84 130 90 304
Pearce's majority, 171

QUEEN-ANNE'S COUNTY.
Majorities. Pearce. Evans.
Dixon's, 4
Church Hill, 30
Centreville, 53 18
Queenstown, 55
Kent Island, 55
Pearce's majority 56.

CAROLINE COUNTY.
Upper. Middle. Lower. Total.
Pearce, (W.) 148 151 180 479
Evans, (V. B.) 65 104 113 282
Pearce's majority 147.

TALBOT COUNTY.
Districts. Evans. Pearce.
Easton, 132 150
St. Michael's, 122 189
Trappe, 80 132
Chappel, 82 57
Total, 416 537
Pearce's majority 121.

Recapitulation of Second District.
Evans. Pearce.
Kent, 171
Queen-Anne's, 56
Caroline, 147
Talbot, 121
Cecil, 161
Total, 161 405
Whig majority, 334

Third Congressional District.
BALTIMORE COUNTY.
Van Buren. Whig.
Districts. Worthington. Brown.
1st, 281 154
2d, 50 154
3d, 190 145
4th, 228 172
5th, 197 162
6th, 190 48
7th, 54 61
8th, 100 132
9th, 106 87
10th, 161 44
Total, 1504 1144
[The third, fourth and sixth districts of Baltimore county, are returned to Carroll county.]

CARROLL COUNTY.
Van Buren. Whig.
Districts. Worthington. Brown.
Westminster, 18 13
Freedom, 81 108
Woolery's, 90 61
Total, 193 242

HARFORD COUNTY.
Van Buren. Whig.
Districts. Worthington. Brown.
Abingdon, 109 109
Hall's Bluffs, 60 224
Bel-Air, 148 203
Dahlgren, 100 128
Marshall's, 238 76
Total, 716 740
Mr. Worthington's majority in the district is 607.

Fourth Congressional District.
CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.
Van Buren. Whig.
McKim, 144
Howard, 141
Kennedy, 181
Ridgely, 127
Average Van Buren majority 134.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.
Van Buren. Whig.
Howard. McKim. Kennedy. Ridgely.
Districts. 86 88 314 311
1st, 75 75 73 73
2d, 138 138 95 95
3d, 283 278 144 136
4th, 292 288 224 226
5th, 104 104 175 178
Total, 978 969 1025 1014
Average Whig majority 47.

BALTIMORE CITY.
Van Buren. Whig.
Howard. McKim. Kennedy. Ridgely.
Wards. 375 375 429 426
1st, 361 357 368 364
2d, 619 619 425 420
3d, 621 621 380 377
4th, 452 448 599 599
5th, 556 554 509 501
6th, 254 248 607 603
7th, 620 616 393 383
8th, 279 274 584 580
9th, 595 593 399 390
10th, 552 550 597 590
11th, 778 776 504 499
Total, 6062 6031 5794 5732
Van Buren majority in the district 251.
About 14,130 votes taken in the district.

Fifth Congressional District.
Part of FREDERICK and CARROLL COUNTIES.
Independent. Whig.
Districts. Johnson. Kimmell.
Buckeystown, 74 63
Creagerstown, 135 80
Emmitsburg, 114 107
Taney Town, 26 44 maj.
Westminster, 110 181
Liberty, 114 140
New Market, 147 57
Uniontown, 60 maj.
Jefferson, 113 20
Total, 900 692

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
Independent. Whig.
Districts. Johnson. Kimmell.
Cracklin, 73 114
Clarksburg, 62 140
Medley's, 73 45
Rockville, 121 86
Berry's, 63 96
Total, 392 461

Fifth District Recapitulation.
Johnson's majority in Frederick, 208
Kimmell's majority in Montgomery, 69
Johnson's majority, 139

Sixth Congressional District.
FREDERICK COUNTY.
Van Buren. Whig.
Districts. Thomas. Merrick.
Frederick, 577 435
Middletown, 345 223
Hauver's, 155 57
Petersville, 129 76
Total, 1206 791

WASHINGTON COUNTY.
Van Buren. Whig.
Districts. Thomas. Merrick.
Sharpsburg, 188 108
Williamsport, 205 185
Hagerstown, 436 512
Clear Spring, 277 256
Hancock, 169 112
Boonsboro, 218 278
Cave Town, 335 176
P. Vailey, 33 164
Total, 1881 1881

ALLEGANY COUNTY.
Van Buren. Whig.
Districts. Thomas. Merrick.
Y. Glades, 51 60
Selby's Port, 60 60
Little Crossings, 48 77
Western Port, 112 43
Frostburg, 90 136
Cumberland, 216 234
Old Town, 52 62
15 mile Creek, 14 35
Flintstone, 80 94
Total, 732 851

Recapitulation.
Thomas. Merrick.
Frederick county, 1806 791
Washington do. 1861 1881
Allegheny do. 482 851
Total, 3819 3523
Thomas' majority 396

Seventh Congressional District.
Mr. Jenifer, (Whig) elected without opposition.

HUGE CABLES FOR THE BIG SHIP.
The Boston Atlas speaks of the two cables, manufactured by the Boston Cordage Company, expressly for that vessel. They were each one hundred and twenty fathoms in length, and weighed eight tons a piece. Rising three thousand strands have been twisted together to form these enormous ropes.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.
FATAL ACCIDENT.

On Tuesday last, as Monsieur Charron, a native of Bordeaux, was attempting to get into a rail road car near the Willow-street depot while the train was moving, he lost his hold, fell, and the wheels went over his right foot. He was immediately conveyed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he was informed that "it would be necessary to amputate his foot or leg, otherwise it would be impossible to save his life."

He replied however, that "he would rather die than submit to the operation." It was found impossible to persuade him to consent, until too late; and mortification having taken place, he died on Friday. Every attention was paid to his unfortunate condition, and we learn that he was much respected by his fellow countrymen who reside in this city.

Public School Report for New York City, 1837.
The schools for whites contain 12,337 scholars, of which there are about 800 more boys than girls. The report, signed by R. C. Cornell, Esq. President, states that the chief obstacle to their entire success is the unconcern and indifference of fathers and mothers to the education of their children here provided to them hands free of expense. The school for Monitors continues prosperous. There are 1276 colored children at the schools appropriated to them. Most of the children at the Public Schools attend also the Sabbath Schools of different denominations.—N. Y. Star.

HARD TIMES.
The Carpenters at Grand Gulf Mississippi, were getting four dollars a day up to the 24th ult.

The Natchez Courier states that a Methodist Missionary Delegation, consisting of the Rev. Dr. Ruter of Ohio, Rev. Littleton Fowler of Alabama and the Rev. Robert Alexander of Natchez, are about to proceed to Texas, in order to dispense the sacred truths of religion. "We have ever been firmly persuaded," adds the above mentioned paper, that the only permanent safeguard for the liberties and rights of any people is alone to be found in the prevalence of correct moral and religious influence.—Alexandria Gazette.

Office of the N. Y. Daily Express,
July 28, 1837.
MOVEMENTS IN LOWER CANADA.

On the 21st of July, "The Liberal," of Quebec, says that the "Frecholders of the country of l'Acadie assembled to the number of four thousand, in the public square of the village of Napierville, to take into consideration the iniquitous measures of coercion hurled at this Colony by the bloody and brutal whig ministry and their creatures in the British Parliament. The object of the meeting having been explained, the Hon. Mr. Papineau was loudly called on to address the people, which the hon. gentleman did, in a speech in the French language, the delivery of which occupied about two hours. At the earnest request of the meeting, this Hon. Speaker addressed the assembled multitude in English.

The following is a copy of two of the Resolutions passed at this meeting:
Resolved, That the Parliament of Great Britain, in adopting the resolutions proposed by Lord John Russell in regard to this Province, committed an act of injustice towards the inhabitants of this country. That we consider that a Parliament where we are no way represented, has no right to seize upon our money without a manifest violation of our political rights as British subjects; and that it is the duty of every man in this country, who would preserve his liberty, to oppose by all possible and legal means, this tyrannical usurpation of our just privileges; and that we will never submit to this act of spoliation.

Resolved, That it is the duty of all citizens who desire to be free, and who are opposed to slavery, to oppose by all means in their power the carrying into effect in this Colony of the measures of Lord John Russell; that in consequence we strongly recommend to all the inhabitants of this country to use no merchandise that pay duty or contributes to swell the revenue of this Province which plundering and degenerate authorities wish to pillage without our consent, and that we solemnly engage not to make any use, except in extreme necessity, of the following articles, to wit: Brandy, Gin, Rum, Coffee, Muscovado, Sugar, and duty paying Tea, or other products of similar description.

MOWING MACHINES.

A second trial of Wilson's newly invented Mowing Machine, in the vicinity of New York, has been quite successful. The Courier of Friday last says—After a careful examination of it we venture to predict that it will entirely supersede the use of the common scythe wherever the land is free from stones. The machine is pushed forward by a single horse, and does its work not only in a far superior manner to the common scythe but with one man and a horse, will with ease cut down 10 acres of grass in a day. Its perfect simplicity is particularly against its getting out of order, and its value to the farmer cannot fail to be astonishingly great.

Every man who cuts his 20 or fifty acres of grass, will find it his interest to use one of these machines, while upon the practice of the Great West, and in our grain districts, it will be of incalculable importance. Having some knowledge and experience in farming, we can speak confidently of the entire success of this invention, and shall in a few days lay before our readers the certificates of the most practical farmers in our State, that Mr. Wilson has invented one of the most valuable labor-saving machines ever introduced in agriculture.

SINGULAR.
The Boston Herald publishes a letter from J. Tuck, of Barnstable, detailing a singular occurrence, of which the following is an extract:

DEAR SIR: Herewith you will receive, by the hand of Mr. Crocker, the screw and brooch pin to a gun, which were driven into the head of Mr. Taylor. At the time the accident happened he was about two miles from home; this distance he had to walk, with the assistance of a brother. The small end of the pin entered the eye first, and projected about one-fourth of an inch near the ear. The brother took hold of this projecting portion with his teeth, and endeavored to pull it out in that direction, but was not able to start it in the least, it being locked in the bones. Although the iron could not be seen by looking into the socket of the eye, still on passing in an instrument it was felt and seized, and drawn out in the same direction in which it entered. It required three or four men to hold him while he was under the operation of extraction, and nearly all my strength, which is not small, to remove the pin. I pulled upon it with both hands, resting my knee upon his forehead, to keep his head from being lifted from the table. Seven weeks from the day the accident occurred he was at work on his farm, holding a plough, minus one eye, which was so mangled that I was under the necessity of removing it immediately after taking out the iron.

DISTRESSING AFFAIR.
The St. Clairsville (Ohio) Gazette gives the following account of one of the most painful and melancholy deaths that we have ever heard of, which occurred recently, about two miles and a half from that town.

"Early on the morning alluded to a lad named Isaac Hollingshead, in the employment of Mr. Barton Foulke, had been to town, and on his return home was attacked by a large dog belonging to Jesse Hoge, seized by the leg and drawn from his horse, and before the family could get to his rescue, the ferocious animal had torn and mangled his head and face to such a degree that he died almost instantly. The boy was about twelve years of age, and rather stout, but not sufficiently so to defend himself against the ferocity of the animal. An individual passing along some hours after, was also attacked by the same dog, and although armed with a large club, he with the greatest difficulty was enabled to keep him from pouncing upon and mauling him in the manner he did the boy. The savage animal was shot during the day."

THE WANDERING PIPER.
To the Editors of the Com. Advertiser.

BROOKLYN, 17th July 1837.
Gentlemen—A paragraph appeared on Tuesday last in a scurrilous cent publication, entitled the New York Sun, stating among other things, that I had sent them two advertisements, for insertion in their paper, to the last of which was added the following very expressive note:—"That I did not care how often a set of d—d yankees like them called me a vagrant, so long as they noticed my piping." The truth is, that I never sent the advertisement alluded to, nor did I write to them or any one else, a single scrap concerning the late meeting at Tammany Hall.

In 1833 when the editors of the Sun were busily employed in swearing information against the galliers, an obnoxious term was so often applied to them, that it would be superfluous to repeat it. The praiseworthy intentions of the learned editors are as clear as the sun at noonday; they thought that their paragraph would stir up a few congenial souls to kick up a row at old Tammany. But the best laid schemes of men and mice are frequently defeated. The Sun is perfectly correct in one instance; certainly do not care what the ruffian part of the press may say against me. I have had many a hearty laugh at their productions and shall be truly sorry, (to use a favorite phrase of the Sun,) when such fellows shall cease to write against me. I can plead no other excuse for introducing you to a batch of d—d yankees, but that I am enabled, (having finished my piping in America,) to conclude with the name given me by my godfathers and godmothers at my baptism, and with what little else added to it by his sacred majesty George the fourth, I trust you will find it neither ranting in latitude or longitude.

I am with the highest respect, your much obliged and obedient servant,
ALEXANDER GRAHAM STUART DE VREE.

HONOUR AMONG THIEVES.

A gentleman was at the theatre in Paris, one evening, with a friend. Toward the close of the performance, seeing a corner of his friend's handkerchief projecting from his pocket, he drew it out gently and cautiously, and thrust it into his own pocket, intending to amuse himself for a while with the owner's vexation when the loss should be discovered. At the same moment a snuff box was slipped into his hand, by a well dressed personage sitting behind him, and a voice whispered in his ear, "I beg pardon, sir, I did not know you belonged to the profession, or I would not have picked your pocket. It is against my rule to practise on a brother." The snuff box was his own; and he was generous enough to give his professional brother a

FROM ENGLAND.
By the packet ship Rotoco, Captain Delaney, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 24th of June, we have a Liverpool paper of that date. It contains very full accounts of the ceremonies attendant upon the proclamation of Queen Victoria. We have also, a London Times of the 23d June.

Her Majesty's first court was held at Kensington palace on the day of the late King's death, and was attended by more than a hundred of his late majesty's privy council, and by the lord mayor and a deputation from the city. A privy council was held, at which most of the privy councillors were re-assured.

The members of the royal family, the archbishops, and the other privy councillors, afterwards signed the proclamation.
Her Majesty's First Act and Declaration with respect to the Church, and the Church of Scotland.

The Queen gave audience, on the same day, to Lord Melbourne. The following declaration was issued:
At the Court of Kensington, the 20th day of June, 1837, present, the Queen's most excellent majesty in council.

Her Majesty being this day present in council, was pleased to make the following declaration, viz:
"The severe and afflicting loss which the nation has sustained by the death of his majesty, my beloved uncle, has devolved upon me the duty of administering the government of this empire. This awful responsibility is imposed upon me so suddenly, and at so early a period of my life, that I should feel myself utterly oppressed by the burden, were I not sustained by the hope that Divine Providence, which has called me to this work, will give me strength for the performance of it, and that I shall find in the purity of my intentions, and in my zeal for the public welfare, that support and those resources which usually belong to a more mature age, and to a longer experience."

"I place my firm reliance upon the wisdom of Parliament, and upon the loyalty and affection of my people. I esteem it also a peculiar advantage that I succeeded to a sovereign whose constant regard for the rights and liberties of his subjects, and whose desire to promote the melioration of the laws and institutions of the country, have rendered his name the object of general attachment and veneration."

"Educated in England, under the tender and enlightened care of a most affectionate mother, I have learned from my infancy to respect and love the constitution of my native country."

"It will be my unceasing study to maintain the reformed religion as by law established, securing at the same time to all, the full enjoyment of religious liberty; and I shall steadily protect the rights and promote to the utmost of my power the happiness and welfare of all classes of my subjects."

Whereupon the lords of the council made it their humble request to her Majesty, that her Majesty's most gracious declaration to their lordships might be made public, which her Majesty was pleased to order accordingly.
C. C. GREVILLE.

The Duke of Cumberland, now become King of Hanover, (the salique law prevailing in that part of the British King's dominions) proceeded to Kensington palace in the course of the morning, to attend the council, and was hoisted by the people on his return. He was the first to take the oath of allegiance to the Queen his niece.

The proclamation was made on Wednesday, the 21st. The Queen was loudly cheered by the populace, when she presented herself, in mourning, at the windows of the presence chamber of St. James' palace. The Queen has dropped her first name Alexandra, and will use the signature of Victoria, merly.
The funeral was to take place on Thursday, the 6th of July. A post mortem examination was made; the symptoms were of dropsy in the chest and enlargement of the heart.
In the House of Lords on the 22d, a message from the Queen was read by the Lord Chancellor. It was short, and merely stated, after a brief allusion to the death of the King, that the state of the public business and the period of the session, considered in connection with the duty imposed upon her by law, of summoning a new Parliament within six months, made it inexpedient to recommend any new measures for adoption by the House of Commons, except such as should be necessary for carrying on the public business during the interval between the sessions. A message in reply was agreed to, and also one of condolence to the Queen-dowager.

increasing fast.
at Liverpool on the 24th of June.
In the House of Commons, that his an act passed by the Assembly, now in session.
Mr. Forrester was in London, to Mr. Another child on the 16th of June, aged 32 years, plunged into the water and held the One was a boy of eight months old, and gave the TWO DAYS.
By the arrival Have packet of session of files of former to the 23 day of sailing.
A resolution to in the Chamber, namely, to defer posed great line rious. This de posed disaffection thought not duty and important sed; among which mized plan for struction of the et benefit, the government sh leges to be off the project, the with the gover king on the E The bodies at the Champ the 10th, with Eleven bears A letter from tions the arriv on their way Duke of Orle In the Cha Mangum rem relative to the Count Mole, mencement of would go in found that th for the best i to be no dop The Jour article from name, statin applied to the the Mexican ly the revol Advice inclusive w the Charles The oppo to say about of the King as merom On the 1 self from t Dame, and The Co that to kill crime, of on which the king reports at the king "Letters full accon cholera. ploring th the disea zeal, had the order as gener Marri Church, Mr. Jay Captain Died Anna age, w county Mr. B MY NO W ters of guish was nage bran the n fore, Re Dum be at catered Red U the Chr Pe

increasing fast. The packet Columbia arrived at Liverpool on the 20th.

In the House of Commons, on Wednesday the 29th, Sir G. Grey stated in answer to the question, that his Majesty had sanctioned an act passed by the Parliament of Upper Canada, to continue the existence of the House of Assembly, notwithstanding the demise of the crown.

Mr. Forrest was married on the 23d of June, in London, to Miss Catherine Sinclair.

Another child murder took place at Ripon, on the 16th of June. The father, named Marshall, aged 32 years, in a fit of desperation or frenzy, plunged his two children into a tub of water and held them there until they were dead. One was a boy of eight years, the other a girl of eight months. He then placed them on a bed, and gave the alarm himself.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM FRANCE.

By the arrival of the Utica, Captain Fell, have packet of the 24th June, we are in possession of files of Paris and Havre papers, the former to the 23d June, and the latter to the day of sailing.

A resolution of some importance was agreed to in the Chamber of Deputies on the 20th, namely, to defer the consideration of the proposed great lines of rail-road until the next session. This decision appears to have given some dissatisfaction, but on the whole it is thought not unreasonable, considering the variety and importance of the questions to be discussed; among which are, the adoption of a systematic plan for the length, situation and construction of the routes, so as to ensure the widest benefit, the amount of cost for which the government shall become responsible, the privileges to be offered to companies engaging in the project, the rates of toll, &c. A great object with the government is to prevent the stock from becoming a subject of speculation and jobbing on the Exchange.

The bodies of the unfortunate persons killed at the Champ-de-Mars, were buried on Saturday the 10th, with solemn and public ceremonies. Eleven hearse were employed on the occasion.

A letter from Rouen, dated the 19th, mentions the arrival of forty beautiful orange trees, on their way to England—a present from the Duke of Orleans to the Duke of Sutherland.

In the Chamber of Deputies, on the 22d, M. Mangin renewed his attacks upon the ministry, relative to the treaty with Abd-el-Kader. Count Mole replied briefly, that at the commencement of the next session the ministers would go into particulars, when it would be found that they and General Bugeaud had acted for the best interests of France. There seems to be no doubt that the treaty will be ratified.

The Journal du Havre of the 23d quotes an article from a Paris paper, which it does not name, stating that the Mexican government has applied to that of France to mediate between the Mexican republic and our own, respecting the existing matters of difference, and especially the revolt of the Texans.

Advices from New York to the 1st of June inclusive were received at Havre on the 23d, by the Charles Carroll.

The opposition Paris papers had a great deal to say about the new conspiracy against the life of the King. The ministerial journals treat it as mere matter of moonshine.

On the 22d, a well dressed man threw himself from the top of one of the towers of Notre Dame, and was dashed to pieces.

The Court of Cassation decided on the 21st, that to kill or wound another in a duel, is a crime, of which the law takes cognizance, and on which it is bound to inflict punishment.

The latest accounts from Denmark were, that the king was dying. There are unfortunate reports also, as to the health of Bernadotte, alias the king of Sweden.

Letters from Naples of June 10th, give painful accounts of the ravages committed by the cholera. The Neapolitans were earnestly imploring the assistance of St. Januarius against the disease, and the king, to quicken the saint's zeal, had bestowed upon him the grand cross of the order of St. Ferdinand, and doubled his pay as generalissimo of the army.

BYENAL.

Married, on Thursday last, at St. James' Church, West River, by the Rev. Mr. Chesley, Mr. James Duane, to Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Theophilus Norman.

OBITUARY.

Died, in Baltimore, on the 23d July, Mrs. ANNA MARIA MORRELL, in the 26th year of her age, wife of James Morrell, Esq. of Calvert county.

In Baltimore, on Sunday, 30th ult Mr. BENJAMIN CHILDS, formerly of this city.

BY THE VISITORS AND GOVERNORS OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

ANNAPOLIS, July 25th, 1837.

WHEREAS CHARLES DUMAS, who presented to this Board strong letters of recommendation from several distinguished Literary Gentlemen of this State, was appointed Professor of Modern Languages in this Institution sometime in February last, and has lately absconded under the most disgraceful circumstances—Therefore,

Resolved, That the appointment of said Dumas, as Professor of Modern Languages, be and the same is hereby declared to be vacated.

Resolved, That the aforesaid be published three times in the newspapers of this city, the National Intelligencer, and Baltimore Chronicle.

Test, NICHOLAS BREWER, Pres't. For Sec. of the Board of Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, July 25.

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers to sell a small Farm lying on South River, and distant about three miles from the city of Annapolis. It contains 319 Acres, is beautifully situated, and is considered very healthy. It is supposed that a sufficiency of Shells might be got from the shore to export it with lime. Farmers Bank Stock at par, will be taken for a part or the whole of the purchase money. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to visit the premises, which will be shown by Mr. Basil.

G. WELLS.

N. B. An excellent GIG, lately put in complete repair, with NEW HARNESS, will be sold low for Cash, or a credit, if good security be offered.

August 3.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on the 19th inst. by Nicholas Edwin Watkins to him, assigning the whole of his property, real, personal and mixed, together with his Books of Account, all debts, rights and credits which he has, or is in any respect entitled to, for the benefit of his creditors, is alone authorized to dispose of and settle the same. All persons having claims against the said Nicholas Edwin Watkins, will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, and those indebted to him are hereby warned not to settle their debts with any other person than the subscriber, or his order, which they are requested immediately to do.

JOHN NICHOLAS WATKINS.

July 20.

FOR SALE.

A FEMALE SERVANT for a term of years—Enquire at this office.

April 27.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having come to the determination to discontinue the Lottery and Exchange business until the present crisis in the affairs of the country shall have passed away, embraces this opportune time of notifying his friends and patrons of the same. He will, notwithstanding, punctually attend to such CASH ORDERS for tickets in any of the forthcoming Lotteries as may be sent (post paid) to his address, or on personal application at the residence of his Mother.

F. M. JARBOR.

N. B. All persons indebted to him on open account will please call and settle either with Bank Notes or Written Promises, and those on Note or Judgment.

Are requested to pay

Without further delay.

F. M. J.

75,000 Dollars!!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,

CLASS E, for 1837.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, September 23, 1837.

Approved by the President of the U. S.

75 Number Lottery—15 drawn ballots.

RICH! RICHER!! RICHEST!!!

1 Princely Prize of \$75,000!!

1 Splendid do 25,000!!

1 do do 20,000!!

1 prize of 10,000

1 prize of 9,000

1 prize of 8,000

1 prize of 7,500

1 prize of 7,000

1 prize of 6,000

1 prize of 5,000

1 prize of 4,000

1 prize of 3,000

1 prize of 2,750

1 prize of 2,500

1 prize of 2,000

5 prizes of 1,750

5 prizes of 1,500

50 prizes of 1,000, &c.

33,305 prizes and 34,220 blanks, amounting to \$1,114,162 50.

Tickets \$20—Shares in proportion.

Tickets and Shares for sale by

F. M. JARBOR,

ANNAPOLIS.

EIGHT SHARES of Farmers

Bank Stock for sale.

SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNA-

LIS.

The Steamboat MA-

RYLAND leaves Balti-

more every SUNDAY

MORNING, at eight o'-

clock, for Annapolis, and

returns in the afternoon, starting from the

lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place

of starting.

LEM'L G. TAYLOR.

FOR ANNAPOIS, CAMBRIDGE

AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MA-

RYLAND leaves Balti-

more every TUESDAY

& FRIDAY MORN-

INGS, at 7 o'clock, for

the above places, starting from the lower end

Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday

and Saturday.

Mr. E. All Baggins is the owner's agent.

LEM'L G. TAYLOR.

July 20.

DR. BRANDRETH

WANTS NO COLLEGE, NO INSTITUTION, NO HOPOLY, NO CHARTER, MR. BRINK QUITS SATISFIED TO REST ON THE PATENTS.

AGE OF THE PUBLIC.

FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS GRANDFATHER'S

VEGETABLE

UNIVERSAL PILLS.

THE unprecedented success which has

resulted from the adoption of Brand-

reth's Pills, during a period of upwards of

85 years, the numerous and extraordinary

cures which they have performed upon

hundreds of individuals whom they have rescued

from almost inevitable death, after they had

been pronounced incurable by the most eminent

of the faculty—justify Dr. Brandreth, the

proprietor of this Vegetable Universal

Medicine, in warmly and conscientiously

recommending it to the especial notice of the

public.

Dr. Brandreth wishes mankind to consider

this truth, that health solely depends on the

state of purity in which the blood is kept,

every part of the body being supplied daily

with new blood from the food consumed, con-

sequently, according to the purity of that

blood, so must the state of the body be more

or less healthy. To obtain therefore, the

most direct purifier of the blood, is a ques-

tion of no little importance to every indi-

vidual.

That Brandreth's Pills are the most direct

purifiers of the blood, there will be no doubt

when it is considered that they have gained

their present very extensive sale by their

own intrinsic merit proved by the numerous

cures which they have accomplished in every

variety of disease.

The peculiar action of these pills is most

surprising; their operations being more or

less powerful according to the purity of the

circulating fluid. On a person in a fair

state of health, who is only constipated or slightly

bilious, they will be scarcely felt; on the

contrary, if the complaint be chronic, and

the constitution be much deranged, the effect

generally at first is most powerful, until the

system be freed from some of its most vitiated

and turgid humors. This accomplished,

doses sufficient to cause two or three copious

evacuations daily, will soon remove the dis-

ease, and the constitution will be restored to

a state of health and renewed vigor.

As a general Family Medicine, these Pills

stand unrivalled. In many of the lingering

complaints also, with which the human sys-

tem is afflicted, they have been highly suc-

cessful. The use of a few boxes will, in

most cases, convince the patient of their be-

neficial properties. Indeed, a fair trial is

all that is needful in their recommendation.

Beware of COUNTERFEITS. If

you want the GENUINE Medicine be sure

and keep clear of DRUG STORES. No

DRUGGIST or APOTHECARY sells the

GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS. Ask

to see the Certificate of Agency. All

the regularly appointed Agents have one. Price

of Pills 25 cents the Box, with full direc-

tions.

The SUBSCRIBER is the regularly

appointed AGENT for ANNE-ARUNDEL

COUNTY, of whom the GENUINE ME-

DICINE can at all times be procured.

RICHARD WELLS.

I certify that the above named Richard

Wells is the accredited agent for the sale of

Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills

in the city of Annapolis.

R. R. GREEN, General Agent

for Dr. Brandreth for Maryland, Virginia,

and District of Columbia.

May 4. 6m.

BOSTON PIANO FORTES.

SAMUEL CARUSI, Washington City.

Agent for the celebrated Factory of Gil-

bert & Co. Boston, will attend to orders for

Piano Fortes, and warrant them in all cases

for not less than one year, and on very ac-

commodating terms.

A Piano from said Factory may be seen at

Richard J. Crabbs, Esq.

S. C. will shortly receive a supply of Ger-

man Pianos from several of the best houses

there. Piano Fortes made to order. Orders

for Piano Fortes or any other Musical In-

struments, left with Robert Welch, Esq. will

meet with prompt attention.

SAM'L CARUSI,

Publisher and Dealer in every article in the

Music line.

June 22.

A BY-LAW.

A Supplement to the By-Law establishing

West-street, passed April 18th, 1835.

[Passed July 10, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and or-

derained by the Mayor, Recorder, Alder-

men, and Common Council of the city of

Annapolis, and by the authority of the same,

That the By-Law passed on the 18th April

1835, entitled, a By-Law establishing West-

street, be now recorded by the Clerk of this

Corporation, the same having been omitted

to be recorded at the time the same was

passed.

Sec. 2. And be it further established and

ordered by the authority aforesaid, That the

City Commissioners be again authorized and

required to execute the provisions of the

by-law to which this is a supplement, and in

so doing they shall in all respects conform

to the provisions of the said original by-law,

especially in that respect in which the width

of the said street is not to be diminished.

Sec. 3. And be it further established and

ordered by the authority aforesaid, That in

executing this By-law the City Commis-

sioners need not give notice in the newspapers,

but in lieu thereof shall give notice to the

owners of lots on said street.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

July 20.

SECURITY AGAINST

COUNTERFEITS.

DR. BRANDRETH has adopted the fol-

lowing plan to secure the GENUINE

Brandreth Pills to the public. Every auth-

orized agent must have the following Certifi-

cates of Agency, and it will be seen that a

double forgery MUST be committed before

any one can procure a forged certificate, and

the person having it in his possession is e-

qually liable with the forger. No one will

chance ten years in the State Prison, for the

sale of a box of counterfeit Brandreth Pills;

at least I hope so.

Copy of Certificate of Agency.

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE

UNIVERSAL PILLS.

Security against Counterfeits.

The within named R. R. Green, of Balti-

more, is my appointed General Agent for the

State of Maryland, Virginia, and District of

Columbia, in the United States of America;

and this letter, which is signed by me, Ben-

jamin Brandreth, in my own hand writing—

must also be signed by the within named Gen-

eral Agent, whose name will also appear in

the principal papers of the United States.—

This caution has become absolutely neces-

sary to guard the public against the numerous

counterfeits which are out of the above pop-

ular Medicine.

This letter will be renewed every twelve

months, therefore should any alteration be

made in the date, do not purchase, there is

doubt.

Signed,

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.

WALDIE'S LIBRARY.
**PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOL-
 UMES FOR 1888.**

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

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1888, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, sub-scriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere percentage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

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

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

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

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

This periodical contains half as much mat-ter as the Library, at half its price; or both are furnished to clubs of five for \$6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best mat-ter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chambers's Edinburgh Jour-nal. Its object is popular instruction and am-usement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circula-tion; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, \$3 50, postage paid.

A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short pe-riod. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio only an individual may now form a club by himself, and by pay-ing for the past three years and the volumes for 1888 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1888 and 1889, the whole can be had for \$20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

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

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

Oct. 8

ST. MARY'S HALL.

GREEN BARK, BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.
FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES.

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OF THE ARM OF THE BISHOP.

THE Institution will be opened, with divine permission, on Wednesday, the third day of May, under the charge of the Rev. ASA EATON, D. D., as Chaplain and Head of the Family, Mrs. SUSAN EATON, as Matron, and Miss ELLEN ROTTON, as Principal Teacher; with assistant Teachers in the several depart-ments. No pupil will be admitted for less than a year.

The scholastic year is divided into a Sum-mer term, and a Winter term, of twenty-two weeks each; the former, commencing on the first Wednesday in May, and the latter on the first Wednesday in November. There will be two vacations, of four weeks each, next preceeding the days just named.

The regular expenses for each term, includ-ing boarding and lodging, with fuel and lights, and instruction in all the English branches, the ancient languages, psalmody, plain sewing and the domestic economy, will be one hundred dollars, payable always in advance. From this charge, twenty-five per cent will be deducted, for daughters of clergymen of the Church. Full courses of lectures in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, with a complete apparatus, and also in Botany, will be delivered annually, in addition to the instruction in those branches. There will be a charge of six dollars for each term, for the use of bed, bedstead, bedding and towels. Wash-ing will be charged at fifty cents a dozen. Books and stationery will be furnished at re-tail prices. There will be provided, for the use of the Institution a Library, selected especially for the use of the Teachers and Pupils. Pupils who remain will be charged \$12.50 for each of the two vacations. A limited number of day-scholars will be re-ceived.

The following will be charges additional to the above,—for instruction in the French language, \$7.50 a quarter, (of eleven weeks,)—in the German, Italian, and Spanish, \$10 a quarter; for musical instruction, on the Piano, with use of instrument, \$15 a quarter—on the Harp, with use of instrument, \$25 a quarter—on the Organ, with use of instru-ment, \$10 a quarter; for instruction in draw-ing and painting, \$3 a quarter,—and in fancy work, \$6 a quarter.

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All communications must be addressed to "the Rev. ASA EATON, D. D., Chaplain, and Head of the Family, of St. Mary's Hall, Bur-lington, New Jersey."

Burlington March 6, 1887.

Sw.

*From the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.

The information which I have received, that the Rev. Dr. EATON, of Boston, and his lady, are to be the united head of the household in St. Mary's Hall, your new school for the edu-cation of young ladies, has induced me to of-fer you, for any purpose which it may serve, in promoting the interests of the Institution, this spontaneous expression of my feelings.—In Boston and its vicinity, there would be far more propriety, in my asking commendation from Dr. Eaton, than in my offering it to him. In this section of the country, perhaps, my residence here may give me some advan-tages which he does not possess. Allow me, therefore to say, wherever I am known, and he is a stranger, that I have known him inti-mately from my childhood, and have revere-nced him, as many beside have done, as an im-portant light for the Episcopal Church in the time of its desolation, and as the friend and guide to many of our young men in their pre-paration for the ministry, as he was in many respects to myself. Parents may confide in the certainty, that whatever long tried piety, and moderate, calm, and Christian manners, and an affectionate, tender and parental spir-it, can do for the benefit of their daughters, they will find in entrusting them to the care of Dr. Eaton. Mrs. Eaton is a lady of the most respectable connections in her native city, and by her education and manners, and the class of society to which she has been ac-customed—as well as by her piety and do-mestic character—will be found in a high de-gree qualified for the maternal care of the in-teresting subjects of her charge. I am of opi-nion, that no similar Institution can present, so far as the heads of the family are concerned,

for I am unacquainted with the arrange-ments for the department of instruction—su-perior advantages for those young ladies, for whom Christian seek a Christian Parents edu-cation.

From the Rev. Dr. Eastburn, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.

Right Rev. and Dear Sir,—In reply to your request, that I would state to you my opinion of the character and qualifications of Miss ROTTON and her sister, it gives me pleasure to say, that, from testimonials submitted to me, I have been brought to the conviction, that they would prove an invaluable acqui-sition to any establishment for female edu-cation, in which they might be placed. With both of these ladies, my acquaintance is but of a recent date. The elder of them, how-ever, whom you have selected as the Principal Teacher of St. Mary's Hall, I have had an op-portunity of seeing once or twice lately, and have learned enough from these interviews to say with confidence, that you will find in her not only a lady of great accomplishments, but one fitted, by the superior delicacy and refine-ment of her manners, and by her unostenta-tious but deep toned piety, to exert the most salutary influence upon all entrusted to her care. I think it right to state, that these la-dies received their education at a school of great celebrity at Clifton, in England; the ad-vantages of which, though, perhaps, not gen-erally known in this country, will be properly appreciated by all who are acquainted with its character. That these highly esteemed per-sons may prove an extensive blessing, in the new sphere of action which they have selected, is the prayer of yours very respectfully and truly.

SEVENTEEN POPULAR NOVELS,

VIZ:

Peter Simple, Newton Forster,
 Jacob Faithful, Facha of Many Tales,
 Great and Three Cutters, Japhet in Search of his Fa-ther,
 Frank Milbony, King's Own,

Polham, Last Days of Pompeii,
 The Disowned, Riezzi,
 Diverent, Falkland,
 Paul Clifford, Pilgrims of the Rhine,
 Eugene Aram,

Will be given as a premium to any person who will send the names of Ten Subscribers, and Twenty Dol-lars in cash, to the publisher of

The Saturday News and Literary Gazette.

And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Bal-mer's or May's Weekly Paper, with the above

The prices of the novels above mentioned, if pur-chased of the booksellers, would be \$21 25; and in God-ey's cheap and uniform edition they cost \$6 50. They can be had of the publisher, at \$3 50 for Bulwer, \$3 for Marryat, complete.

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

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

The following notices are taken from many of a sim-ilar character, made by the leading presses of this city:—

"The weekly paper which we have now with the above title, which we would a few weeks since came to light on Saturday last, under the auspices of Messrs. Godey, McMichael & Neal. Such a trio never got together before.—Neal and McMichael beat all for writing, and Godey beats all for publishing; and a capital job they made of their first number, worthy all that was prom-ised. We prophesy for them great success, and for the readers great satisfaction.—United States Gazette.

"The Philadelphia Saturday News.—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard, and would not discredit the columns of the most popular news-papers of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same spirit, the News will soon win liberal patronage and a valuable reputation. An amusing extract will be found in a subsequent column.—Liquor and Coffee.

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

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

"Saturday News.—We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Messrs. Godey, Neal and McMichael, and published by Messrs. L. A. Godey, J. C. Neal, and M. McMichael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. Judging from the first number we should conclude that it will far exceed, for original matter, and new selections, any weekly paper in Philadelphia. It is not a reprint of any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth sheets of that city.—Newcastle Gazette.

"The first number of the Philadelphia Saturday News has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best weekly papers in the Union. The number before us is very creditable to the enterprising publisher and editors, its contents being various, enter-taining and instructive. Those who wish a good family paper from the city, cannot do better than to sub-scribe for the Saturday News. It is published by L. A. Godey, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Esqrs.—Derby Republican.

"Saturday News.—The new Journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last week, and is, very unobtrusively on the 'go ahead' system.—There is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godey, whose Lady's Book we have in times past laboured to make our fair readers fairly in love with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, and line his pockets to some purpose with the proceeds. Very well. We are glad of it. His sketch under our pen had in by Mr. Neal, and it is in his faultless style. We hope to be able to treat our friends often to such excellent touches of style and quiet humour.—St. Louis Courier.

MAMMOTH SHEET.

Office of the Saturday News and Literary Gazette.
 Philadelphia, November 20, 1886.

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

We flatter ourselves that, besides its ex-traordinary size, this number presents at-tractions that entitle it to some attention.—It contains the whole of *Friendship's Offer-ing* for 1887, the London copy of which costs \$4, and has 384 closely printed pages of ter press. Distinguished as the present number is, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe it surpasses any former instance. For four cents subscrib-ers to the Saturday News receive, in addi-tion to their ordinary supply of miscellane-ous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

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

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

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

THE SALMAGUNDI.

AND NEWS OF THE DAY.
 ENLARGED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel cha-racter, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of Janu-ary, 1887. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous liv-ely and pungent sallies which are daily float-ing along the tide of literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their pre-servation, are positively lost to the reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will pos-sess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their or-ders, postage paid.)—and he pledges him-self that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number su-perior in every respect to the preceding ones.

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

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Jour-nal in one year—these, in addition to an ex-tensive and choice selection of Satire, Criti-cism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order, and the publisher relies with perfect con-fidence on the liberality of the American pub-lic, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

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

THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be im-possible to procure the numerous Embellish-ments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be en-hanced by this arrangement.

Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenaeum Buildings, Franklin Place, Philad-elphia.

A NEW AND ORIGINALLY

Attention is requested to the fact, that the following prospectus, which will be sent to every subscriber, is a new and original form for binding up the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make books cheap beyond all precedent. It will contain the works of the day, which are now sought after, but are comparatively dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which volumes of books are prohibited. A fifth cent American reprint will be furnished en-tire for from four to six cents; a Marryat no-vel for twelve cents, and others in propor-tion.

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

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LIBRARY OMNI-BUS.
NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LI-TERARY ENTERPRISE.

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

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

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1887, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also filled with books of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually should fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of con-centration can no farther go." No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus, which will be an entirely distinct periodical.

TERMS.

WALDIE'S LIBRARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on pa-per of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will con-tain:

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

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

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

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

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

Editors throughout the Union, and Can-ada, will confer a favour by giving the above or more conspicuous insertions, and ac-cepting the work for a year as compensation.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully apprises his friends and the public at large that he will attend at all times to the preparation of DEEDS OF MANUMISSION, BILLS OF SALE, BONDS, LETTERS OF ATTORNEY, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, &c. Office in Church street, nearly opposite the City Hotel.

FRANCIS J. JARVIS.

T

VOL. XCII.

Printed at
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Price—Three

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Burlington March 6, 1887.

Sw.

*From the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.

The information which I have received, that the Rev. Dr. EATON, of Boston, and his lady, are to be the united head of the household in St. Mary's Hall, your new school for the edu-cation of young ladies, has induced me to of-fer you, for any purpose which it may serve, in promoting the interests of the Institution, this spontaneous expression of my feelings.—In Boston and its vicinity, there would be far more propriety, in my asking commendation from Dr. Eaton, than in my offering it to him. In this section of the country, perhaps, my residence here may give me some advan-tages which he does not possess. Allow me, therefore to say, wherever I am known, and he is a stranger, that I have known him inti-mately from my childhood, and have revere-nced him, as many beside have done, as an im-portant light for the Episcopal Church in the time of its desolation, and as the friend and guide to many of our young men in their pre-paration for the ministry, as he was in many respects to myself. Parents may confide in the certainty, that whatever long tried piety, and moderate, calm, and Christian manners, and an affectionate, tender and parental spir-it, can do for the benefit of their daughters, they will find in entrusting them to the care of Dr. Eaton. Mrs. Eaton is a lady of the most respectable connections in her native city, and by her education and manners, and the class of society to which she has been ac-customed—as well as by her piety and do-mestic character—will be found in a high de-gree qualified for the maternal care of the in-teresting subjects of her charge. I am of opi-nion, that no similar Institution can present, so far as the heads of the family are concerned,

for I am unacquainted with the arrange-ments for the department of instruction—su-perior advantages for those young ladies, for whom Christian seek a Christian Parents edu-cation.

From the Rev. Dr. Eastburn, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.

Right Rev. and Dear Sir,—In reply to your request, that I would state to you my opinion of the character and qualifications of Miss ROTTON and her sister, it gives me pleasure to say, that, from testimonials submitted to me, I have been brought to the conviction, that they would prove an invaluable acqui-sition to any establishment for female edu-cation, in which they might be placed. With both of these ladies, my acquaintance is but of a recent date. The elder of them, how-ever, whom you have selected as the Principal Teacher of St. Mary's Hall, I have had an op-portunity of seeing once or twice lately, and have learned enough from these interviews to say with confidence, that you will find in her not only a lady of great accomplishments, but one fitted, by the superior delicacy and refine-ment of her manners, and by her unostenta-tious but deep toned piety, to exert the most salutary influence upon all entrusted to her care. I think it right to state, that these la-dies received their education at a school of great celebrity at Clifton, in England; the ad-vantages of which, though, perhaps, not gen-erally known in this country, will be properly appreciated by all who are acquainted with its character. That these highly esteemed per-sons may prove an extensive blessing, in the new sphere of action which they have selected, is the prayer of yours very respectfully and truly.

SEVENTEEN POPULAR NOVELS,

VIZ:

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

11.

VOL. XXII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1837.

NO. 22.

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

ST. MARY'S HALL.
GREEN BANK, BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.
FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG
LADIES.

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OF THE BISHOP
OF THE DIOCESE.

THE Institution will be opened, with divine
permission, on Wednesday, the third
day of May, under the charge of the Rev. ASA
HATON, D.D., as Chaplain and Head of the
Family, Mrs. SUSAN EATON, as Matron, and
Miss ELLEN HORTON, as Principal Teacher,
with Assistant Teachers in the several depart-
ments. No pupil will be admitted for less
than a year.

The scholastic year is divided into a Sum-
mer term, and a Winter term, of twenty-two
weeks each; the former, commencing on the
first Wednesday in May, and the latter on the
first Wednesday in November. There will be
two vacations, of four weeks each, next
preceding the days just named.

The regular expenses for each term, includ-
ing boarding and lodging, with fuel and
lights, and instruction in all the English bran-
ches, the ancient languages, psalmody, plain
sewing and the domestic economy, will be one
hundred dollars, payable always in advance.
From this charge, twenty-five per cent will
be deducted, for daughters of clergymen of
the Church. Full courses of lectures in Nat-
ural Philosophy and Chemistry, with a com-
plete apparatus, and also in Botany, will be
delivered annually, in addition to the instruc-
tion in those branches. There will be a
charge of six dollars for each term, for the use
of bed, bedstead, bedding and towels. Wash-
ing will be charged at fifty cents a dozen.
Books and stationery will be furnished at re-
tail prices. There will be provided, for the
use of the Institution a Library, selected es-
pecially for the use of the Teachers and Pu-
pils. Pupils who remain will be charged
\$12.50 for each of the two vacations. A lim-
ited number of day-scholars will be re-
ceived.

The following will be charges additional
to the above,—for instruction in the French
language, \$7.50 a quarter, (of eleven weeks,
—in the German, Italian, and Spanish, \$10
a quarter; for musical instruction, on the Pi-
ano, with use of instrument, \$15 a quarter—
on the Harp, with use of instrument, \$25
a quarter—on the Organ, with use of instru-
ment, \$10 a quarter; for instruction in draw-
ing and painting, \$8 a quarter,—and in fancy
work, \$6 a quarter.

All money for the use of pupils must be en-
trusted to the Head of the Family; under
whose direction all purchases are to be made,
and all expenses incurred. Advances must
be made to meet all such expenditures. Pa-
rents will designate the additional branches
which are to be pursued.

Attention is particularly requested to the
following points,—thoroughness in study and
exactness in deportment will be expected of
all who desire to continue pupils of the insti-
tution—the branches proper to be pursued by
each must be left to the discretion of the Prin-
cipal Teacher—no pupil to bring to the insti-
tution any but devotional and school books—
plainness and simplicity in dress, and a just
economy in expenditure, will be expected in
all, as members of a Christian family.

In its entire organization, St. Mary's Hall
is designed to be a Christian household; and
the aim will be, by the continual application
of domestic influences on Christian principles,
to form and to accomplish the domestic cha-
racter. It is the object of the Institution—
and nothing will be spared for its accomplish-
ment—to promote to the utmost the physical,
intellectual, and spiritual improvement of the
pupils entrusted to its aid, training them all
up "in the nurture and admonition of the
Lord," to render them, by the due cultiva-
tion of the mind, the manners, and the heart,
true Christian ladies, prepared, through grace,
for usefulness and influence here, and for
"glory, honour and immortality" hereaf-
ter.

All communications must be addressed to
"the Rev. ASA HATON, D.D., Chaplain, and
Head of the Family, of St. Mary's Hall, Bur-
lington, New Jersey."
Burlington March 6, 1837.

"From the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rector of the
Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia."

The information which I have received, that
the Rev. Dr. EATON, of Boston, and his lady, or
are to be the united head of the household, in
St. Mary's Hall, your new school for the edu-
cation of young ladies, has induced me to of-
fer you, for any purpose which it may serve,
in promoting the interests of the Institution,
this spontaneous expression of my feelings.
In Boston and its vicinity, there would be far
more propriety, in my asking commendation

from Dr. Eaton, than in my offering it to
him. In this section of the country, perhaps,
my residence here may give me some advan-
tages which he does not possess. Allow me,
therefore to say, wherever I am known, and
he is a stranger, that I have known him in-
timately from my childhood, and have re-
verenced him, as many beside have done, as an
important light for the Episcopal Church in
the time of its desolation, and as the friend and
guide to many of our young men in their pre-
paration for the ministry, as he was in many
respects to myself. Parents may "condole in
the certainty, that whatever long trial may
and moderate, calm, and Christian manner,
and an affectionate, tender and parental spi-
rit, can do for the benefit of their daughters,
they will find in entrusting them to the care
of Dr. Eaton. Mrs. Eaton is a lady of the
most respectable connections in her native ci-
ty; and by her education and manners, and
the class of society to which she has been ac-
customed—as well as by her piety and do-
mestic character—will be found in a high de-
gree qualified for the maternal care of the in-
teresting subjects of her charge. I am of op-
inion, that no similar Institution can present
as far as the heads of the family are concerned
—for I am unacquainted with the arrange-
ments for the department of instruction—su-
perior advantages for those young ladies, for
whom Christian seek a Christian Parents edu-
cation.

From the Rev. Dr. Eastburn, Rector of the
Church of the Ascension, New York.

Right Rev. and Dear Sir,—In reply to
your request, that I would state to you my op-
inion of the character and qualifications of
Miss RORROR and her sister, it gives me plea-
sure to say, that from testimonials submitted
to me, I have been brought to the conviction,
that they would prove an invaluable acqui-
sition to any establishment for female educa-
tion, in which they might be placed. With
both of these ladies, my acquaintance is but
of a recent date. The elder of them, how-
ever, whom you have selected as the Principal
Teacher of St. Mary's Hall, I have had an op-
portunity of seeing once or twice lately; and
have learned enough from these interviews to
say with confidence, that you will find in her
not only a lady of great accomplishments, but
one fitted, by the superior delicacy and refine-
ment of her manners, and by her unostenta-
tious but deep toned piety, to exert the most
salutary influence upon all entrusted to her
care. I think it right to state, that these fa-
lies received their education at a school of
great celebrity at Clifton, in England; the ad-
vantages of which, though, perhaps, not gen-
erally known in this country, will be properly
appreciated by all who are acquainted with its
character. That these highly esteemed per-
sons may prove as extensive blessing, in the
new sphere of action which they have selected,
is the prayer of yours very respectfully and
truly,

**SUBSCRIPTION
FOR VOL. IV. OF
THE CULTIVATOR.**
A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING
900 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO
THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND
THE MIND.

THE Conductor tenders his acknowledg-
ments to gentlemen, for their kind offices
in extending the circulation of the Cul-
tivator, and respectfully solicits the con-
tinuance of their good will. Putting out of
the question our personal contributions, of
the merits of which it does not become us to
speak, we venture to say, there is no peri-
dical of its price, that contains more matter
directly useful to the great agricultural in-
terest, than is to be found in the columns of
the Cultivator. One volume contains as
much matter, by printer's computation, as
five ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75
cents each. If, then, as we believe,
the paper is both cheap and useful, and cal-
culated to promote improvement in the busi-
ness of husbandry, every gentleman may be
benefit his community, by a moderate effort to
extend its circulation. We plead not for
ourselves, but for the great interest which is
in our pride and pleasure to serve.

The entire Series of the Cultivator
will be sent to order, at 50 cts. the volume,
stitched, or \$2 for the three volumes bound
together. 11 vols. for \$5.

Subscriptions to the above work re-
ceived by
A. COWAN,
Annapolis.

SAINT MARY'S COUNTY COURT,
March Term, 1837.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the
creditors of BENEDICT GIBSON, a peti-
tioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws, be and
appear before the Court on Wednesday, July 5th, and every two weeks
thereafter, they will proceed to execute the
duty assigned them.

By order, **JO. HARRIS, CLK.**
True copy, **JO. HARRIS, CLK.**
of St. Mary's County Court

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Set.

ON application to the Court of Anne-A-
rundel county, by petition in writing of
James S. Tongue, of Anne-Arundel coun-
ty, stating that he is now in actual confine-
ment, and praying for the benefit of the ac-
t of the General Assembly of Maryland, en-
titled, An act for the relief of sundry insol-
vent debtors, passed at December session
1805, and the several supplements thereto,
on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule
of his property and a list of his creditors on
oath, so far as he can ascertain the same be-
ing annexed to his petition, and the said
James S. Tongue having satisfied me by
competent testimony that he has resided two
years within the state of Maryland immedi-
ately preceding the time of his application,
and the said James S. Tongue having taken
the oath by the said act prescribed for the
delivering up his property, and given suffi-
cient security for his personal appearance at
the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to
answer such interrogatories and allegations as
may be made against him, and having appoint-
ed Robert Welch of Ben. his trustee, who has
given bond as such, and received from the
said James S. Tongue a conveyance and pos-
session of all his property, real, personal and
mixed, it is therefore ordered and adjudged,
that the said James S. Tongue be discharged
from imprisonment, and that he give notice
to his creditors by causing a copy of this or-
der to be inserted in some newspaper pub-
lished in Anne-Arundel county, once a week
for three consecutive months before the fourth
Monday of October next, to appear before the
said county court at the court house of said
county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that
day, to show cause if any they have, why the
said James S. Tongue should not have the
benefit of the said act and supplements as
prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day
of April, in the year of our Lord one thou-
sand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

WM. S. GREEN, CLK.
A. A. County Court
May 25. 13

A BY-LAW.
Entitled, A Supplement to a By-Law to au-
thorize the preparation and issuing of Cer-
tificates of Debt.

(Passed July 5th, 1837.)

BE it established and ordained by the May-
or, Recorder, Aldermen and Common
Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the
authority of the same, That the Mayor be
and he is hereby authorized and required to
put into circulation the certificates of debt
authorized to be prepared by the ordinance
to which this is a supplement; that in doing
so he shall receive from those who desire to
purchase the said certificates, the notes of
the Farmers Bank of Maryland, or other
current Bank notes, which notes so to be re-
ceived by him he shall from day to day de-
posit in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, to
the credit of this corporation, there to re-
main for the purposes directed by the ordi-
nance to which this is a supplement.
2 And be it further established and or-
dained by the authority aforesaid, That the
Mayor give bond, with security to be ap-
proved by the Recorder, in the penalty of five
thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful
performance of the trust reposed in him by
this by-law.

Approved,
July 6.

A BY-LAW

To confirm the additional Assessment of Real
and Personal Property within the City of
Annapolis and its Precincts thereof.

(Passed June 17th, 1837.)

BE it established and ordained by the
Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Com-
mon Councilmen of the city of Annapolis,
and by the authority of the same, That the
additional assessment of the real and personal
property within the said city and precincts
thereof as returned by the assessor for that
purpose appointed on the 8th day of May
1837, be and the same is hereby ratified and
confirmed with the addition thereto.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

June 29.

Resolution of the Corporation.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of four
be appointed by the Mayor, whose duty
it shall be to examine and inspect the
Streets, Lanes, Alleys and Lots within the
city, and report to the City Commissioners
any nuisance calculated to affect the health
of the citizens, and to cause all such nuisan-
ces to be removed.

The undersigned having been appointed a
Committee under the provisions of the above
resolution, give notice to the citizens that on
Wednesday, July 5th, and every two weeks
thereafter, they will proceed to execute the
duty assigned them.

**GEO. E. FRANKLIN,
N. H. GREEN,
W. M. BRYAN,
NICH. BREWER, of Jno.**

June 29.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

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

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

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the
present state of affairs, may excite some feeling of
surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the
nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every
Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed
in the perfected arrangements, and produce a period-
ical embodying the most wholesome points of the old
work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent
to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The
respectable and extensive subscription list of the Al-
bum, to which this work is designed as a successor,
will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a cir-
culation equal to that of any other monthly work in
the United States, and guarantee the continuance of
its publication, with the certainty of payment to the
enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in
every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title.
We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly
at "eagles soar, above the ken of man" nor shall we
be content with merely skimming the surface of the
ground; our pages will not be filled with abstruse pro-
ductions, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical
acumen in matters "caviare to the million." In
short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor
philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentleman-
ly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adjuncts—a
literary miscellany, possessing variety to suit all palates
and sufficient interest to command a place upon the
parlor table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to
each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original
articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated
writers of the day—essays humorous and didactic—graphic
descriptions of men and manners—free and spirited
translations of the lighter portions of the Literature
of continental Europe. A series of original biographi-
cal notices of the principal stars in the dramatic firm-
ament. The current literature will be reviewed in
full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable
works. An original copyright song, not otherwise to
be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every
number.

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

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

All letters, postage paid, addressed to Charles A. Bur-
ton, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadel-
phia, will meet with the earliest attention.

June 29.

A BY-LAW

Confirming a By-Law imposing a Tax upon
the Real and Personal Property within the
City of Annapolis and its Precincts, passed
on the 15th day of July, 1836.

(Passed June 4th, 1837.)

BE it established and ordained by the
Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Com-
mon Council of the city of Annapolis, and
by the authority of the same, That a by-law
passed on the 15th day of July 1836, entitled,
a by-law imposing a tax upon the real and
personal property within the city of Annapo-
lis and its precincts, be and the same is here-
by confirmed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNA-

LIN.

The Steamboat MA-
RYLAND leaves Balti-
more every SUNDAY
MORNING, at eight o'-
clock, for Annapolis, and
returns in the Afternoon, starting from the
lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place
of starting.

LEWIS G. TAYLOR.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully apprises his
friends and the public at large that he
will attend at all times to the preparation of
**DEEDS OF MANUMISSION,
BILLS OF SALE,
BONDS,
LETTERS OF ATTORNEY,
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, &c.**

Office in Church street—nearly opposite the
City Hotel.

FRANCIS M. JARBOR.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Conventions of the Province of Maryland.

Held at the City of Annapolis in 1774, 1775,
and 1776.

Just received and for Sale by

D. RIDGELY.

Agent for the Publishers.

Subscribers copies are ready for delivery.

Dec. 20

an hour elapsed ere Melvil again ap-
peared. The gambler's face was flushed with
that of Russell was pale and disturbed.
I lost very considerably,
more throw for double stakes," cried he,
have done."

"No," replied Hawkes.
With some difficulty made his way to
the end of the table, stationed himself
awkes, and watched with eagle eye his
notion. They threw, and Russell lost:
arter blood mantled visibly on Melvil's
he suddenly bent forward, and violently
the wrist of Hawkes.

Impetuous second! you have dice in
your hand!"
A great confusion followed, and groups of
flocked to the table, while H. proudly
if the grasp of Melvil, and bared his arm,
saying—

"Your charge, Sir!"
was impossible; and although perfectly
d himself of the truth of his allegation,
was obliged to acknowledge he had no
of substantiating it. Hawkes demanded
—it was given.

"are wrong," whispered Russell, "you had
poloized; he is a capital shot."
is not wrong, and will not apologize," an-
Melvil, quietly.

the latter left the room, a meeting had
ranged for the following morning by
and some friend of Hawkes.

soothsayer was right," muttered Melvil,
not to have entered a gaming room."

persons met early on a damp, misty
looking morning, in Battersea fields—
the daffodils, the crocuses and a sur-
Melvil was cool and collected.

said, if I fall, promise me to give up for
our fearful pursuit."

"heaven avert such a calamity and your
wounded even."

"I you promise what I have asked?"

"I do more—I will sweat!" answered Rus-
sell.

ground was soon measured—the com-
bustion took place—the signal was given
as previously arranged, both fired to-
Melvil remained unharmed—the gambler

rejuvenated Melvil, "I have destroyed

rushed to the fallen man, and while his
rashed lay he laid upon his knee, the sur-
gician examined the wound. It was in the left

arm—speak!" exclaimed Melvil, "am I a
cripple?"

"No!" with your best speed, gentlemen,"
the surgeon, "the wound is mortal—he can-
not survive."

he poisoned arrow of the Indian warrior
in the wound of his enemy, so did this
ce enter into the very heart of Melvil and
ester and cancer his hopes of future hap-
piness.

The dying man heard the reply with
d fortitude.

"Well," he said faintly, "may it be just—
addressing Melvil, "you were right—I did
so die last night but hear my justifica-
tion as it is. I have a wife—children—
never behold them more! I love them
than myself. A run of ill-luck had left
billion, and them starving. Desperation
by blood, and I determined, should for-
at night dear to me, that I would ensure
yours by employing means which I had
tly not even dreamed of. His voice

is dying," said the surgeon, "fly for your
enemies."

who supported the head of Hawkes low-
gently to the ground, and disappeared.
of the others moved. The motion
id appeared to rouse the fast fading rec-
s of the unfortunate duellist, but his eyes
rest. "Blanche, my wife—my sweetest—
er chance for thy sake! Throw—thro—
give me the box—down go the dice—
—ace!—The game is up! A convul-
sion of the limbs followed—then a
shudder—and then the gambler slept
which knows no waking."

well and Melvil made the four of Switzer-
together, both were melancholy—the fir-
er a season, the latter for ever.

POLITESSE MILITAIRE.

Military Ball given on a certain occa-
sion, the interior of Alabama, the gentlemen
towers of course—General such-and-
such-a-one—Major such-a-one, and
and so on—were marvellously polite.

ample:

"B.—"Ah, my dear Colonel how do you
baking his head until the epaulettes on his
their shoulders shook lively." "Come,"
he up to a table)—let us wine."

"Thank you, thank you, General, I
t would."

wandering paper is said to resemble one
Donald, a singular instance of "blatant
coincidence," so closely that it is impossi-
ble to distinguish. Or, in other words, the
body only lead to "Cotton and Queens."

Subscribers copies are ready for delivery.
Dec. 20

Music line.
June 23.

Following the whole heaven—then I have fan-
tered that I was indeed in a fairy land, where

awered coldly, as he turned away from the
table.

Lord Alexander Grant Stuart de Vere, is pro-
bably only Lord of the Isles and Queens."

WHEAT
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etc.

Half an hour elapsed ere Melvil again approached. The gambler's face was flushed with success; that of Russell was pale and disturbed. He had lost very considerably. "One more throw for double stakes," cried he, "and I have done."

"Agreed," replied Hawkes.

Melvil with some difficulty made his way to the opposite end of the table, stationed himself near Hawkes, and watched with eagle eye his every motion. They threw, and Russell lost. The scarlet blood mantled vividly on Melvil's brow, he suddenly bent forward, and violently seized the wrist of Hawkes.

"Contemptible scoundrel! you have dice in your sleeve!"

Universal confusion followed, and groups of persons flocked to the table, while H. proudly shook off the grasp of Melvil, and bared his arm, calmly saying—

"Prove your charge, Sir."

This was impossible; and although perfectly satisfied himself of the truth of his allegation, Melvil was obliged to acknowledge he had no means of substantiating it. Hawkes demanded his card—it was given.

"You are wrong," whispered Russell, "you had better apologize; he is a capital shot."

"I was not wrong, and will not apologize," answered Melvil, quietly.

Ere the latter left the room, a meeting had been arranged for the following morning by Russell and some friend of his.

"The soothsayer was right," muttered Melvil, "I ought not to have entered a gambling room."

Five persons met early on a damp, misty, gloomy-looking morning, in Battersea fields—they were the duellists, the seconds and a surgeon. Melvil was cool and collected.

"Russell, if I fall, promise me to give up for ever your fearful pursuit."

"My heaven avert such a calamity and your being wounded even."

"Will you promise what I have asked?"

"I will do more—I will swear," answered Russell.

The ground was soon measured—the combatants took their place—the signal was given—and, as previously arranged, both fired together. Melvil remained unhurt—the gambler fell.

"God!" ejaculated Melvil, "I have destroyed him!"

They rushed to the fallen man, and while his second raised him up on his knee, the surgeon examined the wound. It was in the left side.

"Speak—speak!" exclaimed Melvil, "am I a martyr?"

"Fly! fly! with your best speed, gentlemen," said the surgeon, "the wound is mortal—he cannot live many minutes."

As the poisoned arrow of the Indian warrior fastens in the wound of his enemy, so did this sentence enter into the very heart of Melvil and the restorer and cancer his hopes of future happiness. The dying man heard the reply with assumed fortitude.

"It is well," he said faintly, "my it is just—You, addressing Melvil, 'you were right—I did use false dice last night but hear my justification, such as it is. I have a wife—children—I shall never behold them more! I love them better than myself. A run of ill-luck had left me penniless, and then starving. Desperation filled my breast, and I determined, should fortune last night desert me, that I would ensure her favors by employing means which I had previously not even dreamed of. His voice failed."

"He is dying," said the surgeon, "fly for your lives gentlemen."

He who supported the head of Hawkes lowered it gently to the grass, and disappeared, neither of the others moved. The motion of his head appeared to rouse the fast fading recollections of the unfortunate duellist, but his eyes wandered. "Blanche, my wife—my sweetest—another chance for thy sake! Throw—throw—now give me the box—down go the dice—deuce—ace!—The game is up! A convulsive contraction of the limbs followed—then a slight shudder—and then the gambler slept a sleep which knows no waking."

Russell and Melvil made the four of Spitzler hand together, both were melancholy—the former for a season, the latter for ever.

POLITESSE MILITAIRE.

At a Military Ball given on a certain occasion in the interior of Alabama, the gentlemen—all officers of course—General such-a-one—Colonel such-a-one—Major such-a-one, and so forth and so on—were unavailingly polite.

For Example:

Gen. B.—"Ah, my dear Colonel how do you do?" (shaking his hand until the epaulettes on a pair of their shoulders shook lively). "Come, (stepping up to a table) let us wine."

Col. Z.—"Thank you, thank you, General; I have just wound."

The wounding pipe is said to resemble one Mr. McDonald, a singing master at Newburgh, Scotland, so closely that it is impossible to tell the difference. Or, in other words, Mr. Lord Alexander Grange Stuart de Vere is probably only Lord de Grange and Stuart.

HOUSE AND LOT IN ANNAPOLIS FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Chancery bearing date 17th July 1857, passed in a cause wherein Mary Duval, and others, were complainants, and Elizabeth Duval, and others, defendants, the subscriber will sell on TUESDAY the 15th August next, at 12 o'clock M. on the premises, the House and Lot at the Severn Ferry in the city of Annapolis, late the estate of Henry Duval, deceased, and the residence of his widow Mrs. Mary Duval.

This Lot is eligibly located—it fronts on North East and — streets, adjoins the residence of Gen. Buchanan, and extends to the Severn—it is estimated to contain about one acre, and a Garden of choice bearing Fruit Trees. The Dwelling is of Brick, large and commodious.

This property will be sold clear of all claim of the parties, and those claiming by, from or under them, on the purchaser complying with the terms of sale, which are as follows, viz: One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or the final ratification thereof, and the remainder in four equal semi annual instalments hereafter, the whole to be secured by bonds, with surety to be approved of by the subscriber, bearing interest from the day of sale.

A. RANDALL, Trustee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT on THURSDAY the 10th day of August next, at the Store House of James S. Tongue at Tracey's Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, the whole of the Stock of Goods and Merchandise of said Tongue. This sale will be made in virtue of the powers as Trustee of said Tongue, who has applied for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws. The terms of sale will be Cash, to be paid at the time of sale, and the sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. WELCH of Ben., Trustee.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day associated with me in business my son, THOMAS S. McNEIR. The business will be conducted hereafter under the firm of Geo. McNeir & Son.

GEORGE McNEIR.

GEORGE McNEIR & SON, Merchant Tailors.

I HAVE on hand a handsome assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which they will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most Fashionable Style, for Cash or to actual men.

July 6.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having been recently appointed Treasurer to the Corporation of the city of Annapolis, informs all persons that he will upon every SATURDAY, from the hour of 12 o'clock, M. to 6 P. M. attend at the Store of Dubois & Weems, for the purpose of receiving and paying moneys, and to attend to all business relating to the office of Treasurer.

EDWARD DUBOIS.

A BY-LAW.

Relating to Dogs in the City of Annapolis.

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That from and after the twentieth day of July instant, it shall not be lawful for any dog to go at large within the limits of this city, or its precincts, without a collar, on which shall be written and inscribed the name of the owner, and that any dog or dogs so going at large, the owner or owners thereof shall pay a fine of one dollar for every male dog, and a fine of three dollars for every female dog, to be recovered as other fines are, the one half to the informer, the other to the use of the Corporation.

Sec. 2. And be it further established and ordained, That if any dog or dogs shall be suffered to go at large a second time, the owner or owners thereof shall be again subjected to the fine in the manner pointed out in the preceding section, and in addition thereto it shall be the duty of the City Constables to kill such dog or dogs, and for each and every dog killed in pursuance of this by-law, the constable killing the same shall be entitled to the sum of fifty cents.

Sec. 3. And be it further established and ordained, That if any person or persons shall, under pretext of executing this ordinance, kill or in anywise injure any dog which may have on a collar, or be at the time on the owners premises, he shall be subject to a fine of twenty dollars, to be recovered in like manner as other fines and forfeitures, and to be paid to the informer.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EATON.

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

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

LEM'L G. TAYLOR.

SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNAPOLIS.

The Steamboat MARYLAND leaves Baltimore every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, and returns in the afternoon, starting from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

LEM'L G. TAYLOR.

F. M. JARBOE

HAS removed his Magistrate's Office near the Market House and only a few steps below the Post Office, where his friends and others will find him ever ready to attend to their business with fidelity and despatch.

N. B. INSOLVENT PAPERS presented at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.

SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.

B. BRANDRETH has adopted the following plan to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public. Every authorized agent must have the following Certificates of Agency, and it will be seen that a double forgery MUST be committed before any one can procure a forged certificate, and the person having it in his possession is equally liable with the forger. No one will chance ten years in the State Prison, for the sale of a box of counterfeit Brandreth Pills; at least I hope so.

Copy of Certificate of Agency.

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

Security against Counterfeits.

The within named R. R. Green, of Baltimore, is my appointed General Agent for the State of Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia, in the United States of America; and this letter, which is signed by me, Benjamin Brandreth, in my own hand writing, must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the United States. This caution has become absolutely necessary to guard the public against the numerous counterfeits which are out of the above popular Medicine.

This letter will be renewed every twelve months, therefore should any alteration be made in the date, do not purchase, there is doubt.

Signed,

B. BRANDRETH.

New York, January 1, 1857.

R. R. GREEN, Gen'l Agent.

BE IT KNOWN TO ALL MEN, that no DRUGGIST, or Drug Store Keeper, or any person in any wise connected with medicine, are allowed to sell the genuine BRANDRETH'S PILLS, although it is well known to Dr. B. that there is scarcely a Drug Store but what (TO THEIR ETERNAL SHAME BE IT SPOKEN) sell the Counterfeit article.

Purchaser! ask to see the Certificate of Agency—all who sell the genuine Brandreth's Pills have one.

CITIZENS OF ANNAPOLIS! you cannot use too much caution in purchasing the far famed BRANDRETH PILLS. Above all never get them from DRUG STORES. APOTHECARIES are not allowed to sell the GENUINE PILLS. If you procure the Genuine you will get a Medicine from which you will reap incalculable benefit, and you will look back to the day when first you heard the name of BRANDRETH as the most auspicious era of your human existence.

BEWARE! O BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! Purchase only of Mr. Richard Wells, or of such persons as he may authorize to sell the Genuine Pills. Mr. Wells is the accredited Agent for Anne-Arundel county.

R. R. GREEN, General Agent for Dr. Brandreth.

June 15.

A BY-LAW.

A Supplement to the By-Law establishing West-street, passed April 18th, 1835.

(Passed July 10, 1857.)

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the By-Law passed on the 18th April 1835, entitled, a By-Law establishing West-street, be now recorded by the Clerk of this Corporation, the same having been omitted to be recorded at the time the same was passed.

Sec. 2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the City Commissioners be again authorized and required to execute the provisions of the by-law to which this is a supplement, and in so doing they shall in all respects conform to the provisions of the said original by-law, especially in that respect in which the width of the said street is not to be diminished.

Sec. 3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in executing this by-law the City Commissioners need not give notice in the newspapers, but in lieu thereof shall give notice to the owners of lots on said street.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EATON.

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

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

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LEM'L G. TAYLOR.

F. M. JARBOE

HAS removed his Magistrate's Office near the Market House and only a few steps below the Post Office, where his friends and others will find him ever ready to attend to their business with fidelity and despatch.

N. B. INSOLVENT PAPERS presented at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber, by virtue of a Decree of Trust executed on the 19th inst. by Nicholas Edwin Watkins to him, assigning the whole of his property, real, personal and mixed, together with his Books of Account, All debts, rights and credits which he has, or is in any respect entitled to, for the benefit of his creditors, is alone authorized to dispose of and settle the same. All persons having claims against the said Nicholas Edwin Watkins, will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, and those indebted to him are hereby warned not to settle their debts with any other person than the subscriber, or his order, which they are requested immediately to do.

JOHN NICHOLAS WATKINS.

July 20.

DR. BRANDRETH

WANTS NO COLLEGE, NO INSTITUTION, NO HOSPITAL, NO CHARTER, HE BEING QUITE SATISFIED TO REST ON THE PATRONAGE OF THE PEOPLE.

FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS GRANDFATHER'S

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

THE unprecedented success which has resulted from the adoption of Brandreth's Pills, during a period of upwards of 83 years, the numerous and extraordinary cures which they have performed upon hundreds of individuals whom they have rescued from almost inevitable death, after they had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent of the faculty—justify Dr. Brandreth, the proprietor of this Vegetable Universal Medicine, in warmly and conscientiously recommending it to the especial notice of the public.

Dr. Brandreth wishes mankind to consider this truth, that health solely depends on the state of purity in which the blood is kept, every part of the body being supplied daily with new blood from the food consumed, consequently, according to the pureness of that blood, so must the state of the body be more or less healthy. To obtain therefore, the most direct purifier of the blood, is a question of no little importance to every individual.

That Brandreth's Pills are the most direct purifiers of the blood, there will be no doubt when it is considered that they have gained their present very extensive sale by their own intrinsic merit; proven by the numerous cures which they have accomplished in every variety of disease.

The peculiar action of these pills is most surprising; their operations being more or less powerful according to the pureness of the circulating fluid. On a person in a fair state of health, who is only costive or slightly bilious, they will be scarcely felt; on the contrary, if the complaint be chronic, and the constitution be much deranged, the effect generally at first is most powerful, until the system be freed from some of its most vitiated and turgid humours. This accomplished, doses sufficient to cause two or three copious evacuations daily, will soon remove the disease, and the constitution will be restored to a state of health and renewed vigor.

As a general Family Medicine, these Pills stand unrivalled. In many of the lingering complaints also, with which the human system is afflicted, they have been highly successful. The use of a few boxes will, in most cases, convince the patient of their beneficial properties. Indeed, a fair trial is all that is needful in their recommendation.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. If you want the GENUINE Medicine be sure and keep clear of DRUG STORES. No DRUGGIST or APOTHECARY sells the GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS. Ask to see the Certificate of Agency. All the regularly appointed Agents have one. Price of Pills 25 cents the Box, with full directions.

THE SUBSCRIBER is the regularly appointed AGENT for ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, of whom the GENUINE MEDICINE can at all times be procured.

RICHARD WELLS.

I certify that the above named Richard Wells is the accredited agent for the sale of Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills in the city of Annapolis.

R. R. GREEN, General Agent for Dr. Brandreth for Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia.

May 4.

BOSTON PIANO FORTES.

SAMUEL CARUSI, Washington City. Agent for the celebrated Factory of Gilbert & Co. Boston, will attend to orders for Piano Fortes, and warrant them in all cases for not less than one year, and on very accommodating terms.

A Piano from said factory may be seen at Richard J. Crabbe's, Esq.

S. C. will shortly receive a supply of German Pianos from several of the best houses here. Piano Fortes made to order. Orders for Piano Fortes or any other Musical Instruments, left with Robert Welch, Esq. will meet with prompt attention.

SAMUEL CARUSI, Publisher and Dealer in every article in the Music line.

June 22.

THE WIND-MILL of the subscriber at Annapolis, being now in good repair, and an attentive Miller employed, will receive Grain to be ground for toll.

Wanted, a YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, for which a reasonable price will be given.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr.

May 25.

CORN MEAL.

THE WIND-MILL of the subscriber at Annapolis, being now in good repair, and an attentive Miller employed, will receive Grain to be ground for toll.

Wanted, a YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, for which a reasonable price will be given.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr.

May 25.

BY THE TRUSTEES AND GOVERNORS OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, ANNAPOLIS, July 25th, 1857.

WHEREAS CHARLES DUMAS, who presented to this Board strong letters of recommendation from several distinguished Literary Gentlemen of this State, was appointed Professor of Modern Languages in this Institution sometime in February last, and has lately absconded under the most disgraceful circumstances—Therefore,

Resolved, That the appointment of said Dumas, as Professor of Modern Languages, be and the same is hereby declared to be vacated.

Resolved, That the foregoing be published three times in the newspapers of this city, the National Intelligencer, and Baltimore Chronicle.

Test,

NICHOLAS BREWER, Pres't.

Pro Tem. of the Board of Visitors and Governors of St. John's College.

July 26.

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers to sell a small Farm lying on South River, and distant about three miles from the city of Annapolis. It contains 219 1/2 Acres—is beautifully situated, and is considered very healthy. It is supposed that a sufficiency of Shells might be got from the shores to cover it with lime. Farmers Bank Stock at par, will be taken for a part or the whole of the purchase money. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to visit the premises, which will be shown by Mr. Basil.

G. WELLS.

N. B. An excellent GIG, lately put in complete repair, with NEW HARNESS, will be sold low for Cash, or a credit, if good security be offered.

August 3.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having come to the determination to discontinue the Lottery and Exchange business until the present crisis in the affairs of the country shall have passed away, embraces this opportune time of notifying his friends and patrons of the same. He will, notwithstanding, punctually attend to such Cash Orders for tickets in any of the forthcoming Lotteries as may be sent (post paid) to his address, or on personal application at the residence of his Mother.

F. M. JARBOE.

N. B. All persons indebted to him on open account will please call and settle either with Bank Notes or Written Promises, and those on Note or Judgment Are requested to pay Without further delay.

F. M. J.

75,000 Dollars!!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, CLASS E, for 1857. To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, September 23, 1857. Approved by the President of the U. S.

75 Number Lottery—15 drawn ballots.

RICH! RICHER!! RICHEST!!!

1 Princely Prize of \$75,000!!
1 Splendid do 25,000!!
1 do do 20,000!!
1 prize of 10,000
1 prize of 9,000
1 prize of 8,000
1 prize of 7,500
1 prize of 7,000
1 prize of 6,000
1 prize of 5,000
1 prize of 4,000
1 prize of 3,000
1 prize of 2,750
1 prize of 2,500
1 prize of 2,000
5 prizes of 1,750
5 prizes of 1,500
50 prizes of 1,000, &c.

33,805 prizes and 34,220 blanks, amounting to \$1,114,162 50.

Tickets \$20—Shares in proportion.

Tickets and Shares for sale by F. M. JARBOE, ANNAPOLIS.

EIGHT SHARES of Farmers Bank Stock for sale.

June 1.

CORN MEAL.

THE WIND-MILL of the subscriber at Annapolis, being now in good repair, and an attentive Miller employed, will receive Grain to be ground for toll.

Wanted, a YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, for which a reasonable price will be given.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr.

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NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr.

May 25.

Subscribers copies are ready for delivery. Dec. 20.

Publisher and Dealer in every article in the Music line. June 22.

glittering arches, and anon sprinkled over, and mellowing the whole heaven—then I have fancied that I was indeed in a fairy land, where

glittered; there was no more romance in his bosom. "I do remember that oognomen," he answered coldly, as he turned away from the table.

The wandering piper is said to resemble one Mr. McDonald, a singing master at Newburgh, bright, Scotland, so closely that it is impossible to tell the difference. Or, in other words, Mr. Lord Alexander Grange Stuart de Vere is probably only Lord de Grange and Stuart.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.

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

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

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

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

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

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

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

A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for \$30 00. For this an amount of matter is procured which public approbation stamps as truly valuable and unique of kind. This privilege must, however, be brief continuance.

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

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price \$6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for \$30 00.

Oct. 8.

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

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

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

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

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

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

A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for \$30 00. For this an amount of matter is procured which public approbation stamps as truly valuable and unique of kind. This privilege must, however, be brief continuance.

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

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price \$6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for \$30 00.

Oct. 8.

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Oct. 8.

SEVENTEEN POPULAR NOVELS,

VIZ: Newton Forster, Pacha of Many Tales, Rival, never got together before, and in Godfrey's cheap and uniform edition cost \$6 50. They can be had of the publisher, at \$3 50 for Bulwer, \$3 for Marryat, complete.

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

L. A. GODEY, & Co.,

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

The PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard and would not discredit the columns of the most popular newspapers of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same spirit, the News will soon win liberal patronage and enviable reputation. An amusing extract will be found in a subsequent column.—Inquirer and Courier.

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

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

SATURDAY NEWS.—We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A. Godey, conductor of the Lady's Book; Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvania, and Morton McMichael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. Judging from the first number we should conclude that it will far exceed, for original matter, and new selections, any other paper of the kind. It is not a reprint of the mammoth sheets of the Philadelphia Saturday News, but a new paper of the largest size of newspapers published in that city, and succeeds the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, which has been transferred to Messrs. Godey & Co., and will be continued under the title of the Saturday News, which will contain besides a large amount of interesting intelligence and literary matter, in addition to that heretofore embodied in the Vade Mecum. We intended to publish their prospectus to-day, but have been prevented by want of room.—Berks and Schuylkill Journal.

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

MAMMOTH SHEET. OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE. Philadelphia, November 26, 1835.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish the SATURDAY DOUBLE NUMBER—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, \$20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation stamps as truly valuable and unique of kind. This privilege must, however, be brief continuance.

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

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price \$6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for \$30 00.

Oct. 8.

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Oct. 8.

who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest of the large presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprise. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

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

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

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

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

THE SALMAGUNDI, OR NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN 500 ENGRAVINGS will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

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

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

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

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

Oct. 8.

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price \$6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for \$30 00.

Oct. 8.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL. Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even cheaper book, periodical, which will be sent from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in an conventional form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will contain the works of the day, which are now sought after, but are comparatively dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior of a volume of books as prohibited. A large amount of American reprint will be furnished at a price for from four to six cents; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

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

Books at Newspaper Postage. WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE. NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

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

TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., and only chargeable with newspaper postage.

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

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

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

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

Address, post paid, ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

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

FRANCIS J. JARVIS.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XCII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1837.

No. 33.

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

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

SUBSCRIPTION
FOR VOL. IV. OF

THE CULTIVATOR,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING
200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO
THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND
THE MIND.

THE Conductor tenders his acknowledgments to gentlemen, for their kind offices in extending the circulation of the *Cultivator*, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal contributions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the *Cultivator*. One volume contains as much matter, by printer's computation, as *for* ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, as we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, and calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may benefit his community, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for ourselves, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

The entire Series of the *Cultivator* will be sent to order, at 50 cts. the volume, stitched, or \$2 for the three volumes bound together. 11 vols. for \$5.

Subscriptions to the above work received by

A. COWAN,

Annapolis.

ANNE-ARNDT DEL CORNEY, Secy.

ON application to the Court of Anne-Arundel County, by petition in writing of James S. Tongue, of Anne-Arundel County, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same being annexed to his petition, and the said James S. Tongue having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James S. Tongue having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel County, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Robert Welch of Del. his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said James S. Tongue a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said James S. Tongue be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel County, once a week for three consecutive months before the fourth Monday of October next, to a year before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause if any they have, why the said James S. Tongue should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

WM. S. GREEN, Ck.

A. A. County Court.

May 25.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1837.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Benjamin Gibson, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint Mary's County, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Ck.

True copy, JO. HARRIS, Ck.

of St. Mary's County Court

F. M. JARBOE

HAS removed his Magistrate's Office near the Market House and only a few steps below the Post Office, where his friends and others will find him ever ready to attend to their business with fidelity and despatch.

N. B. INSOLVENT PAPERS prepared at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.

March 23.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Conventions of the Province Maryland.

Held at the City of Annapolis, in 1774, 1775, and 1776.

Just received and for Sale by

D. RIDGELY,

Agent for the Publishers.

Subscribers copies are ready for delivery.

Dec. 20

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

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

ENTITLED,

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.

Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia.

To whom all original Communications will be addressed.

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the most perfect arrangement, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome prints of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

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

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

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

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

June 30.

A BY-LAW

Relating to Dogs in the City of Annapolis.

[Passed July 16, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That from and after the twelfth day of July instant, it shall not be lawful for any dog to go at large within the limits of this city, or its precincts, without a collar, on which shall be written and inscribed the name of the owner, and that any dog or dogs so going at large, the owner or owners thereof shall pay a fine of one dollar for every male dog, and a fine of three dollars for every female dog, to be recovered as other fines are, the one half to the informer, the other to the use of the Corporation.

Sec. 2. And be it further established and ordained, That if any dog or dogs shall be suffered to go at large a second time, the owner or owners thereof shall be again subjected to the fine in the manner pointed out in the preceding section, and in addition thereto it shall be the duty of the City Constables to kill such dog or dogs, and for each and every dog killed in pursuance of this by-law, the constable killing the same shall be entitled to the sum of fifty cents.

Sec. 3. And be it further established and ordained, That if any person or persons shall, under pretext of executing this ordinance, kill or in anywise injure any dog which may have on a collar, or be at the time on the owners premises, he shall be subject to a fine of twenty dollars, to be recovered in like manner as other fines and forfeitures, and to be paid to the informer.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

BOZZIO FIANO FORTES.

SAMUEL CARUSI, Washington City. Agent for the celebrated Factory of Gilbert & Co. Boston, will attend to orders for Piano Fortes, and warrant them in all cases for not less than one year, and on very accommodating terms.

A Piano from said factory may be seen at Richard J. Crabb's Esq. S. C. will shortly receive a supply of German Pianos from several of the best houses there. Piano Fortes made to order. Orders for Piano Fortes or any other Musical Instruments, left with Robert Welch, Esq., will meet with prompt attention.

SAMUEL CARUSI,

Publisher and Dealer in every article in the

Music line.

June 23.

POETRY.

BUNKER'S HILL.

BY JOHN NEAL.

No shout disturbed the night,
Before that fearful fight,
There was no boasting high—
No marshaling of men,
Who never might meet again—
No cup was filled and quaffed to victory!
No plumes were there,
No banners fair,
No trumpet breathed around—
Nor the drum's startling sound
Broke on the midnight air.

There was no proud array!
No gorgeous show of military power
That lasted for an hour
And then hath passed away.
On that eventful day,
No monarch gave the word,
No princeling obeyed,
No trumpet sound was heard—
Nor the steed's starting might
But commanders gathered there,
Sons of heart and strong of limb,
Then heard the chaunted hymn,
And the lowly muttered prayer,
And the foeman's sullen gun,
As slowly he came on,
And the loud-pealed "hurrah!"

Then the strongest knees did fail,
And the ruddy cheeks grew pale,
And the balmy summer gale
A chill over any cast,
Who had leaved the winter's blast.
There was a distant roar,
There was a nearer crash;
There was a shout along the shore,
Along the hill a dash,
Then came the foeman's cry,
And then the foeman's gun,
A single puff of smoke—
A groan—and all was done,
A battle fought, a victory won!

MISCELLANEOUS.

SKETCH.

There have been several sketches of the American House of Representatives, but none more truly graphic than the following from the New York Knickerbocker Magazine. The reflections to which it gives rise, are enough to make an American prouder of his glorious country.

"What a mass of representatives there are here! What singular samples of our vast country! Here sits a Tennesseean, and there a Missourian, educated among Indians, and nurtured in the forest—as intimate with the passions of the Rocky Mountains, as the cat with Broadway—men whose lives were hunters and trappers have a set every fall, and who care no more for a Palace than a professed hunter for a bright-plumed belle. Here is a man from the prairie—and there another from the swamps and morasses, whose blood the musket has utterly soaked away. There is a sallow face from the rice grounds, and here the flushed cheek from the mountains—and by his side a man from the pine groves—land of fur and turpentine. What a people we are! What a country is this of ours! Low wide in extent—how rich in production—how various in beauty! I have asked in my travels, for the West, in the streets of the Queen of the West—a lady city, which but as yesterday was a wilderness. They smiled at my inquiry, and said it was among the 'shooters' of Indiana or the 'suckers' of Illinois. Then I journeyed long. I crossed great rivers and broad prairies, and again I asked for the West. They said it was in Missouri. I arrived at the capital. They complained that they were 'too far down east.'—But go," they said, "if you would see the West, days and days, and hundreds and hundreds of miles up the Missouri—farther than from New England, and beyond the Rocky Mountains, and among the Snake Indians of the Oregon, and you may find it." It was the work of a dozen years to find the West, and I turned about, in despair. Indeed, I have found no bounds to my country. I have searched for them for months, in almost every clime—under the torrid sun of Louisiana, the land of the orange and the olive, and beneath the cold sky of Maine. I have seen the reeplanner gathering rich treasures from a bountiful soil, and the fisherman anchoring his little bark on the rocky island, dropping his hook as carefully as if the ocean were full of pearls, and not of—mackerel. I have seen the millman, sawing wood in all variety of forms, on the farthest soil of New England; and I have beheld the same wood floating down the Savannah, or the beautiful Alabama, in the strangest metamorphosis it may be, in a creak, regularly ticking off the time, or in a pad,—permeance, in a button; and for aught I know, in a tasteless ham, or an unfragrant nutmeg! I have never been off the soil of my own country; and yet I have seen the sun go down, a ball of fire, with out a moment's notice twilight, flinging over rich, alluvial lands—blooming with magnolias and orange trees—a robe of gold; and again I have stood upon the bare rocks of colder climes, and when the trees were pinched by the early frost, I have marked the same vanishing rays reflected from the leaves, as if a thousand birds of paradise were feasting in the branches; and when the clouds, streaming with red, and purple, and blue,—tinged and tipped by the pencil of Beauty—were fluting afar, like rainbows in motion, as if broken from their confinement—now mingling and interlacing their dyes, and glittering arches, and anon sprinkled over, and melting the whole heaven—then I have fancied that I was indeed in a fairy land, where

the very forests danced in golden robes, responding to the setting sun, as the statue of fabled Memnon gave forth its welcoming notes as the rays of the morning played upon its summit. I have been where the dog star rages, scattering pestilence in its train; where the long moss hangs from the trees;—where the pale faces and sad countenances give admonition, that this is a region of death. I have stood by the wide prairie, and beheld the green billows rise and fall, and the undulations, chequered with sunlight and shadow, chasing one after the other, afar over the wide expanse. And I have gazed amid the storms of winter, over the high hill, on the loud-cracking crust, amid the music of the merry sleigh-bells. And here are the Representatives from all these regions—here in one grand council—all speaking one language—all impelled by one law! Oh, my Country, my Country! If our destiny be always linked as one—if the same flag, with its glorious stars and stripes, is always the flag of our Union—never unfurled or defended but by FREEDOM—then Poetry and Prohecy, stretching to their utmost, cannot pre-announce that destiny!"

THE GAMBLER'S FATE.

"Another glass of Curacao—and then for St. James's, said Russell to his friend. Has your lengthened residence on the continent embued you with much taste for carote or rancie?" "No," replied Melvil, never opposed, both by inclination and education, to the vice of gambling, I have studiously avoided entering the magic circle in which the goddess entrails her votaries. Surely, you do not play?" "Very little," responded Russell, carelessly, and merely for amusement; tonight, however, I have told you before, an appointment, which must be kept. You will accompany me, I hope? Remember, you need not play." "To part from each other so soon, and after so long a separation, with so much to talk about, and so many friends to inquire after, requires much more philosophy than I can boast of possessing; so as your appointment must be kept, and I have no fear of my resolution failing in one night. I will accompany you. Were I superstitious, though, I should not do so; for a Scotch professor of second sight once told me that I should butlerly rue the action did I ever cross the threshold of a gaming house."

Russell smiled sarcastically. "Probably your Scotch seer spoke from experience. Who knows but that some cunning chiel had won a groat from him at a fair, and he thought the like might happen to you! Nevertheless, I should like to understand this second-sight, as you phrase it, very well, seeing that it would prove an able auxiliary at hazard." The Curacao was drunk, the cab was ordered, and the scene was changed. One hour afterwards he was deeply engaged in the mysteries of play, and Melvil occasionally looking on, and anon chatting with some young lordlings to whom his friend had introduced him, patiently awaited the termination of an amusement for which he entertained no small degree of distaste. Russell won largely. Seated at the table with him, was one of those professed players, who nightly haunt the gaming table. He was a man of middle age, of gentlemanly manners, and seemed well known to those by whom he was surrounded.

"What, being again to-night, Hawkes?" said one of the bystanders, addressing him. We have described—that is had; you have last night's losses to repair already." "True," replied the person addressed, and Melvil well versed in human nature, noticed a peculiar intonation in the voice of the speaker, which betrayed fierce internal agitation of mind, although to a common observer it might have been imperceptible—true, I must; and you will see I shall win presently."

"Indeed!" exclaimed the other,—well, well, we shall see that." In effect the prophecy of the player appeared magical; for anon the luck changed—Russell's high pile of gold dwindled rapidly away; each successive throw of the dice contributed materially to decrease it, while that of Hawkes speedily became the largest on the board.

"Russell," whispered Melvil, leave this dangerous pastime—the luck, you see, has changed."

"And will change again," replied Russell; I know my adversary well—good fortune rarely abides with him."

"I am glad to hear that you know him," said Melvil gravely, "for really I had suspected some foul play. Pray, who is he?" "He is a man of good family, and one of large property, all of which he has dissipated at play. He married Blanche Vane;—she, with whom it was said by village gossips, you once had an affaire de coeur in early life."

"I don't recollect her," said Melvil. "Not recollect her!" exclaimed Russell, eagerly, "not recollect her? Why Melvil; I could almost feel to say the lack of memory was intentional—not remember Blanche Vane?—who whom we used to call Beautiful Blanche?"

Melvil colored slightly. A crowd of recollections pressed to his heart, but they passed away with the moment in which they were engendered; there was a little romance in his bosom. "I do remember that cognomen," he answered coldly, as he turned away from the table.

Half an hour elapsed ere Melvil again approached. The gambler's face was flushed with success; that of Russell was pale and disturbed. He had lost very considerably.

"One more throw for double stakes," cried he, "and I have done."

"Agreed," replied Hawkes. Melvil with some difficulty made his way to the opposite end of the table, stationed himself near Hawkes, and watched with eagle eyes his every motion. They threw, and Russell lost: The scarlet blood mounted wildly on Melvil's brow, he suddenly bent forward, and violently seized the wrist of Hawkes.

"Contemtable scoundrel! you have dice in your sleeve!"

Universal confusion followed, and groups of persons flocked to the table, while H. proudly shook off the grasp of Melvil, and bared his arm, calmly saying—

"Prove your charge, Sir."

"This was impossible; and although perfectly satisfied himself of the truth of his allegation, Melvil was obliged to acknowledge he had no means of substantiating it. Hawkes demanded his card—it was given.

"You are wrong," whispered Russell, you had better apologize; he is a capital shot."

"I was not wrong, and will not apologize," answered Melvil, quietly.

Ere the latter left the room, a meeting had been arranged for the following morning by Russell and some friend of Hawkes.

"The southwayer was right," muttered Melvil; I ought not to have entered a gaming room."

Five persons met early on a damp, misty gloomy-looking morning, in Battersea fields—they were the duellists, their seconds and a surgeon. Melvil was cool and collected.

"Russell, if I fall, promise me to give up for ever your fearful pursuit."

"My heaven avert such a calamity and your being wounded even."

"Will you promise what I have asked?"

"I will do more—I will swear," answered Russell.

The ground was soon measured—the combatants took their place—the signal was given—and, as previously arranged, both fired together. Melvil remained unharmed—the gambler fell.

"God! ejaculated Melvil, I have destroyed him."

They rushed to the fallen man, and while his second raised his head upon his knee, the surgeon examined the wound. It was in the left side.

"Speak—speak!" exclaimed Melvil, "am I a murderer?"

"Fly! fly! with your best speed, gentlemen," said the surgeon, "the wound is mortal—he cannot live many minutes."

As the poisoned arrow of the Indian warrior festers in the wound of his enemy, so did this sentence enter into the very heart of Melvil and there fester and fester his hopes of future happiness. The dying man heard the reply with assumed fortitude.

"It is well," he said faintly, "why it is just. You, addressing Melvil, you were right—I did use false dice last night; but hear my justification, such as it is. I have a wife—children—I shall never behold them more! I love them better than myself. A run of ill-luck had left me penniless, and them starving. Desperation filled my brain, and I determined, should fortune last night desert me, that I would ensure her favours by employing means which I had previously not even dreamed of. His voice failed.

"He is dying," said the surgeon, "fly for your lives gentlemen."

He who supported the head of Hawkes lowered it gently to the grass, and disappeared, neither of the others moved. The motion of his head appeared to rouse the fast fading recollections of the unfortunate duellist, but his eyes wandered. "Blanche, my wife—my sweetest—another chance for thy sake! Throw—throw—now give me the box—down go the dice—deuce—ace!—The game is up! A convulsive contraction of the limbs followed—then a slight shudder—and then the gambler slept a sleep which knows no waking."

Russell and Melvil made the four of Switzer land together, both were melancholy—the former for a season, the latter for ever.

POLITESSE MILITAIRE.

At a Military Ball given on a certain occasion in the interior of Alabama, the gentlemen—all officers of course—General such-and-such—Colonel such-a-one—Major such-a-one, and so forth and so on—were marvellously polite. For Example:

Gen. B.—"Ah, my dear Colonel how do you do?" (shaking his head until the epaulets on a tour of their shoulders shook lively). "Come, (stepping up to a table) let us wine."

Col. Z.—"Thank you, thank you, General; I have just wound."

The wandering paper is said to resemble one Mr. M'Donald, a Scotchman at Annapolis, bright, Scotland, so closely that it is impossible to tell the difference. Or, in other words, the Lord Alexander Grant Stuart de Vere, is probably only Lord de Vere and Grant.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS.
Thursday, August 17, 1837.
Republican Nomination for Anne Arundel County.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
JOHN S. SELLMAN.
RICHARD W. HIGGINS,
GEORGE COOKE.
WESLEY LINTHICUM.

Calvert County.
JOHN PARRAN,
JOHN P. WAILES,
JAMES G. ALNUTT,
DANIEL KENT.

Baltimore County.
HUGH ELY,
THOMAS C. RISTEAT,
JOHN C. ORRICK,
JAMES TURNER.

Carroll County.
BROOK ROYLE,
JACOB SHOWER,
JACOB POWDER, Jr.,
JAMES BARRETT.

Fredrick County.
GEORGE W. EXT,
DANIEL S. BISKER,
EZRA CRAMER,
JOHN W. GEYER.

ELECTIONS.

The result of the elections, so far as the returns have come to hand, are as follows:

In Kentucky—Mr. Pope, a friend to the administration, is elected over Mr. Harding, a son of the late representative from the same district. We were under the impression that both the candidates were shyn plaster men, but the editor of the Globe, who is well acquainted with the character of the public men in that state, represents Mr. Pope as a friend to the administration, and we accordingly put him down as such.

The shyn plaster men have elected Messrs. Ramsey, Harton, Groves, Hawes and Chambers, and probably Mr. Mantice over Mr. French, and Mr. Southgate over Messrs. Phelps and Trimble. Our defeat in the latter case is doubtless owing to our friends having divided their strength between two candidates. It is thus that we have been frequently defeated where we have been sufficiently strong to secure, at any time, with proper management, the triumph of our cause and of our principles. In the first district, if the strength of our friends had been united, we have no doubt but that we should have been successful; but there also they had two candidates in the field, and may, from that cause, have been defeated; but no returns have been received. In the sixth district it is possible that we have elected Mr. Vanmetre; but the probability is against us. The remaining districts are doubtless against us.

In Tennessee our friends have elected Messrs. Turney and Polk, and the shyn plaster men have elected Messrs. Campbell, Bell, Manry and Crockett. They assert also, that they have elected Mr. Chestnut over Mr. Cave Johnson, but the statement is doubtful.

In Indiana, the shyn plaster men have elected Mr. Dunn over Mr. Lane, and Mr. Graham over Mr. Simonson.

In North Carolina, our friends have re-elected General McKay by a large majority, and in Cumberland and Robeson counties, Mr. Bethune, a friend to the administration, has received 1416 votes, and Mr. Deberry, the late shyn plaster member, 702. In Moore county, Mr. Bethune's majority is said to be about 350. The remaining portions of the district will, however, no doubt, be heavily against us, and the result is doubtful. The shyn plaster men have no doubt elected Shepard in the district recently represented by Mr. Speight. We have, so far, elected Messrs. Hawkins, Bynum, McKay, and probably Montgomery, and as there is no opposition to Mr. Connor, he is no doubt elected, which will give us five members. The other districts, with the exception of the one in which Mr. Bethune was the candidate, will doubtless be against us. If he should be elected, the relative strength of parties in Congress will be the same as at the last session. It has been defeated, we have lost one.—Balt. Rep.

ALABAMA ELECTION.

We have a few additional returns of the election in Alabama, all of which are highly favorable. In Baldwin county, the votes were for Bagby 511, and for Oliver 104; in one precinct in Washington county, Bagby 18, Oliver 3; in Monroe county, Bagby 198, Oliver 85; in Clark county, Bagby 140, Oliver 21. Mr. Bagby is the administration candidate, and Oliver of the opposition. Mr. Lyon still continues to lead very considerably Mr. Baylor, and is no doubt elected.

From the Mobile Times.

GLORIOUS.

ORDER TRIUMPHANT! ADVANCE OF DEMOCRACY!
MOBILE COUNTY
DISINTEGRATED AND REGENERATED!

"We have met the enemy and they are ours."
"Routed horse, foot and dragons."

The election in this County on Monday last resulted in the success of the entire Democratic Ticket—over the combined forces of whiggery, nullification and speckled party. Thus has the strong arm of the lovers of harmony, peace and order been brought to the overthrow of dictation and misrule—the triumph is indeed greater than

that of November, the opposition were more willey—assertions greater, and the electioneering engine more numerous. But all would not do. The Democrats have made a perfect sweepstakes of the field.

Gen. Toulmin, one of the Democratic candidates, leads the race by upwards of 110 votes. Mr. M'Alpin (democrat) has tied Gen. Bates—and Col. Baptiste falls near 400 votes behind the lowest Democratic candidate.

The Sheriff having the casting vote to decide the ties, there is no doubt but that the next representation from this county will be Gen. Theophilus L. Toulmin and Blanton M'Alpin, both true, firm and unflinching Democrats.

F. S. Lyon, the administration candidate for Congress, as far as returns were received, was considerably ahead of R. E. B. Baylor.

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

It is stated in the Richmond Compiler that there were at the last elections 500 voters at the White Sulphur Springs, and the number daily increasing.—70 at the Blue Sulphur—140 at the Red Sulphur—and 70 at the Salt Sulphur Springs.

TERRIBLE RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.
Steam Boat Columbus, August 12th, 1837.

The most serious accident that has occurred in Eastern Virginia since my recollection, happened on the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road, one and a half miles from Suffolk, yesterday, between 9 and 10 o'clock. A company, consisting of about 150 ladies and gentlemen, from the counties of Isle of Wight, Nansemond and Southampton, came down on the Rail Road on Thursday, the 10th inst., with the view of visiting Portsmouth, Norfolk, Fort Monroe, and returning the next day—on their return, at the time and place above mentioned, they met a locomotive and train of burden cars, and horrible to relate, that two ran together while going at the rate of 10 or 12 miles an hour.

A messenger was sent into Suffolk for some physician in the place to come out immediately, and I being accidentally in the Town, repaired to the place of accident, with the hope of being able to render some assistance to the wounded.

The most heart rending scene presented itself that I have ever witnessed; every spot on both sides of the road, which cut off the best protection from the sun, was covered with the dead, dying and wounded. Three young ladies sitting together on the front seat of the second car were killed, neither living longer than fifteen minutes; another lady, an infant and a negro girl were so much injured, that they died before 3 o'clock, and ten or fifteen ladies and gentlemen besides, sustained injury of one kind or another, very likely to prove fatal to four or five of them. The confusion attending an accident where so many were present, in the morning, and the wailing and weeping and wailing of relations, presenting a spectacle which defies description. Every possible attention was paid the sufferers by the Physicians and hospitable citizens of Suffolk, but the situation where it happened and the excessive heat of the day, added greatly to the intensity of their sufferings. I shall not attempt to assign any cause for this painful occurrence, as the matter will probably undergo a thorough investigation before a Court of Justice.

AN EYE WITNESS.

The names of those killed immediately were, Mrs. McCluny, Miss Ely, and Miss Roberts.—The three that died afterwards were, Miss Holland, an infant name not known, and a female negro slave 8 years old. Those injured seriously are Mr. Ely Watkins, two Messrs. Hollands, Mrs. Ely, Miss McCluny, Mrs. Holland, Mr. Phelps and others, names not known.

HERALD OFFICE.

NORFOLK, Aug. 13, 3 o'clock, P. M.
DREADFUL RAIL ROAD DISASTER AND LOSS OF LIVES.

In the whole course of our editorial labors there has never devolved on us a more painful duty than that which now calls upon us to announce the terrible and heart rending calamity that befell the train of passenger cars which went upon the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road on Friday—resulting in the instant death of three of the passengers and the maiming and otherwise injuring of thirty others, some of whom so badly that it is supposed they will not survive. The first intelligence of this disastrous event reached us on Friday afternoon by some of the passengers who returned in the afternoon train to Portsmouth, but such was the distress and consternation prevailing at the moment, that they could ascertain but few particulars, previous to their leaving the fatal spot; but we have since through the politeness of a Portsmouth friend, who visited the scene, obtained a more full and accurate account.

It appears that the regular daily train left Portsmouth on Friday morning at 8 o'clock, with thirteen passengers, and other cars, and nearly 200 passengers, the greater portion of whom composed a party of pleasure from the counties of Southampton, Isle of Wight and Nansemond, who had come down the previous day, and been on a steamboat excursion, to Old Point Comfort, &c., and were returning to their homes. The train having made the usual stop at Suffolk, had proceeded on to Smith's bridge, a high embankment over Goodwin's Landing, a mile and a half beyond. Here there is a gradual rise in the road, and at the termination of the embankment the road makes a curve. But before we proceed further, we should state, that there was a lumber train then on its way down, with 15 cars heavily laden with staves, which must necessarily pass the passenger train at one of the turn outs above Suffolk. When the locomotive of the passenger cars had reached the

curve, and while the whole train was on the embankment (which at that place is at a greater elevation than at any other on the whole line, being 35 feet high,) the lumber train suddenly appeared in sight, sweeping down the curve.

The engineer of the passenger train promptly stopped the locomotive, but he of the lumber train was either unable (owing to its being on a descent) to stop his, or did not see the danger in time, for his engine drove furiously on against that of the passenger train, forcing it back upon the first car, which was driven against the second, the second against the third, and the two latter were crushed to pieces in the dreadful concussion. The greatest havoc, however, was in the second car, the first having been lifted from the rails and propelled over it, raking it as it were, fore and aft, and crushing to death or horribly maiming the passengers who remained within it!

We must leave it to the imagination of the reader to depict the petrifying horrors of that awful moment and of the scene which ensued! Many who were young and active leaped from the cars and rolled down the embankment, at the hazard of life or limb. A gentleman who was usually seated next to a young lady in the 2d car, saw the coming death, and warned his fellow passengers of it—he could do no more—then sprang down the embankment. As soon as he was upon his feet he looked—it was all over, and she who had sat beside him within the passing moment, lay a mangled corpse upon the seat which he had left!

Yet only three met with instant death! That the number was not greater under such perilous circumstances, is indeed wonderful. And strange as it may seem, the first car and the passengers in it escaped unharmed!

Five minutes more would have amply sufficed to have brought the lumber train to the Suffolk turn-out; had the passage cars, therefore, have been detained only that brief space, nothing would have happened—Nay, a single minute, either later or earlier, would doubtless have prevented the collision; for it would have allowed sufficient time for either car to have cleared the curve, so that each could have been apprised in time of the other's approach. It is worthy of remark, too, that at no other point on the road could such an accident have occurred—indeed, through the intention or neglect of one of the engineers.

Those killed were Miss Elizabeth McCluny, daughter of Mr. John McCluny, of Nansemond. Miss Margaret Roberts, daughter of David Roberts, Esq. of Isle of Wight, and Miss Jemima Ely, daughter of Mrs. Martha Ely, of the same county, who was herself dreadfully hurt. Among those who were dangerously wounded were Mrs. Ely, Mr. Wiley Watkins, his wife, infant child and maid servant, Wm. Daughtry, Miss Martha and Miss Eliza Holland, Mrs. Meredith Watkins, Miss McCluny the younger, Mrs. Story, Mr. Rice Phelps, Mr. Jas. M. Holland.

The accident occurred within 100 yards of the residence of Mr. Richard Goodwin, where the dead and wounded were carried. From this kind and hospitable family as well as from the ladies of Suffolk, the unfortunate sufferers received every attention that could be bestowed. Mr. Goodwin's house presented the appearance of a hospital. Every room was filled with beds containing the injured, whose cries and groans were heard afar off. Under the large shed of his turpentine factory lay the bodies of the deceased young ladies, surrounded by their mourning relatives and friends. Two of these young ladies were very soon to have entered the married state. The accepted of one of them was by her side when the death blow came upon her, and he could have escaped unhurt by leaping from the car, which he said he refused to do unless he could have saved her. He remained in his seat therefore, and received such injury as he will probably never recover from. The young gentleman to whom the other was engaged came to the scene a few hours after the accident occurred, and by the expression of his grief too well told the wounds of his heart.

The Directors of the Company upon hearing of the disaster, proceeded with an engine forth with to the house of Mr. Goodwin, accompanied by Drs. Schofield, Butt, Watts and Collins, of Portsmouth, and Dr. Williamson, Surgeon of the U. S. Naval hospital, who promptly volunteered his valuable assistance on the occasion, and reached there about dark. Immediate and indefatigable attention, however, had been given to the wounds of the sufferers in the interval, by Drs. Webb, Riddick and Cohoon, of Suffolk, and D. Purdie, of Smithfield.

ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT.

When the Directors and Physicians left the engine, it returned to Suffolk for wood and water, propelling before it the coach in which they had come up. The night was dark and a heavy rain falling, so that no look out could be kept on the road. When within 100 yards of the watering place, the coach and engine passed over Mr. James Woodward and Mr. Richard Oliver, two citizens of the neighbourhood, who were walking on the track, and so mangled them that the former died almost immediately, and the latter is so badly injured that he cannot possibly recover. This accident was wholly unavoidable; the engineer could not see, through the darkness, (having a large passenger coach before him,) that the unfortunate men were in his way, and they by the same cause, together with the pattering of a shower of rain falling at the time, were rendered unconscious of the approach of the train, until they were struck down.

The day's disasters are stated as follows: 4 killed, 13 severely wounded, 25 or 30 slightly.

An Inquest was held on the three deceased young ladies, and another on Mr. Woodward, whose verdicts are subjoined.

From all that we can learn, there is not the shadow of cause to justify complaint against

the agent and engineer of the passenger train. The whole blame rests on the agent of the lumber train, whose duty it was to have it detained at the turn out above Suffolk until the passenger cars, passing at their regular hour, had gone by. But he is in the hands of the law, and there let us leave him.

VERDICTS OF THE INQUESTS.

"We the Jury are of the opinion that the deceased came to their deaths on the P. & R. R. near Goodwin's landing, in the County of Nansemond, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock A. M. on Friday, the 11th of August, 1837, by the violent concussion of the lumber train coming in contact with the regular train, which concussion was occasioned by the wilful mismanagement and gross negligence of the captain and engineer of the lumber train, Gordus Etheridge and Williams, by running down a rapid descent on a curve of said road with great velocity, at a time when they might reasonably have expected to meet the regular train.

"We of the Inquest, find that the deceased came to his death accidentally on the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road, on Friday night, during a heavy rain, by a car and engine running over his body—that we entirely exonerate Mr. Culpepper, who had charge of the engine, from any and all charge of blame, of negligence or mismanagement on his part whatever.

No less than thirteen of the fifty-six Signers of the Declaration of American Independence, reached the age of eighty years and upwards, viz:

Charles Carroll, of Maryland,	95
William Ellery, of Rhode Island,	98
John Adams, of Massachusetts,	91
Samuel Adams, do	81
Robert Treat Paine, do	83
Benjamin Franklin, do	84
William Williams, of Connecticut,	81
William Floyd, of Long Island,	87
Thomas McKean, of Pennsylvania,	83
Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia,	83
George Wythe, do	80
Matthew Thornton, of Ireland,	80
Francis Lewis, of South Wales,	90

Total, 1120

Being an average of 86 years and 7 months each, and the aggregate excess of the "time honored thirteen" over four scores, is just eighteen years. No deliberative assembly of equal magnitude was ever more remarkable for the virtue, temperance, and longevity of its members than the one which declared the American colonies free and independent.

MAMMOTH MELON.

A muskmelon of mammoth proportions, was exhibited yesterday at the office of Mr. John Michet, East Bay. It was what is termed a Notched Cantelope, weighed 14 pounds, measured 3 feet 11 inches in length, and 3 feet 3 inches in circumference. This splendid fruit was raised on Charleston Neck, by Edward Noiset, and exceeds, in size, any thing of the kind ever before brought to our notice.

LIGHTNING—NARROW ESCAPE.

One of the most remarkable instances of providential escape from death by lightning, that ever came to our knowledge, occurred in Granville county, on the 18th ultimo. Several gentlemen, returning from a public meeting, were caught in a light shower of rain, accompanied with considerable lightning and thunder; which, however, bore the appearance of clearing up, when they arrived at the house of Mrs. Blackwell, where they had determined to call. The Rev. John H. Lemay, who was foremost, tied his horse at the gate, and walked to the house, a distance of not more than 30 or 40 paces; leaving his son, Mr. L. A. Lemay, and Mr. William Levister sitting on their horses, the former close by the side of the horse that was tied, and the latter a few feet in his rear, but scarcely had he seated himself, after reaching the house, when he turned his eyes towards the gate, heard a tremendous peal of thunder, and saw his horse fall at the same instant. He ran out immediately to the spot, and lo! both his horses, valuable animals, prostrate and lifeless—the one rode by his son having been struck dead from under him; but the young man himself miraculously escaped with but little injury, though the animal on which he sat was killed so dead, not one muscle moved that could be discovered! and though hurled himself a distance of nearly twenty steps, where he was found on his feet, nearly in a state of insensibility!! Mr. Levister was knocked flat on his horse, but was not seriously injured. Whilst reviving from the shock, both complained of a sensation as if the head were bursting, with severe pain in the back of the neck; from which however, they were soon relieved. A tree close by was also struck.

Raleigh Star.

From the New Hampshire Patriot.

VALLEY OF THE MAXIM, June 18th, 1837.
Pigeons are extremely numerous. The forests are thronged with them. They may be seen flying, one flock strung after another, from the first wake of dawn until the darkness of evening obscures them, and for aught known to the contrary, they fly during the whole night.

Pigeons, some seasons, do great mischief to the corn and wheat. The voracity of such vast multitudes sometime exceeds any moderate computation. When the young corn is striking up from the ground, they will destroy a whole field of from forty to fifty acres in a very few days. When they have pitched upon a field, their voracity in maintaining their ground, is scarcely exceeded by the despoilment of locusts in Africa. At these times they settle around upon the timber so as to break down the largest trees. They are as tame as doves in the streets of cities. They may be killed with whips. If a gun is

discharged upon them, those near will rise to alight in another place, and others will press forward to fill the space thus vacated. To attempt to catch them in nets seems impotent folly. The destruction of thousands does not appear to thin them off. They would not be missed. Millions remain in spite of every effort to destroy them. But of a sudden, from a change of wind, a gentle breeze, or other unknown cause, they scatter off, and almost wholly disappear in a single day, leaving their eggs and young to be destroyed by insects or animals of prey.

Where those myriads of fowls come from, or where they go, in as uncertain as the resting place of the wind.

When they approach, they come like a cloud, in such vast numbers, so dense, so extensive, that the shadow of a flock is like the return of white fleecy clouds after a storm. The sun is, at intervals, completely shut out until the masses, always flying with the wind, have passed over. At such times, they devour not only corn, but whole fields of wheat, and forests of acorns, benches, blackberries, and all sorts of plants and fruit, even potatoes if found.

This season, they have yet done very little damage. It is fine sport to clip off their heads with a rifle—and there are various ways of taking them. One is to prepare the "bed" with a net, and near it have an abatis hut. Having previously taken two pigeons for "decoys" the one of them with a thread, any convenient length from fifty to a hundred yards, and the other must be tied on a tilting stick, which may be made to rise and fall at pleasure, having first blindfolded or poked its eyes.

When a flock is seen approaching, the first pigeon is sent off. It soon gains the length of the cord, and after several unsuccessful attempts to escape, it circles around, hangs awhile in the air, and gradually descends or is drawn down by the sportsman. Then the other with its feet tied on the stick, is gently drawn up and down, so as to make it flutter, when the flock alight upon the bed and commence eating, the net being sprung upon them, they are secured.

Some bait them with wheat or corn without decoys. Some catch them in large wooden pens. By tolling them in through a small aperture, they do not find their way out again.

ALARMING FLOUR COMBINATION.

The Buffalo Journal of the 1st says, there is every reason to believe that notwithstanding the immense yield of the grain crops this season, the dealers in flour are busily at work to forestall and buy up the market. The extent of combination of this secret combination is incredible, and their resources ample. The above paper says:

"We could name, we believe, a single bank for instance, eastward of us, which within a few days, has engaged to make discounts to the amount of at least \$140,000 to three individuals, for the purchase of wheat; and the agents of which individuals have already passed through this city and gone west to purchase wheat of the new crop. We could also name an association of individuals in another part of our state, who already own one bank in Michigan and another in the valley of the Scioto, Ohio, if not indeed other banks, whose agents are in the field making purchases; to say nothing of the dozens of other large milling establishments who have their agents scattered in all directions, and whose means are obtained from a large number of banks, which are completely at their control, are of the most ample kind. And further, we think we could designate from seven to ten banking institutions in this state, which are the more creatures of these monopolists, and three fourths of whose discounts are either directly or indirectly made to these men, and whose demands they dare not at any time gainsay. And further still, we must conscientiously believe that an effort will be made by these monopolists to induce the bank commissioners to deal most rigorously with, or, in the words of one of them, to "spur up" all the western banks, at least, which will not come into their measures, and minister to their speculations.

THE CRAFT.

The editor of the New Orleans Commercial Herald compliments the members of the Typographical profession in the following handsome style:

"We have been journeymen printers; we are now with pride. It is our glory to be members of a body of men who, for honesty of feeling, independence of spirit, and intellectual acquirements, have no superior in society. We belong to an art which has civilized and partially reformed the world, and which will still work greater and more beneficial changes in the organization of Government."

POTATOES.

A celebrated writer observes, that "the common potato, made into a gravy, by stewing over the fire, and used as a sauce for meat, has been known to quicken the action of the liver and of the bowels, better than any medicine has ever made use of." He states further, that "When afflicted with an action of the bowels, headache, a bad taste of the mouth, straitness of the chest, and a dull and painful heaviness of the region of the liver, the whole of these symptoms are removed by Tomato sauce, and the mind, in the course of some few hours, is put in perfect tune."

To make them into catsup, use one pint of fine salt to one peck of Tomatoes; bruise them and let them stand two days; then strain them dry, and boil the juice until the acum stops rising with two ounces of black pepper, the same quantity of pimento or allspice, one ounce of ginger, one of cloves, and half an ounce of mace.

Bridgman's Gardener's Assistant.

THE DIXON SLAVE CASE.

On Tuesday last, before the Supreme Court

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library. BOOKS BY MAIL. PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOL- UMES FOR 1836.

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

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

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social letters, reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventures &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form an incontestable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

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

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, *The Journal of Belles Lettres*, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, latest news, &c. &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for \$5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for \$25 00, a reduction which pays the postage. Payment always in advance.

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

This periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or both are issued to clubs of five for \$6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chambers's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to excite the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, \$3 50, postage paid.

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

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

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

ST. MARY'S HALL, GREEN BANK, BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY. FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES.

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OF THE BISHOP
OF THE DIOCESE.

THE Institution will be opened, with divine permission, on Wednesday, the third day of May, under the charge of the Rev. Asa Eaton, D. D., as Chaplain and Head of the Family, Mrs. Susan Eaton, as Matron, and Miss ELLEN ROTTOX, the Principal Teacher; with Assistant Teachers in the several departments. No pupil will be admitted for less than a year.

The scholastic year is divided into a Summer term, and a Winter term, of twenty-two weeks each; the former, commencing on the first Wednesday in May, and the latter on the first Wednesday in November. There will be two vacations, of four weeks each, next preceding the days just named.

The regular expenses for each term, including boarding and lodging, with fuel and lights, and instruction in all the English branches, the ancient languages, psalmody, plain sewing and the domestic economy, will be one hundred dollars, payable always in advance. From this charge, twenty-five per cent will be deducted, for daughters of clergymen of the Church. Full courses of lectures in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, with a complete apparatus, and also in Botany, will be delivered annually, in addition to the instruction in those branches. There will be a charge of six dollars for each term, for the use of bed, bedding, heating and towels. Washing will be charged at fifty cents a dozen. Books and stationery will be furnished at usual prices. There will be provided, for the use of the Institution a Library, selected especially for the use of the Teachers and Pupils. Pupils who remain will be charged \$12 50 for each of the two vacations. A limited number of day-scholars will be received.

The following will be charges additional to the above,—for instruction in the French language, \$7 50 a quarter, (of eleven weeks,)—in the German, Italian, and Spanish, \$10 a quarter; for musical instruction, on the Piano, with use of instruction, \$15 a quarter—on the Organ, with use of instrument, \$25 a quarter—\$10 a quarter; for instruction in drawing and painting, \$8 a quarter,—and in fancy work, \$5 a quarter.

All money for the use of pupils must be entrusted to the Head of the Family; under whose direction all purchases are to be made, and all expenses incurred. Advances must be made to meet all such expenditures. Parents will designate the additional branches which are to be pursued.

Attention is particularly requested to the following points:—thoroughness in study and exactness in deportment will be expected of all who desire to continue pupils of the institution—the branches proper to be pursued by each must be left to the discretion of the Principal Teacher—no pupil to bring to the institution any but devotional and school books—plainness and simplicity in dress, and a just economy in expenditure, will be expected in all, as members of a Christian family.

In its entire organization, St. Mary's Hall is designed to be a Christian household; and the aim will be, by the continual application of domestic influences on Christian principles, to form and to accomplish the domestic character. It is the object of the Institution,—and nothing will be spared for its accomplishment,—to promote to the utmost the physical, intellectual, and spiritual improvement of the pupils entrusted to it; and, training them all up to the nurture and admonition of the Lord, to render them, by the due cultivation of the mind, the manners, and the heart, true Christian ladies, prepared, through grace, for usefulness and influence here, and for "glory, honour and immortality" hereafter.

All communications must be addressed to the Rev. Asa Eaton, D. D., Chaplain, and Head of the Family, of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey.

Burlington, March 6, 1835. 5w.

*From the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.

The information which I have received, that the Rev. Dr. Eaton, of Boston, and his lady, are to be the united head of the household in St. Mary's Hall, your new school for the education of young ladies, has induced me to offer you, for any purpose which it may serve, in promoting the interests of the Institution, this spontaneous expression of my feelings. In Boston and its vicinity, there would be far more propriety, in my making commendation from Dr. Eaton, than in my offering it to him. In this section of the country, perhaps, my residence here may give me some advantages which he does not possess. Allow me, therefore to say, wherever I am known, and he is a stranger, that I have known him intimately from my childhood, and have revered him, as many besides have done, as an important light for the Episcopal Church in the time of its desolation, and as the friend and guide to many of our young men in their preparation for the ministry, as he was in many respects to myself. Parents may confide in the certainty, that whatever long tried piety, and moderate, calm, and Christian manners, and an affectionate, tender and parental spirit, can do for the benefit of their daughters, they will find in entrusting them to the care of Dr. Eaton. Mrs. Eaton is a lady of the most respectable connections in her native city, and by her education and manners, and the class of society to which she has been accustomed,—as well as by her piety and domestic character—will be found in a high degree qualified for the maternal care of the interesting subjects of her charge. I am of opinion, that no similar institution can present so far as the heads of the family are concerned

for I am convinced, with the advantage of the department of instruction,—any prior advantages for those young ladies, for whom Christian seeks Christian parents education.

From the Rev. Dr. Eastburn, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.

Right Rev. and Dear Sir,—In reply to your request, that I would state to you my opinion of the character and qualifications of Miss ROTTOX and her sister, it gives me pleasure to say, that, from testimonials submitted to me, I have been brought to the conviction, that they would prove an invaluable acquisition to any establishment for female education, in which they might be placed. With both of these ladies, my acquaintance is but of a recent date. The elder of them, however, whom you have selected as the Principal Teacher of St. Mary's Hall, I have had an opportunity of seeing once or twice lately; and have learned enough from these interviews to say with confidence, that you will find in her not only a lady of great accomplishments, but one fitted, by the superior delicacy and refinement of her manners, and by her unostentatious but deep toned piety, to exert the most salutary influence upon all entrusted to her care. I think it right to state, that these ladies received their education at a school of great celebrity at Clifton, in England; the advantages of which, though, perhaps, not generally known in this country, will be properly appreciated by all who are acquainted with its character. That these highly esteemed persons may prove an extensive blessing, in the new sphere of action which they have selected, is the prayer of yours very respectfully and truly.

SEVENTEEN POPULAR NOVELS, VIZ:

Peter Simple, Newton Forster,
Jacobs Faithful, Pamela or My Servant,
Parrot and Three Coppers, Japhet in Search of his Father, King's Own, &c.

By CAPTAIN MACGREGG.
Pellam, List Days of Pompeii,
The Disowned, Roderick,
Deterox, Falkland,
Paul Clifford, Pilgrims of the Rhine,
Eugene Aram, &c.

Will be given as a premium to any person who will send the names of Ten subscribers, and Twenty Dollars in cash, to the publisher of

The Saturday News and Literary Gazette.
And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either *Buena Vista* or *Forty Days* may be preferred.

The price of the novels above mentioned, if purchased of the bookseller, would be \$21 25; and in Godley's cheap and uniform edition they cost \$6 50. They can be had of the publisher, at \$3 50 for *Buena Vista*, \$3 for *Forty Days*, complete.

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

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

The PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS.—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard, and would not discredit the columns of the most popular newspaper of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same spirit, the News will soon win liberal patronage and enviable reputation. An amusing extract will be found in a subsequent column.—*Quaker and Courier*.

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

We have received the first number of the Saturday News, a weekly paper of the largest class, issued by the Messrs. Godley, Neal and McMichael, able and experienced newspaper editors, who will not fail to give a noble impetus to the literary and intellectual interests of the city. The Gentleman's Vale Mecum has been transferred to Messrs. Godley & Co., and will be continued under the title of the Saturday News, which will contain besides a large amount of interesting intelligence and literary matter, in addition to that heretofore embodied in the Vale Mecum. We intended to publish their prospectus to-day, but have been prevented by want of room.—*Herald and Schuylkill Journal*.

We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A. Godley, conductor of the Lady's Book; Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvania; and Morton McMichael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. Judging from the first number we should conclude that it was far exceeded, for original matter, and new selections, any weekly paper in Philadelphia. It is not a reprint of any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth sheets of that city.—*Newcastle Gazette*.
The first number of the Philadelphia Saturday News has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best weekly papers in the Union. The number before us is very creditable to the enterprising publisher and editor, its contents being various, entertaining and instructive. Those who wish a good family paper from the city, cannot do better than subscribe for the Saturday News. It is published by L. A. Godley, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Esqrs.—*Daily Republican*.
SATURDAY NEWS.—The new Journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last week, and is, very unequivocally, one of the "good things" of the day. There is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godley, whose *Lady's Book* we have in times past laboured to make our fair readers fairly in love with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, and light the pockets of some poor wretch with the "goodly things" of the day. We are glad of it. The *Sketch* under our pen, headed by Mr. Neal, and is in his humble opinion, one of the ablest and most original and amusing touches of wit and quiet humour.—*Saturday Courier*.

MANMOUTH SHEET. Office of the SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE. Philadelphia, November 28, 1835.

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

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

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

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

L. A. GODEY & Co.

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

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

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

500 ENGRAVINGS

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

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

THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Engravings which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.
Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL. Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and, we think, a cheaper book, periodical, which will be sent from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make books cheap beyond all precedent. It will contain the works of the day, which are sought after, but are comparatively dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which volumes of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished in time for four to six cents a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

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

Books at Newspaper Postage.
WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!

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

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

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

TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

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

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

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

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

Address, post paid.

ADAM WALDIE,
46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.
Editors throughout the Union, and Canada will confer with us, sending the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully apprises his friends and the public at large that he will attend at all times to the preparation of DEEDS OF MANUMISSION, BILLS OF SALE, BONDS, LETTERS OF ATTESTATION, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, &c. Office in Church street—nearly opposite the City Hotel.
FRANCIS M. JARVIS.

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The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XXII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1837.

NO. 24.

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

SUBSCRIPTION
FOR VOL. IV. OF

THE CULTIVATOR,
A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING
200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO
THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND
THE MIND.

The Conductor tenders his acknowledgments to gentlemen, for their kind offices in extending the circulation of the CULTIVATOR, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal contributions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the Cultivator. One volume contains as much matter, by printer's computation, as five ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, as we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, and calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may be said to have a right to it, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for ourselves, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

The entire Series of the Cultivator will be sent to order, at 50 cts. the volume, stitched, or \$2 for the three volumes bound together. 11 vols. for \$5.

Subscriptions to the above work received by
A. COWAN,
Annapolis.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, &c.
ON application to the Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of James S. Tongue, of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same being annexed to his petition, and the said James S. Tongue having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James S. Tongue having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Robert Welch of Sen. his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said James S. Tongue a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said James S. Tongue 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 consecutive months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause if any they have, why the said James S. Tongue should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

WM. S. GREEN, Ck.
A. A. County Court.
Sm.

May 25.
SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,
March Term, 1837.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Benedict Gibson, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, **JO. HARRIS, Ck.**
True copy, **JO. HARRIS, Ck.**
of St. Mary's County Court.

F. M. JARBOE

AS removed his Magistrate's Office near the Market House and only a few steps below the Post Office, where his friends and others will find him ever ready to attend to their business with fidelity and despatch.

N. B. INSOLVENT PAPERS prepared at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.

March 23.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE
Conventions of the Province, Maryland,
held at the City of Annapolis in 1774, 1775,
and 1776.

Just received and for Sale by
D. B. GREGG,

Agent for the Publishers.
Subscribers copies are ready for delivery.
Dec. 29.

WALDIE

Philadelphia.
Agent for the Publishers.
Subscribers copies are ready for delivery.
Dec. 29.

J. JARBOE

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

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

ENTITLED,
THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,

Edited by **WILLIAM S. BURTON, Philadelphia.**
To whom all original Communications will be addressed.

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs, may excite some feeling of surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

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

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

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

All letters, postage paid, addressed to Charles Alexander, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet with the earliest attention.
June 29.

A BY-LAW

Relating to Dogs in the City of Annapolis.

[Passed July 16, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That from and after the twentieth day of July instant, it shall not be lawful for any dog to go at large within the limits of this city, or its precincts, without a collar, on which shall be written and inscribed the name of the owner, and that any dog or dogs so going at large, the owner or owners thereof shall pay a fine of one dollar for every male dog, and a fine of three dollars for every female dog, to be recovered as other fines are, the one half to the informer, the other to the use of the Corporation.

Sec. 2. And be it further established and ordained, That if any dog or dogs shall be suffered to go at large a second time, the owner or owners thereof shall be again subjected to the fine in the manner pointed out in the preceding section, and in addition thereto it shall be the duty of the City Constables to kill such dog or dogs, and for each and every dog killed in pursuance of this by-law, the constable killing the same shall be entitled to the sum of fifty cents.

Sec. 3. And be it further established and ordained, That if any person or persons shall, under pretext of executing this ordinance, kill or in anywise injure any dog which may have on a collar, or be at the time on the owners premises, he shall be subject to a fine of twenty dollars, to be recovered in like manner as other fines and forfeitures, and to be paid to the informer.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

BOSTON PIANO FORTES.

SAMUEL CARUSI, Washington City.
Agent for the celebrated Factory of Gilbert & Co. Boston, will attend to orders for Piano Fortes, and warrant them in all cases for not less than one year, and on very accommodating terms.

A Piano from said factory may be seen at Richard J. Crabb's, Esq.

S. C. will shortly receive a supply of German Pianos from several of the best houses there. Piano Fortes made to order. Orders for Piano Fortes or any other Musical Instruments, left with Robert Welch, Esq. will meet with prompt attention.

SAMUEL CARUSI,
Publisher and Dealer in every article in the Music line.
June 22.

POETRY.

From the South Sea Press.

THE QUAKER GIRLS.

There's many a lass with blooming cheek,
And many an eye that has learned to speak,
There's many a beauty jeweled out,
And many a wit at ball and rout,
And many a head for such will whirl
But give me a beautiful Quaker girl.
There are those that please and those that charm,
There are those that boast of a lovely form,
Of pearly teeth or a pretty foot,
Or, having sprung from an honored root,
Or of heads all deck'd with gems and curls,
But these are unlike the Quaker girls!
Have you ever gazed on a pretty face,
By nature deck'd with every grace,
That told of a soul all pure and bright,
Of a mind that glowed with virtue's light,
That spoke of a future true?
'Tis the Quaker girl exposed to view.

Have you ever felt a lily hand
That shrinking, gave you a reprimand?
Have you ever chatted (we all know how,)
And smiled at her simple "thou" and "thou,"
Or laughed, when she frankly told you "yes,"
'Tis the fashion you know with the Quakers:
There is kindness beaming in every eye,
And truth in every look and sigh;
There is honesty breathed in every vow,
And it sounds no worse for its "thou" and "thou,"
No boast if you will, of each lass you see
But the Quakeress is the one for me!

E. W. H. E.

WONDER.

Go gather from the lake
The snow that's falling there—
Go, from the river take
The rain drop, fresh and fair—
Go, stop the shooting star
That's dropping fast through space,
Go roll it from afar,
And bind it in its place.
Go, check the thunder's wrath,
Ere yet its force is done—
Go watch the lightning's path,
Below the horizon.
Then bring me straight the man
Who takes but six per cent—
Go find him if you can,
Ere all his cash is lent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Extract of a letter from a student in Cape Partridge's seminary, dated.

NORWICH, (Vt.) July 16, 1837.

Dear Sir—In accordance with my promise, I now give you a short description of our pedestrian tour to Mount Lafayette, one of the Franconia range. We left Norwich on Monday last, at 8 A. M., with the determination of reaching Haverhill, N. H., the same evening, distance 81 miles, which was accomplished at 6 A. M., this day we dined at Oxford, N. H., distance 20 miles from Norwich, at 7 A. M. next day (Tuesday) we left Haverhill for the village of Franconia, distance 80 miles, over the most uneven road (we were told) that could be found in all New Hampshire. This we accomplished at about 6 P. M., but all did not come in on foot—some of our company on this road gave out, and in consequence rode, whenever an opportunity presented itself. We remained here all night, and next morning at 7 o'clock, we left the village for the "Notch House," as it is called, where the ascent of the mountain commences, distant 6 miles from Franconia; in this 6 miles the rise is over 1300 feet. We commenced the ascent of the mountain at 8 A. M., but before I proceed further, I must mention that just at the entrance to the path by which we ascend, is a great natural curiosity; it is a profile of the human face, on a projecting rock of a mountain, elevated about 3000 feet; it is visited by many, and is indeed a great curiosity—but to resume the ascent: we entered the path at 8 A. M., and reached the highest peak at about 11 30 A. M.; time of ascent 3 1/2 hours. This mountain is very difficult to ascend; the path is not yet trodden sufficient to make it easy of ascent, in consequence of which we met with an accident, which dampened most of our enterprise: when about two thirds of our way up, the barometer, which had been carried all the way by Capt. P., was discovered to have been broken. To have taken the height of the mountain was our principal object, but now all was lost. The change in Capt. P.'s enterprise was perceived immediately. We remained on the mountain about half an hour. The view of the country is most sublime from such an elevation; we could see many of the mountains of Maine. Our descent occupied an hour and a half. At 2 P. M., we took dinner at the "Notch House," and at 5 left for Franconia village, with the view of resting here until the next day. At this time our tour has been 80 miles, and we were pretty tired, I assure you. On Thursday, at 6 A. M., we left Franconia, and reached Newberry, Vt., distance 30 miles, at 7 P. M.; this was a hard day for travelling. The sun was very hot, and much of the road very sandy. We remained here until Friday morning, when we again started for Norwich, distance 32 miles, at half past 5 A. M.; road sandy and the day warm. At Oxford, distant 20 from Norwich, I gave out—I could not walk another step; when descending the mountain I caught my foot in a root, and sprained my knee. It swelled very much—I was offered a seat in different wagons several times, but would not accept them, being determined to walk—but when we arrived at Oxford, I resolved to walk no further—so with others, who had already rode considerably, I took a seat in the coach for Hanover, where we arrived at 8 P. M., making

the tour of 142 miles in the five days—123 of which I walked, and 50 of them with a sprained knee.

I hope that when you leave home, your arrangements will be such as to enable you to visit the White Mountains, and that you may pass through the village on the Connecticut river. I had heard much of the New England villages, but never had an idea that they were so beautiful; the public houses are kept as well as any can be kept, and chagrins are most moderate; the travelling is very easy. The White Mountains can be reached from here in a day and a half, distant 75 miles. Mount Washington is one of this range, and is supposed to be the highest in the United States—it is 6234 feet in height. This is visited by a great many from all parts of our country. Capt. P., being intent on obtaining the height of Mount Lafayette, has concluded to return thither directly after our commencement.

JOHN RANDOLPH AND DOGS.

The eccentric John Randolph was much attached to dogs—hotwithstanding they are sometimes afflicted with hydrophobia. He was always opposed not only to killing them off, as is so strongly advocated by some of our contemporaries, but was even opposed to laying a tax on these sagacious quadrupeds. The following anecdote is preserved of this singular man:

Mr. Randolph once met Mr. Monroe, a short time subsequent to the appointment of the latter to a high and responsible office, when the conversation turned upon the project of a law contemplated in Virginia, for laying a heavy tax upon dogs, with a view to protect the breed of Merino sheep. Mr. Monroe advocated the project, and was thus rebuked by his old friend—"Colonel, I have ever found my dog faithful to me; why would you tax him? Tax man, Colonel—he is perfidious!" with an emphasis and significant stare.

The antipathy which some persons cherish toward dogs, is somewhat remarkable. They wish to have them all hanged without judge or jury. To such persons we would recommend the perusal of the following article, written a number of years since by Peter Pindar—Dr. Wolcott:

"I do not love a cat—his disposition is mean and suspicious. A friendship of years is cancelled in a moment by an accidental tread on his tail or foot. He instantly spits, raises his rump, twirls his tail of malignity, and shuns you; turning back as he goes off, a staring vindictive glare, full of horrid oaths and ungentleness; seeming to say, 'Perdition catch you! I hate you for ever.' But the dog is my delight: tread on his tail or foot, he expresses, for a moment, the uneasiness of his feeling; but in a moment the complaint is ended. He runs around you; jumps up against you; seems to declare his sorrow for complaining, as it was not intentionally done, nay, to make himself the aggressor; and begs by whining and licking, that master will think of it no more. Many a time when Ranger, wishing for a little sport, has run to the gun, smelt of it, then wringing his tail, and with his eyes full of the most expressive fire, leaping up against me, whining and begging, have I, against my inclination, indulged him with a scamper through the woods or in the field; for many a time he has left a warm nest, among the snows of winter, to start pleasure for me.—Thus there is a moral obligation between a man and a dog."

A MONKEY DISTRIBUTING TYPES.

A printer, who served his time in London, Ireland, tells a very good story of the imitative genius of a monkey. The animal was the property of an apprentice boy, who, having won him at a raffish match, brought him home, and tied him to his stand.

There Mr. Skipjack, who was an observing character, had a fine opportunity to learn the printer's trade; at least as far as it could be learned by merely watching the movements of others. How far he profited by it, will presently be seen. If he did not, in the end, make the most satisfactory progress, it was certainly not for the want of close observation on his part.

He watched the movements of his young master with the most profound attention. He observed how he set the types, and how he distributed them. But it was the latter which most especially struck his fancy. He saw the lad throwing the bits of metal about him into the various departments of the case, from A down to Antepand; and his monkey fingers itched to be employed in a similar manner.

At last an opportunity was afforded him.—The apprentice and all hands having gone to dinner, the monkey was carelessly left in so long a string that he could easily leap upon the case, and have abundant room for his "free and easy" movements when there.

On the upper case, were a couple of galley full of types ready set for the next paper. Upon these the monkey commenced his distribution. He was not at all careful about taking a single word at a time, or distributing the types agreeably to the alphabet. On the contrary he clawed them up by whole handfuls, and distributed them in the most preposterous manner, throwing them about him on all sides, without caring whether A went into B's box, B into C's, and C into D's; or in how great disorder the various letters became mingled together.

In a word, the monkey, with all his imitative ingenuity, was doing nothing better than making pi of the two galley full of types. And this he accomplished in the most rapid and effectual manner. Afraid lest the printers should return from their dinner before he had accomplished his job, he threw about him with might and main, and had nearly finished his piece of journey-work, when the boy's master, who had first returned to the office, opened the door, and beheld the new printer at work.

So tickled was the man, in spite of the mischief the monkey was doing, that he burst into a roar of laughter, and called all hands to witness the ludicrous movements of their brother typo. They came just in time to see him throw the last handful of the two columns of types, which had taken a man a whole day's labour in setting.

The monkey, having completed his job, much to his own satisfaction, turned round and looked the printers in the face, grinning and chattering, as if to congratulate them on the accession of strength they had gained to their office.

But whatever the men might have thought of the industry of their new compeer, they were not altogether satisfied with the manner in which he did his work. It was therefore resolved, nem. con. that Skipjack should handle no more types in that office.

But the discredit he suffered in the office was of no little service to his reputation out of it: for the story of his distributing the two columns getting wind in Londonderry, he became a very profitable object for a new raffish match; and his owner, putting him up at forty chances of five shillings each, got ten pounds sterling for an animal that had rendered himself famous among the types.

CASE OF SUFFERING AT SEA.

The following case lately occurred to a boy of the name of Cope, belonging to his Majesty's ship Revenge, who was drifted out of Malta harbor in a small boat, with an artilleryman, both in a state of drunkenness: the boy is now on board the Carysfort, Capt. Martin, at Constantinople. Cope went ashore at Malta on the 15th of April; towards midnight, being with an old schoolmate, Alexander Chambers, private of the royal artillery, he was about to return to his ship, and not at once finding a boatman, he, with the artilleryman, took a boat and, pushed off for the Revenge. Cope fell asleep; in the bottom of the boat. Chambers, who was also in liquor, pulled about for some time, lost out of the oars, and likewise fell asleep. Next morning they found they had drifted far outside the harbor's mouth. For two days they appear to have kept sight of the island, but with one oar were never able to get to shore. It came on to blow, and they lost sight of the island. Their sufferings from hunger, and afterwards from thirst, appear to have been dreadful; a few passing showers enabled Cope to catch a little fresh water in his tuck, but the sea was so heavy that the frock caught almost as much salt as fresh water.

Days passed on, and no sail, no hope appeared—the agonies of thirst became more and more intolerable, and nothing was then left but despair. About the fifth day they seemed to have held a consultation on their prospects, and to have determined to await resignedly the approach of death, in order that if their bodies should ever be found in the boat, it would exculpate them from the charge of desertion, and others from the suspicion of having murdered them. I questioned Cope (says the writer of the account) close as to any cannibal thoughts having ever crossed his mind; he says that they had discussed on the probability of one being left alive with the corpse of the other; Chambers declared that he could not eat him; and he promised not to eat Chambers should he survive.

Soon after they seem to have resolved to die together, and to this end took the plug out of the boat, and, locked in each other's arms, and tied together, lay down to drink. The boat swamped, but would not sink. Cope roused himself up, and said that he had thus offered to die, but as it seemed that God had willed otherwise, he put in the plug and baled the boat with his hat. The artilleryman said that he would not live any longer; his legs were swollen to the size of his thighs, his belly drawn up to nothing, his face inflamed, mouth foaming, speech nearly gone, and eye-sight dim; his conversation, when speaking of his friends, was intelligible, but he showed evident symptoms of insanity, and, on the 8th, he jumped overboard and was drowned. Cope appears to have done his utmost to dissuade him, and to have thrown him a rope, which Chambers made an attempt to catch. On the following day, twenty-six hours after Chambers had drowned himself, a vessel hove in sight; he had scarce strength to hold his hat on a pole, but he was seen and picked up by an Ionian bark, bound to Constantinople, after having been from the night of the 15th April to the 24th, without a morsel of food or a drop of liquid, save salt water and his own urine, neither of which he could resist drinking.—Hampshire (England) Telegraph.

At Cincinnati, up to July 7, there had been but three days without rain in thirty weeks.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLEIS.

Thursday, August 24, 1837.

Republican Nomination for Anne Arundel County.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

JOHN S. SELLMAN.
RICHARD W. HIGGINS,
GEORGE COOKE,
WESLEY LINTHICUM.

Calvert County.

JOHN PARRAN,
JOHN P. WAILES,
JAMES G. ALNUTT,
DANIEL KENT.

Baltimore County.

HUGH ELY,
THOMAS C. RISTEAU,
JOHN C. ORRICK,
JAMES TURNER.

Carroll County.

BROOK ROYLE,
JACOB SHOWER,
JACOB POWDER, Jr.,
JAMES BARRETT.

Frederick County.

GEORGE W. ENT,
DANIEL S. BISER,
EZRA CRAMER,
JOHN W. GEYER.

From the Knickerbocker.

SUMMER EVENING.

WRITTEN ALONG THE BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS.

BY CHARLES CONSTANTINE PIPE, D. D.

Let it be evening, down the mountain's side
The setting suns and clouds are all
But, ere they fall, a lingering lustre shed,
That lingers brilliant on the smiling peak.
See how the horizon blushes—as the last
Declining, long, long radiance of day
Shirts the faint eyes of heaven—so soft and low
The desert mountain darkness glides away,
And steals the cottage from the quivering eye.

Hark! from the copse a plaintive murmur sighs,
That seems to tell a tale of sympathy.
"In the lone wood, which lately here
And felt the sunbeams dancing on its leaves,
When o'er its gentle bed it stole in mirth,
And as it flowed, caused to the lovely scene.

Al! let me be near to the twilight stream,
To muse the solemn, silent hour away;
But, as I move, upon the verge of heaven,
The full moon, and a host of clouds,
That stand like beacons in battlements afar,
Reveal her silvery face, and give a beam
Of light, and dark, and lovely as the hour,
Sometimes the oil of joy, and sometimes the
And leave me to myself and darkness—yet
When she bursts her prison, and looks down,
Upon that fold her consciousness and pride.

Here, from this eminence that tops the hill,
My eyes grow wandering to the village night,
Where many a taper glimmers: there, methinks,
Contentment cheers the bosom—peace and mirth
Entwine the heart, and give a charm to life.
Where now is that old spire, which lately gleamed
Aid the bright "Beacons of the day?"
Ah! it hath vanished—sunk by the night,
It rises up unseen, and each fair mansion,
Born by the doubtful moon, is seen no more.

Hushed is the voice of nature: to her nest
The solitary bird hath gone—and night
Hath the dark whip-poor-will is heard abroad.
The meadow, but an hour ago alive
With grazing flocks and herds, and echoing larks
The gentle music of the ploughman's whistle,
Lies cheerless and asleep—a lonely waste!

Still resting on this mossy rock, round which
The night-wind moans, let me indulge my soul—
For to my soul 'tis sweet to linger here,
Turn up mine eye to yon bright vaults of heaven,
All studied over with gems of light serene,
That glimmer through the mistiness of night:
See how they travel—their uncaring round
Weaving harmonious—and rejoiced to do
The will of their Creator: "Ah!" they say—
For, to the poet's ear they speak aloud—
They say: "proud man is but a reptile thing,
Lewly and dark—and still with head erect,
Presumes to challenge his almighty Lord,
And dare disdain allegiance to his will.
We, dressed in glory bright as heaven itself,
Supremely lifted from those humble walls,
To journey through interminable space,
Scoop with submission to the hand that traced
The pathway of our orbs and loss to time
A wreath of gratitude and praise to Him.

Such is the language which those stars address
To melancholy man, while from the earth
Accordant voices rise. Let it be night—
Extinguished is the brilliant orb of day,
And more is left, ere those bright stars above,
To cheer the solitary world. No thou,
Unthinking man! that one day see thy life
Extinguished by the chilly touch of death,
But still upon thy grave a light shall stream—
And 'tis the torch of Hope that kindles there,
By which Religion, to watch over thy dust,
Which life again shall animate and warm.

To-morrow, and the sun shall rise sublime,
Painting the face of nature, and each scene,
Tinged by its golden beams, shall glow and laugh,
I thought, with new life; so thou shalt lay thee down
Within the midnight chambers of the tomb,
And darkness shall encompass thee a while;
But then the light of Immortality,
Bursting into the cold recess, shall shine,
And wake thee from thy slumbers: thou shalt rise,
And, robed in never-fading glory, live,
And rest thee on the bosom of thy God.

MISSIONARY LETTER.

We hardly know which most to admire—the wit and humour of some of the expressions, or the tone of pious cheerfulness in others which compose the following extract of a letter from E. N. Sawtell, one of the foreign chaplains of the American Seamen's Friend Society, to the committee of the Society, in New York:

Haver, June 8, 1837.

You are indeed putting my faith to the test. My spirits sunk within me at getting no remittance by the Utica. To obtain funds here is entirely out of the question, for the prevailing opinion is, that all America has failed, from General Jackson down to the shoe black. In my letter, by Mr. Stoddard, I more than intimated that I must leave and return to America, and yet how to do it in the present embarrassed state of the chapel, is a thing, that quite puzzles me.

My situation is quite unlike that of a broken merchant, who, sometimes perhaps, out of the fragments of a vast estate, may line his pockets with something to feed his family. For me to stop payment is to stop eating—and I need not tell you what would be the next stoppage in this stopping process; in all probability it would be that of breathing—quite a serious failure that, particularly to a public speaker. Several little occurrences, however, have of late transpired, which encourage me to hope that in angling about I may yet catch a fish with money in his mouth.

A few days ago a hand cart stopped at my door loaded with chickens, ducks, fish, a turkey, a calf's head and feet; indeed, for variety, it bore no small resemblance to Peter's sheet, and I strongly suspect, that the same hand that let down the sheet had something to do in this matter. It appears that on the arrival of the Utica, their fresh provisions, which are packed in ice, must be disposed of, and in their disposal the officers kindly remembered their chaplain. They have ever manifested a deep interest in the cause of the chapel since I have been here. The Lord be praised, and a thousand thanks to them.

For many months my wardrobe had given ocular demonstration of hard times, and seemed strongly to sympathize with the deranged state of the commercial world. When it became entirely unable to meet its demands, I went to the tailor, who measured for a new suit, without either the courage to ask him to wait for his pay, or the honesty to tell him he was running a risk. It seems however that the American captain (an increased number of whom I rejoice to say attended the chapel) had been noticing the same thing, to wit, that the parson's outer man, to say nothing of the inner, needed a reformation, and intimated to some of my friends that they would make an attempt upon my person, if they were certain I would take no offence; being assured that I considered the servant not above his Lord, they very soon called on me, and intimated their wishes that I would get me a suit of clothes, and that they had the money to pay for them. I told them I was expecting a suit sent in, and feared they would come before I was prepared to pay for them.

Just as they began to count out the money, to come the tailor with his clothes. Surely, thought I, I need to take no thought for my line, what I shall eat, nor for my body, what I shall put on. But like the Jews of old, who could quarrel with the flesh but not their teeth, I soon forgot it—for I was owing several hundred francs of borrowed money, which must be paid on a certain day in the following week; clouds thickened and darkened around me to such a degree, that I lost all faith, and my mind was not a little troubled in my preparations for the Sabbath, and on my way to the chapel, I felt as though a covering of sackcloth would suit me better than my new coat. I found, however, the chapel full of people, and many I knew to be Americans. I noticed particularly, one keen, black-eyed gentleman, who hated me just as though he loved the truth. After preaching, he sought an introduction, walked home with me, and called to see me on Monday. I showed him your letter by the Utica; he went out but returned with a hundred dollars, which he put into my hands, saying, "if the winds change so as to detain the vessel, I shall have to call for this to pay my tavern bill;" but he who holds the winds in his fist did not suffer it to change, and that debt about which I was so faithless and unbelieving, is paid.

FROM FLORIDA.

St. Augustine, Aug. 5.

Our Indian Affairs.—Gen. Jessup, we learn from an authentic source, has succeeded in engaging the services of 1,000 Indians of different nations for the ensuing campaign against the Seminoles. They are from the following named tribes: 200 Delawares, 430 Shawnees, 100 Kickapoos, 100 Sacs and Foxes from Missouri, to be concentrated at St. Louis, Mo., and sent thence to Florida, and 200 Choctaws, to be concentrated at Little Rock, Arkansas, for the same service.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Office of the Mercantile Advertiser.
Wednesday Morning, Aug. 16, 1837.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

The steamboat Caroline, Captain Griffin, on her way from New Orleans to this city, burst her boiler near the Dog River bar, yesterday evening. Captain Griffin despatched a messenger over land for assistance, from whom we learned that the boilers were both burst, and the chimneys thrown down.

P. S. Since the above was written, the Caroline has reached the city in tow of the Fox.

The Caroline blew up at 1 o'clock, P. M.; only one boiler burst. Mr. Levi, engineer, was badly scalded, but is expected to recover. Mr. John Smith, the steerman, died while coming up. Two negroes, deck passengers, were drowned. There were five cabin passengers, none of whom received any injury. Five firemen, McCarty, Hart, Crawley, Corn, McClintick, badly scalded.

FROM TEXAS.

The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin publishes a letter from Velasco, Texas, under date of 5th inst. which says:—

"The Honourable W. S. Fisher, Secretary of War, has resigned; Col. B. B. Bee is spoken of to fill his situation.

The army is still at Texana under the command of Col. Morehouse. They are in good health and subordinate.

Col. Wharton left here a few days since for Matamoras, in an American armed vessel for the purpose of effecting an exchange. Whether the flag of Truce will protect her remains to be seen. He is empowered to give his thirty for one, and

in the same rate, for all of our prisoners in their possession.

The Brutus and Invincible have not been heard of—the Secretary of the Navy is in one of them. They are 20 days over sailing order.

I think in the absence of something definite from Mexico, the next congress will order a call for the army on furlough and invade Mexico. Ten thousand men can be raised for that purpose in thirty days here in Texas, and 1, suppose, half that number in the States. The hostile Indians have retreated before our men, who are prosecuting the war with vigor, into their remotest villages.

Houston intends issuing his proclamation against duelling shortly. The corn crop is tremendous and cotton very fine. All other crops accordingly."

REMARKABLE ATROCITY.

A most remarkable attempt to murder a girl was recently made at the parish of L'Islet, Lower Canada. A girl about 19 years of age, of a respectable family in the parish, had gone to gather raspberries at the end of her father's farm, in company with a younger girl, a cousin, about 10 years of age. As they were preparing to return, a laborer, named Charles Gaudreault, a native of St. Ignace, who has been long resident in the parish, joined them with his gun upon his shoulder, returning from pigeon shooting. After some conversation between them, on different matters, he appeared to be suddenly seized with a diabolical phrenzy, and seizing the two girls by their throats, he threw them to the ground; by dint of struggling the younger girl got free, and ran to seek assistance. Gaudreault, left alone with his victim, took a large stone and struck her several blows upon the head and on the body; he then drew his knife from his pocket, and opened it with his teeth, he endeavored to cut the throat of the girl, which he partially accomplished, after repeated efforts. Surprised, however, in his murderous design, he fled, leaving his victim for dead. The other girl returned with assistance, and every attention was paid to the sufferer, and it is thought she will recover. The murderer made his escape for two days, but after a hot pursuit, he was captured and committed to prison. He is represented as a good looking lad, but brutally ignorant.

A German brig has sailed from Portland, to Hull, England, with a full cargo of bones. Bone manure is highly valuable in England. Mills for grinding the bones being quite common. It is a such used on wheat lands.—Newburyport Herald.

There is a steam mill for the grinding of bones in this vicinity. It is situated at West Cambridge, and some of the enterprising farmers of that town have availed themselves of the manure produced by it to a considerable extent.—Boston Advertiser.

A BOUNTY TO HUNTSMEN.

The inhabitants of Falmouth, in town meeting, have voted a bounty to any one who will kill the ravenous animal said to be prowling in the forest of that vicinity, of \$85 in case it prove to be a wolf, and \$100 if it prove to be a tiger, or other uncommon animal, provided the said animal be killed within the limits of the town of Falmouth.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF A HORRID MURDER.

The Ohio Star, printed at Ravenna, August 31, states that the McKisson, charged with the murder of the wife of a son of one of them, and a brother of the other, were examined at Northfield, before the coronor, the day before:

The circumstances attending this foul murder are as follows: Mrs. Robert McKisson, her daughter, a girl about seventeen years of age, and a hired man, occupied a small log house in Northfield. Early in the evening of the 24th ult., the family retired to rest. The hired man occupying a bed in the chamber and Mrs. McKisson and her daughter separate beds in the room below. The head of the daughter's bed was near the outside door. Some time after the family had retired, the girl was awakened by a person opening the door and coming into the room who, she discovered by the light of a few burning brands on the hearth, and an axe in his hand. Immediately upon his entering the room, and before the girl could give any alarm, he struck her senseless with the axe, inflicting a severe blow with the edge of it, upon the upper part of her head. When the girl recovered, she saw her mother lying upon her face upon the floor, and the murderer inflicting a blow with the axe behind her shoulder. The girl then screamed and awakened the man in the chamber, and the murderer fled, not without inflicting, however, a second and slighter blow upon the head of the girl with the axe, as he passed by her out of the room. In consequence of the agitation of the hired man and some unavoidable delay in procuring lights, nearly half an hour elapsed before the neighborhood was alarmed. When the neighbors arrived it was ascertained that Mrs. McKisson had received three wounds, two upon the head and one back of the shoulders. Both of the wounds upon her head penetrated the brain, and the one back of the shoulders penetrated the cavity of the chest. Mrs. McKisson lived about ten hours, during which time she was able to converse with those about her, and she declared the father of her husband to be her murderer.

THE LARGEST SNAKE YET.

As Mr. Eliakim Thomas was returning on Saturday week, from an excursion on the Catskill mountain, he heard a great rustling among the leaves close by, and presently the startling sound of the rattles, apparently, of an enormous snake. He stood momentarily upon his guard; and it was well he did so, for, on looking about him, he presently discovered the appalling sight of a rattlesnake, with his head at least, four feet from the ground, his body coiled above coil, his eyes flashing fire, his skin very minute changing color, and his long fangs displayed, as in the very act of springing upon his intended victim.

Such a sight would have struck terror into the soul of almost any other man, except the gentleman in question. Mr. Thomas, who is an old hunter, had seen rattlesnakes before. And as this animal always gives timely warning before he strikes, so Mr. Thomas did not, in the present instance, for a moment lose his presence of mind.

But not to trust himself too near his honorable, but dangerous enemy, he kept at a prudent distance; and elevating his rifle, which, fortunately he had with him, he let fly a charge into the mouth of the snake, which, passing through his brain and out at the back of his head, killed him dead on the spot. Then taking a hooked stick, which he had prepared for the purpose, he fastened it in the very orifice he had just made in Mr. Snake's skull and thus conveniently, but with a good deal of hard toil, dragged him to the village of Catskill.

There, procuring a two foot rule of a carpenter, he proceeded to the measurement of his slain adversary; and found his dimensions to be as follows: Length, 11 feet, 9 inches; circumference in the largest part, 12 inches; ditto, round the head, 6 1/2 inches; ditto, round the first rattle, 3 inches; ditto, round the last, 2 inches; length of the whole series of rattles, 3 feet 8 inches; number of rattles, 33; length of the 2 poisonous fangs, 2 1/2 inches.

His weight was found to be within one ounce of 27 pounds. And, on trying out his oil, after being duly divested of his skin, there was found to be very nearly five quarts. The skin has been stuffed, preparatory, as we understand, to being presented to the American Museum, in New York. But, whatever may be its destination, it cannot but prove a real treat to the lovers of natural history, whosoever they may be.

This immense snake is believed to have been the largest of his species, of which we have any record.—Catskill Observer.

EXTRAORDINARY TWINS.

De Morgentjerna, (a Swedish journal,) contains an account of a natural phenomenon, more extraordinary than that of the Siamese twins. In the small village of Biglodin, twelve years ago, two male twins were born, joined together back to back, and placed in such a position that when one stood up he was obliged to carry his brother on his back, his legs above and his head below; in this position they could change alternately. The children were both perfectly formed, and their growth has been equal, which gives rise to the idea that the adherence is neither organic nor so firm but that they may be separated; this, at least, is the opinion of the medical men who have visited them. What is curious is, that they change their positions with great regularity; when one is fatigued he utters a faint cry, and the change of position or jump takes place immediately. This happens every quarter of an hour, with such precision, that the number of turns they make serves as a clock to their parents. About a year ago, while they were playing, they executed a number of evolutions, or somersets, in such a way that they went over a great deal of ground with much rapidity; and since this discovery they have been employed as messengers, as they are able to reach any spot with greater rapidity than a horse. The summer set is similar to that executed by clowns who throw themselves over with the hands and feet. The only difference is that the movement is perfectly natural to the twins. In the country they are called the brothers fursiva, (four booted brothers.)

With all deference to the Morgentjerna, we hold this story of the four booted brothers to be a match for the sea serpent, the petrified men, the moon hoax, or any thing else we have got on this side of the Atlantic in the way of the marvels.

In the packet ship Oxford, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, were 130 steerage passengers, returning to their own country, finding it impossible to get employment in this. Several thousands would do the same, had they the means. Two men had secreted themselves on board, but were ferreted out by the crew, and set on shore at Staten Island, which detained the ship getting out on her regular day, (10th); at the same time, a woman was discovered having a dead infant child with her, which was also immediately sent on shore for interment. Captain Rathbone and his officers deserve much praise for their forbearance, after discovering the loafers, by taking the trouble of launching their boat, (being stowed away,) and putting them and their baggage ashore—some others would have given them a rope's end in the bargain.—N. Y. Gaz.

THE INGRATITUDE OF REPUBLICS.

If any one is disposed to question the truth of this oft-repeated charge, let him turn aside with us for a moment from the strife of politics and the turmoil of the world, and contemplate a striking and wholly testimonial of the justice of the accusation.

In a private vault, in the suburbs of our city, there was, some years ago, deposited—temporarily, as we then supposed, the body of one, who, had he lived, would in all probability have stood first in the Nation, as he had been in his own State. Many can remember how the shock of his sudden death made every heart thrill, and every tongue, whether friend or foe, eloquent in his praise.

Years have since passed away. Decay has done its work alike upon that noble form and the frail fabric in which it was laid. The wood of the coffin has crumbled away—the bones of the dead have fallen out, and lie scattered upon

the floor of the vault. There, forgotten—neglected—unremembered—lies all that remains of De Wey's Character.

It is credible to the Empire State, that he to whom the is so much indebted for that proud title—who so well merits from her every honour that can be paid to departed excellence—should be left to moulder in obscurity, without a stone to mark the spot—any without the deencies of ordinary sepulture. Far better and more honourable for our country, could the adulation which of late has been so lavishly and so unworthily displayed towards the living, be changed into fitting respect for the memory of the illustrious dead.

COMMODORE TINGEY.

The worthy old officer, of whom the subject of this notice is told, was for many years commandant of the navy yard of this city, where he resided, and where he finally died and is worthy of preservation, as belonging to the naval history of our country.

When Captain Tingey commanded the Congress in 1790, being off Cape Nicholas Mole, he was boarded by a boat from the English frigate Surprise and all the Englishmen on board were demanded, and also prisoners to examine the protections of the American residents. Captain Tingey returned the following noble and manly answer. A public ship carries no protection for her men but her flag. I do not expect to succeed in a contest with you, but I will die at my quarters, before a man shall be taken from this ship. The crew gave three hearty cheers hastened with alacrity to their quarters, and called for Yankee Doodle. The captain of the Surprise, on hearing of the determination of the Yankees, chose rather to pursue his course than to do battle for dead men.—Boston Journal.

GREAT BIRD CAGE IN CHINA.

W. Beale, the owner of the garden, is an English gentleman, who has spent the last thirty years of his life in collecting all that is rare and beautiful. Of flowers I am disappointed; indeed, I have seen none in China equal to ours. His camellias, were, however, very splendid, and one variety which I never saw before. But the birds—the birds—yes, my eyes have really seen the beautiful bird of paradise in all the radiance of its plumage. There were more than two hundred varieties of the most beautiful and rare birds, such as I thought could not exist but in fancy. The manner in which his aviary is arranged would delight you. From the summit of two immense rocks he has thrown a fine wire grating, embracing in its extent four or five large trees, (completely overtopped by the grating,) and an artificial brook and fountain. In this large aviary all the birds are placed at freedom. It is a most beautiful sight to see them, of such varied hues, all sporting in their lovely abode, some rioting on the trees, singing most sweetly; others walking slowly under their shades, and again others playing in the fountain, sailing gracefully along, or diving and shaking their wings.—Extract from a letter.

HOGG.

The late James Hogg, popularly known by the name of the Ettrick Shepherd, one of the greatest peasant poets that Scotland ever produced, could neither read nor write at the age of 20. He passed a youth of poverty and hardship, but it was the youth of a lonely shepherd, among the most pastoral valleys in the world. His haunts were among scenes

"The most remote and inaccessible
By shepherd trod."

Living for years in this solitude, he unconsciously formed friendships with the springs, the brooks, the caves, the hills, and with all the more fleeting and faithless pageantry of the sky, that to him came in the place of those human affections from whose indulgence he was debarred by the necessities that kept him aloof from the cottage fire, and up among the mists on the mountain top. For many years he seldom saw the "human face divine," except once a week, when he came down from the mountains to renew his weekly store of provender. To this youth of romantic seclusion we may ascribe the fertility of his mind in images of external nature.—Anecdotes of books and authors.

HARD TIMES.

A fellow lately advertised for a wife in a western paper, and received seven letters of acceptance the next day.

THE BUCKEYES.

In Hebron, Ohio, there are two sisters, one of whom, 15 years of age, weighs two hundred and eighty pounds—the other is 17 years of age and weighs three hundred and twenty pounds.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Friday last, at an advanced age, after suffering for many years the greatest affliction which human life is heir to, Miss MARY DAVIS, of this city.

—, on Friday evening last, at an advanced age, after a painful illness, Mrs. MARGARET LAMM, of this city.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of October next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

August 24, 1837.

FOR SALE.

FEMALE SERVANT for a term of years—Enquire at this office.

April 27.

...all that re-
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...for that pur-
...every one
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...YES, I have
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...Mrs. MARGARET
...Anne Arundel
...the court house
...TUESDAY, the
...for the purpose of
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...business of the Levy
...OWMAN, Clk.
...LE.
...for a term of
...office.

To the Voters of Anne Arundel County.
I have been induced by what I believe to be the wishes of a large portion of the people of this county, and more particularly of the Sixth Election District, to offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next General Assembly of the State. The peculiar circumstances of the times, the political situation of our country, and the inflamed state of party spirit, which, forgetting its legitimate object, seeks now only the aggrandizement of its votaries, seem im- periously to demand that an effort should be made to place the guardianship of our public affairs in the care of those whose only object and mo- tive can be the faithful performance of that trust. If therefore, I should be elected at the coming election, I shall proceed to the seat of government, untrammelled by party pledges, party engagements, or party views, and with the single determination of promoting the in- terest of the county, and the honour and well- re of the State.
ALFRED WARFIELD,
Libon.
TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons who are indebted to the subscriber for TAXES, that immediate payment is required, and it is hoped that they will call and discharge the same, or be prepared to do so when called upon, if not, payment will be enforced according to law.
LEWIS N. SEWELL,
Collector of County and City Taxes.
August 24.
NOTICE.
THE OFFICERS FEES which have been delivered are collectable upon demand; being compelled by law to collect and pay over the same in sixty days from the delivery of said accounts, I hope that payment will be punctual- ly made when called upon, if not I shall proceed to enforce payment ac- cording to law.
LEWIS N. SEWELL,
Deputy Sheriff.
August 24.
PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of the last will and testament of George Barber, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, and under the direc- tion of the Orphans Court, the subscriber, as Executor, will on FRIDAY, the 15th day of September next, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M. sell in fee simple, at Public Sale, the valuable
BRICK STORE, WAREHOUSE and LOT
on the wharf, at the end of Church street, in the city of Annapolis, late the property of George Barber aforesaid, and well known as the stand occupied until recently by the Messrs. Adam & John Miller. The terms of Sale are—One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the ratification of sale, and the balance in four equal semi-annual instal- ments, the whole to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bonds, with sureties to be approved of the sub- scriber. Persons desirous of examining the pre- mises will call on Charles Barber, Esq., or the subscriber.
A. RANDALL,
Executor of Geo. Barber.
August 24, 1837.
SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Chancery Court, to me di- rected, at the suit of George McCeney, Eli- za McCeney, and others, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Ben- jamin McCeney, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, estate, interest and claim, of the said Benjamin McCeney, either at law and in equity, to all that tract or parcel of Land in Anne Arundel county, on the Patuxent river, on which the said Benjamin McCeney now resides, called Golden Rod Bottom, and Bradshaw's Purchase, or by whatsoever other name the same may be called, containing two hundred and sixty- eight acres of Land, more or less; also two Negro Men, and one Negro Woman, and five Horses; and I hereby give notice, that on THURSDAY, the fourteenth day of Sep- tember next, at 12 o'clock, M. at the resi- dence of the said Benjamin McCeney, I shall proceed to sell the said property, so taken in execution, at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for Cash, to satisfy the aforesaid execution.
JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff
A. A. County.
August 24.
NOTICE.
ALL persons owning Carriages of bur- then and pleasure within the city of Annapolis, are hereby notified that the By- Laws of the Corporation require that LI- CENSES for the same shall be taken out on the first of September annually.
G. H. DUVALL, Clk.
Corp. Annapolis.
August 10.
CORN MEAL.
THE WIND-MILL of the subscriber at Annapolis, being now in good repair, and an attentive Miller employed, will re- ceive Grain to be ground for toll.
Wanted, a YOUNG OXEN, for which a reasonable price will be given.
NICHAS BREWER, Jr.
May 25.

IN CHANCERY.
15th August, 1837.
Mary Eliza Peirce, Eleanor M. C. Peirce, Richard M. Carter, and Emily Andrews Carter, his Wife, and of the Infants Char- lotte Harman Peirce, Francis Roupelle Peirce, and Mary P. Winter, by their next friend the said Richard M. Carter, vs.
Humphrey Peirce, Ann M. Peirce, and John Ticknor, and Eliza his Wife, and others.
THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate whereof Humphrey Peirce, late of Baltimore county, died seized, or which he was in anywise entitled, for the purposes of division amongst the parties interested.
The bill states, that the said Humphrey Peirce died seized of certain real estate in Baltimore county, intestate, and without issue—that the heirs at law of said Humphrey are as follows: Israel Peirce his brother, and the following children of his deceased brother Asa, which Asa said Humphrey sur- vived, to wit: Humphrey Peirce, Ann M. Peirce, Eliza Ticknor wife of John Ticknor, and Sarah English, and the following children of his deceased brother Levi, which Levi said Humphrey survived, to wit: Levi Peirce, Isabella Brennan, wife of Richard Brennan, Mary Eliza Peirce, Eleanor M. C. Peirce, Lou- isa Roupelle Sterett, wife of James K. Sterett, Emily Andrews Carter, wife of Richard M. Carter, Margaret Octavia Cenas, wife of Hilary B. Cenas, and the plaintiff Char- lotte Harman Peirce and Francis Roupelle Peirce, and likewise the infant plaintiff Mary P. Winter, a granddaughter of said Levi, being the child of Anne Maria Winter, daughter of said Levi, and who has survived her said mother Anne and her father Joseph Winter—That a part of said real estate of the said intestate consists in a piece of land about six miles from the city of Baltimore, with improvements, formerly the residence of said Humphrey Peirce, deceased, and a piece of land situate within or near the limits of the city of Baltimore on or near the Washington Turnpike Road, containing about twenty-two acres, and grounds in Bal- timore on Baltimore, Cove and German streets—That it will be beneficial for the in- fants the complainants, and for all the other heirs, that all the real estate of which said intestate died seized, or which he was in anywise entitled, should be sold, and the proceeds of sale distributed according to the interests of the parties. The bill also states, that the defendants Humphrey Peirce, Ann M. Peirce, John Ticknor and Eliza his wife, Sarah English, Levi Peirce, Richard Brennan and Isabella his wife, James K. Sterett and Louisa Roupelle his wife, and Hilary B. Cenas and Margaret Octavia Cenas his wife, reside out of the state of Maryland.
It is thereupon ordered, that the com- plainants by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of September next, give notice to the said nonresident defendants of the substance and object of the bill, that they may be warn- ed to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 15th day of Janu- ary next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as pray- ed.
True copy—Test,
RANSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.
August 17.
FOR RENT.
THE well known TAVERN kept for many years by James Hunter, at the up- per end of the town. This establishment has attached to it a large STABLE for the accommodation of at least Thirty Horses; it has a large yard, and a garden of about one acre of Ground. This establishment will be rented to a good tenant on accommodat- ing terms; a part of the Furniture in the house will be sold when the property is ren- ted. For terms apply to
MARY HUNTER.
A BY-LAW.
Entitled, A Supplement to a By-Law to au- thorize the preparation and issuing of Cer- tificates of Debt.
[Passed July 5th, 1837.]
BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised and required to put into circulation the certificates of debt authorised to be prepared by the ordinance to which this is a supplement; that in doing so he shall receive from those who desire to purchase the said certificates, the notes of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, or other current Bank notes, which notes so to be received by him he shall from day to day de- posit in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, to the credit of this corporation, there to re- main for the purposes directed by the ordi- nance to which this is a supplement.
2 And be it further established and or- dained by the authority aforesaid, That the Mayor give bond, with security to be ap- proved by the Recorder, in the penalty of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in him by this by-law.
Approved, **JN. MILLER, Mayor.**
July 6.
SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNA- POLIS.
The Steamboat MA- RYLAND leaves Bal- timore every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, and returns in the Afternoon, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.
LEWIS G. TAYLOR
May 14.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE \$75,000 SCHEME.
WHEN the Managers laid before the public the Alexandria Scheme, Class E, which is now withdrawn and the accom- panying scheme substituted in its place, the country was in a state of great prosperity, and they felt warranted in risking the result of so heavy a scheme, however limited in amount the sales might be—the suspension of specie payments by the banks and the general derangement of the internal exchanges throughout the Union that subsequently took place, induced the Managers to postpone the day of drawing to the 23d of September next, before which time, it was hoped, a more favourable state of things would be brought about. But as the internal exchanges have been getting worse instead of better, and as no reasonable hope can be now indulged of an immediate amendment, the Managers are compelled to announce the withdrawal of the scheme heretofore published as Class E of the Alexandria Lottery, Capital Prize \$75,000.
The public are aware that the only draw- back in favour of the Managers is the fifteen per cent on prizes, which is to provide for the payment of the lottery contracts, all com- missions, expenses and the risks and hazards to be run. Until the state of the country is such that the transmission of funds from one point to another can be effected at reason- able rates, and thus enable the Managers to concentrate funds for the prompt payment of heavy prizes, they do not feel justified in running unwarrantable risks by the drawing of extraordinary schemes. The reasons are so many and obvious, that they are persuaded the propriety of this course will be readily admitted. It is the intention, however, of the Managers, so soon as the internal ex- changes are re-established, to re-issue the scheme now withdrawn, or others equally as brilliant. The selling price of the tickets in the scheme heretofore substituted for Alex- andria Class E, being one-half the price of the tickets in the scheme withdrawn, the holders of tickets may have their purchase money returned, or if preferred an avation- al ticket without further charge, which will give them two chances in the substituted scheme for one in the scheme withdrawn.— Either measure will be carried into effect by the agent or vendor by whom the sale was made. If they retain the ticket first pur- chased its result will be determined by the accompanying scheme.
D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers.
Washington City, July 29, 1837.
Substituted Scheme.
15 drawn ballots in each package of 25 Tickets.
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.
For Internal Improvements in the District of Columbia.
Approved by the President of the U. S. CLASS E, for 1837.
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Sa- turday, September 23, 1837.
75 Number Lottery—15 drawn ballots.
Brilliant Scheme.
1 prize of \$33,295
1 prize of 10,515
1 prize of 5,000
1 prize of 4,000
1 prize of 3,000
1 prize of 2,500
1 prize of 2,250
1 prize of 2,000
1 prize of 1,750
1 prize of 1,500
1 prize of 1,500
1 prize of 1,400
1 prize of 1,300
1 prize of 1,250
1 prize of 1,200
50 prizes of 1,000
50 prizes of 250
50 prizes of 200
50 prizes of 160
60 prizes of 150
60 prizes of 120
60 prizes of 100
Lowest prize 6
Tickets 21c—Shares in proportion.
Tickets and Shares for sale for Cash, by
F. M. JARROE,
August 17. ANNAPOLIS
TO THE PUBLIC.
THE subscriber having been recently ap- pointed Treasurer to the Corporation of the city of Annapolis, informs all persons that he will upon every SATURDAY, from the hour of 12 o'clock, M. to 6 P. M. at- tend at the Store of Dubois & Weems, for the purpose of receiving and paying monies, and to attend to all business relating to the office of Treasurer.
EDWARD DUBOIS.
BY-LAW.
To confirm the Additional Assessment of Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and its Precincts thereof.
[Passed June 17th, 1837.]
BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Com- mon Councilmen of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the additional assessment of the real and personal property within the said city and precincts thereof as returned by the assessor for that purpose appointed on the 20th day of May 1837, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed with the addition thereof.
JOHN MILLER, Mayor.
June 29.

DR. BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.
THE unprecedented success which has resulted from the adoption of Brand- reth's Pills, during a period of upwards of 85 years, the numerous and extraordinary cures which they have performed upon hun- dreds of individuals whom they have rescued from almost inevitable death, after they had been pronounced incurable by the most emi- nent of the faculty—justify Dr. Brandreth, the proprietor of this Vegetable Universal Medicine, in warmly and conscientiously re- commending it to the especial notice of the public.
Dr. Brandreth wishes mankind to consider this truth, that health solely depends on the state of purity in which the blood is kept, every part of the body being supplied daily with new blood from the food consumed, con- sequently, according to the pureness of that blood, so must the state of the body be more or less healthy. To obtain therefore, the most direct purifier of the blood, is a ques- tion of no little importance to every individ- ual.
That Brandreth's Pills are the most direct purifiers of the blood, there will be no doubt when it is considered that they have gained their present very extensive sale by their own intrinsic merit; proved by the numerous cures which they have accomplished in every variety of disease.
The peculiar action of these pills is most surprising; their operations being more or less powerful according to the pureness of the circulating fluid. On a person in a fair state of health, who is only costive or slight- ly bilious, they will be scarcely felt; on the contrary, if the complaint be chronic, and the constitution be much deranged, the effect generally at first is most powerful, until the system be freed from some of its most vitiated and turgid humours. This accomplished, doses sufficient to cause two or three copious evacuations daily, will soon remove the dis- ease, and the constitution will be restored to a state of health and renewed vigor.
As a general Family Medicine, these Pills stand unrivalled. In many of the lingering complaints also, with which the human sys- tem is afflicted, they have been highly suc- cessful. The use of a few boxes will, in most cases, convince the patient of their be- neficial properties. Indeed, a fair trial is all that is needful in their recommendation.
Beware of COUNTERFEITS. If you want the GENUINE Medicine be sure and keep clear of DRUG STORES. No DRUGGIST or APOTHECARY sells the GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS. Ask to see the Certificate of Agency. All the regularly appointed Agents have one. Price of Pills 25 cents the Box, with full direc- tions.
THE SUBSCRIBER is the regularly appointed AGENT for ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, of whom the GENUINE MEDICINE can at all times be procured.
RICHARD WELLS.
I certify that the above named Richard Wells is the accredited agent for the sale of Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills in the city of Annapolis.
R. R. GREEN, General Agent
for Dr. Brandreth for Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia.
May 4. Gm.
FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.
The Steam Boat MA- RYLAND, leaves Bal- timore, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MOR- NINGS, at 7 o'clock, for the above places, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.
N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.
LEWIS G. TAYLOR.
A BY-LAW.
Confirming a By-Law imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and its Precincts, pass- ed on the 15th day of July, 1836.
[Passed June 14th, 1837.]
BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Com- mon Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That a by-law passed on the 15th day of July 1836, entitled, a by-law imposing a tax upon the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis and its precincts, be and the same is her- by confirmed.
JOHN MILLER, Mayor.
July 20.
BOSTON PIANO FORTES.
SAMUEL CARUSI, Washington City, Agent for the celebrated Factory of Gil- bert & Co. Boston, will attend to orders for Piano Fortes, and warrant them in all cases for not less than one year, and on very ac- commodating terms.
A Piano from said factory may be seen at Richard J. Crabb's, Esq.
S. C. will shortly receive a supply of Ger- man Pianos from several of the best houses there. Piano Fortes made to order. Orders for Piano Fortes or any other Musical In- struments, left with Robert Welch, Esq., will meet with prompt attention.
SAM'L CARUSI,
Publisher and Dealer in every article in the Music line.
June 22.

SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.
DR. BRANDRETH has adopted the fol- lowing plan, to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public. Every au- thorised agent must have the following Cer- tificates of Agency, and it will be seen that a double forgery MUST be committed before any one can procure a forged certificate, and the person having it in his possession is equally liable with the forger. No one will chance ten years in the State Prison, for the sale of a box of counterfeit Brandreth Pills at least I hope so.
Copy of Certificate of Agency.
BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.
Security against Counterfeits.
The within named R. R. Green, of Bal- timore, is my appointed General Agent for the State of Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia, in the United States of America; and this letter, which is signed by me, Ben- jamin Brandreth, in my own hand writing—must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the United States.— This caution has become absolutely necessary to guard the public against the numerous counterfeits which are out of the above pop- ular Medicine.
This letter will be renewed every twelve months, therefore should any alteration be made in the date, do not purchase, there is doubt.
Signed,
B. BRANDRETH.
New York, January 1, 1837.
R. R. GREEN, Gen'l Agent.
BE IT KNOWN TO ALL MEN, that no DRUGGIST, or Drug Store Keeper, or any person in any wise connected with medicine, are allowed to sell the genuine BRANDRETH'S PILLS, although it is well known to Dr. B. that there is scarcely a Drug Store but what (TO THEIR ETERNAL SHAME BE IT SPOKEN) sell the Counter- feit article.
Purchaser! ask to see the Certificate of A- gency—all who sell the genuine Brandreth's Pills have one.
CITIZENS OF ANNAPOLIS: you can- not use too much caution in purchasing the far famed BRANDRETH PILLS. Above all never get them from DRUG STORES. APOTHECARIES are not allowed to sell the GENUINE PILLS. If you procure the Genuine you will get a Medicine from which you will reap incalculable benefit, and you will look back to the day when first you heard the name of BRANDRETH as the most auspicious era of your human existence.
BEWARE! O BEWARE OF COUN- TERFEITS! Purchase only of Mr. Richard Wells, or of such persons as he may author- ize to sell the Genuine Pills. Mr. Wells is the accredited Agent for Anne Arundel county.
R. R. GREEN,
General Agent for Dr. Brandreth.
June 15 3m.
NOTICE.
I HAVE this day associated with me in bus- ness my son, THOMAS S. McNEIR. The business will be conducted hereafter under the Firm of Geo. McNeir & Son.
GEORGE McNEIR.
July 1, 1837.
GEORGE McNEIR & SON,
Merchant Tailors,
I HAVE on hand a handsome assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which they will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most Fashionable Style, for Cash or on punctual men.
July 6. ff.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on the 15th inst., by Nicholas Edwin Watkins to him, assigning the whole of his property, real, personal and mixed, together with his Books of Account, all debts, rights and credits which he has, or is in any respect entitled to, for the benefit of his creditors, is alone authorised to dis- pose of and settle the same. All persons having claims against the said Nicholas Ed- win Watkins, will present them to the sub- scriber, properly authenticated, and those indebted to him are hereby warned not to settle their debts with any other person than the subscriber, on his order, which they are requested immediately to do.
JOHN NICHOLAS WATKINS.
July 20.
A BY-LAW.
A Supplement to the By-Law establishing West-street, passed April 18th, 1835.
[Passed July 10, 1837.]
SECTION 1. Be it established and or- dained by the Mayor, Recorder, Alder- men, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the By-Law passed on the 18th April 1835, entitled, a By-Law establishing West street, be now recorded by the Clerk of this Corporation, the same having been omitted to be recorded at the time the same was passed.
Sec. 2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the City Commissioners be again authorised and required to execute the provisions of the by-law to which this is a supplement, and in so doing they shall in all respects conform to the provisions of the said original by-law, especially in that respect in which the width of the said street is not to be diminished.
Sec. 3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in executing this by-law the City Commis- sioners need not give notice in the newspaper, but in lieu thereof shall give notice to the owners of lots on said street.
JOHN MILLER, Mayor,
July 20.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library. BOOKS BY MAIL. PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOL- UMES FOR 1836.

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

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

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

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

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

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

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

A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio once an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for \$30 00. For this amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique, for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

Seventh, two doors south of Chestnut street, Philad.

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price \$5 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for \$12 00.

Oct 2.

ST. MARY'S HALL. GREEN BANK, BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY. FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES.

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OF THE BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE.

THE Institution will be opened, with divine permission, on Wednesday, the third day of May, under the charge of the Rev. ASA EATON, D. D., as Chaplain and Head of the Family, Mrs. SUSAN EATON, as Matron, and Miss ELLEN ROTTON, as Principal Teacher; with assistant Teachers in the several departments. No pupil will be admitted for less than a year.

The scholastic year is divided into a Summer term, and a Winter term, of twenty-two weeks each; the former, commencing on the first Wednesday in May, and the latter on the first Wednesday in November. There will be two vacations, of four weeks each, next preceding the days just named.

The regular expenses for each term, including boarding and lodging, with fuel and lights, and instruction in all the English branches, the ancient languages, psalmody, plain sewing and the domestic economy, will be one hundred dollars, payable always in advance. From this charge, twenty-five per cent will be deducted, for daughters of clergymen of the Church. Full courses of lectures in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, with a complete apparatus, and also in Botany, will be delivered annually, in addition to the instruction in those branches. There will be a charge of six dollars for each term, for the use of bed, bedstead, bedding and towels. Washing will be charged at fifty cents a dozen. Books and stationery will be furnished at usual prices. There will be provided, for the use of the Institution a Library, selected especially for the use of the Teachers and Pupils. Pupils who remain will be charged \$12 50 for each of the two vacations. A limited number of day-scholars will be received.

The following will be charges additional to the above,—for instruction in the French language, \$7 50 a quarter, (of eleven weeks);—in the German, Italian, and Spanish, \$10 a quarter; for musical instruction, on the Piano, with use of instrument, \$15 a quarter;—on the Harp, with use of instrument, \$25 a quarter;—on the Organ, with use of instrument, \$10 a quarter; for instruction in drawing and painting, \$5 a quarter;—and in fancy work, \$6 a quarter.

All money for the use of pupils must be entrusted to the Head of the Family; under whose direction all purchases are to be made, and all expenses incurred. Advances must be made to meet all such expenditures. Parents will designate the additional branches which are to be pursued.

Attention is particularly requested to the following points:—thoroughness in study and exactness in deportment will be expected of all who desire to continue pupils of the institution—the branches proper to be pursued by each must be left to the discretion of the Principal Teacher—no pupil to bring to the institution any but devotional and school books—plainness and simplicity in dress, and a just economy in expenditure, will be expected in all, as members of a Christian family.

In its entire organization, St. Mary's Hall is designed to be a Christian household; and the aim will be, by the continual application of domestic influences on Christian principles, to form and to accomplish the domestic character. It is the object of the Institution—and nothing will be spared for its accomplishment—to promote to the utmost the physical, intellectual, and spiritual improvement of the pupils entrusted to it; and, training them all up "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," to render them, by the due cultivation of the mind, the manners, and the heart, true Christian ladies, prepared, through grace, for usefulness and influence here, and for "glory, honour and immortality" hereafter.

All communications must be addressed to the Rev. ASA EATON, D. D., Chaplain, and Head of the Family, St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey.

Burlington March 6, 1837. 3w.

*From the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.

The information which I have received, that the Rev. Dr. EATON, of Boston, and his lady, are to be the united head of the household in St. Mary's Hall, your new school for the education of young ladies, has induced me to offer you, for any purpose which it may serve, in promoting the interests of the Institution, this spontaneous expression of my feelings. In Boston, and its vicinity, there would be far more propriety, in my asking commendation from Dr. Eaton, than in my offering it to him. In this section of the country, perhaps, my residence here may give me some advantages which he does not possess. Allow me, therefore to say, wherever I am known, and he is a stranger, that I have known him intimately from my childhood, and have revered him, as many beside have done, as an important light for the Episcopal Church in the time of its desolation, and as the friend and guide to many of our young men in their preparation for the ministry, as he was in many respects to myself. Parents may confide in the certainty, that whatever long tried piety, and moderate, calm, and Christian manners, and an affectionate, tender and parental spirit, can do for the benefit of their daughters, they will find in entrusting them to the care of Dr. Eaton. Mrs. Eaton is a lady of the most respectable connections in her native city; and by her education and manners, and the class of society to which she has been accustomed—as well as by her piety and domestic character—will be found in a high degree qualified for the maternal care of the interesting subjects of her charge. I am of opinion, that no similar Institution can present, as far as the heads of the family are concerned,

—for I am unacquainted with the arrangements for the department of instruction—superior advantages for those young ladies, for whom Christian seek a Christian Parents education.

From the Rev. Dr. Eastman, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.

Right Rev. and Dear Sir,—In reply to your request, that I would state to you my opinion of the character and qualifications of Miss ROTTON, and her sister, it gives me pleasure to say, that, from testimonials submitted to me, I have been brought to the conviction, that they would prove an invaluable acquisition to any establishment for female education, in which they might be placed. With both of these ladies, my acquaintance is but of a recent date. The elder of them, however, whom you have selected as the Principal Teacher of St. Mary's Hall, have had an opportunity of seeing once or twice lately; and have learned enough from these interviews to say with confidence, that you will find in her not only a lady of great accomplishments, but one fitted, by the superior delicacy and refinement of her manners, and by her unostentatious but deep toned piety, to exert the most salutary influence upon all entrusted to her care. I think it right to state, that these ladies received their education at a school of great celebrity at Clifton, in England; the advantages of which, though, perhaps, not generally known in this country, will be properly appreciated by all who are acquainted with its character. That these highly esteemed persons may prove an extensive blessing, in the new sphere of action which they have elected, is the prayer of yours very respectfully and truly.

SEVENTEEN POPULAR NOVELS,

VIZ:
Peter Simple, Newton Forster,
Jacob Faithful, Pacha of Many Tales,
Orate and Throe Cutters, Japhet in Search of his Father,
Frank Midway, and
King's Own, BY CAPTAIN MARRATT.

Belham, The Downwood, Last Days of Pompeii,
The Doctress, Henri,
Doverens, Falkland,
Paul Clifford, Pilgrims of the Rhine,
Eugene Aram, BY E. L. BULWER.

Will be given as a premium to any person who will send the names of Ten Subscribers, and Twenty Dollars in cash, to the publisher of

The Saturday News and Literary Gazette.

And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Balzac or Marryat, as may be preferred.

The prices of the novels above mentioned, if purchased of the booksellers, would be \$21 95; and in Godley's cheap and uniform edition they cost \$1 50. They can be had of the publisher, at \$3 50 for Bulwer, \$3 for Marryat, complete.

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

L. A. GODEY & Co.

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

The PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS.—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard and would not discredit the columns of the most popular newspaper of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same spirit, the News will soon win liberal patronage and enviable reputation. An amusing extract will be found in a subsequent column.—Episcopus and Courier.

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

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

SATURDAY NEWS.—We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A. Godley, conductor of the Lady's Book; Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvania, and Morton McMichael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. Judging from the first number we should conclude that it will far exceed, for original matter, and new selections, any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth sheets of that city.—Newcastle Gazette.

The first number of the Philadelphia Saturday News has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best weekly papers in the Union. The number before us is a very creditable one, containing interesting and instructive matter, and a good family paper from the city, cannot do better than to subscribe for the Saturday News. It is published by L. A. Godley, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal.—Daily Republican.

SATURDAY NEWS.—The new Journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last week, and is, very judiciously on the "go ahead" system.—There is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godley, whose Lady's Book we have in times past laboured to make our fair readers fairly in love with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, and find his pocket to some purpose with the "mammoth." Very well. We are glad of it. The sketch under our notice head is, by Mr. Neal, and is in his faultless style. We hope to be able to treat our friends often to such exquisite touches of sly and quiet humour.—Saturday Courier.

MAMMOTH SHEET.

Office of the Saturday News?

and Literary Gazette.

Philadelphia, November 20, 1836.

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

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

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

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

L. A. GODEY & Co.

THE SALMAGUNDI, AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—and he pledges himself that he exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

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

500 ENGRAVINGS

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

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

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

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

A NEW AND IMPROVED

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper, periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of January. It will not be so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make books cheap beyond all precedent. It will contain the works of the day, which are such, though after, but are comparatively cheap, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half as rapidly as by mail, in which columns of books are prohibited. A recent American reprint will be furnished at a price for from four to six cents a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

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

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!

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

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

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

TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., and only chargeable with newspaper postage.

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated in a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

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

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

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

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

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

NOTICE

THE undersigned respectfully apprises his friends and the public at large that he will attend at all times to the preparation of DEEDS OF MANUMISSION, BILLS OF SALE, BONDS, LETTERS OF ATTESTATION, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, &c. Office in Church street—nearly opposite the City Hotel.

FRANCIS M. JARROLD.

THE ANNAPOLIS CHALLENGER.

VOL. XXII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1887.

NO. 21.

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

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

SUBSCRIPTION
FOR VOL. IV. OF

THE CULTIVATOR.
A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING
200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO
THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND
THE MIND.

The Conductor tenders his acknowledgments to gentlemen, for their kind offers in extending the circulation of the *Cultivator*, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal contributions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the *Cultivator*. One volume contains as much matter, by printer's computation, as (an ordinary duodecimo, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, as we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, and calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may benefit his community, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for ourselves, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

The entire Series of the *Cultivator* will be sent to order, at 50 cts. the volume, or \$3.00 for the three volumes bound together. 11 vols. for \$3.00.

Subscriptions to the above work received by

A. COWAN,

Annapolis.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Md.

ON application of the Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of James S. Tongue, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1803, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same being annexed to his petition, and the said James S. Tongue having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James S. Tongue having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Robert Welch of said county, who has given bond as such, and received from the said James S. Tongue a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said James S. Tongue 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 consecutive weeks before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause if any they have, why the said James S. Tongue should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

W. S. GREEN, Ck.

A. A. County Court.

May 25.

SANITARY COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1887.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Benedict Gibson, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Law of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, J. HARRIS, Ck.

True copy, J. HARRIS, Ck.

of St. Mary's County Court

F. M. JARROE

Has removed his Magistrate's Office near the Market House, and only a few steps below the Post Office, where his friends and others will find him ever ready to attend to their business with facility and despatch.

M. B. INSOLVENT PAPERS prepared at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.

March 29.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Convention of the Province of Maryland.

Held at the City of Annapolis, in 1774, 1775, and 1776.

Just revised and for sale by

D. M. JARROE,

Printer and Stationer, No. 100, Broadway, New York.

Early opposite the

M. JARROE.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

On the 1st of July, 1887, will be published, beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK.

ENTITLED,
THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.
Edited by WILLIAM F. BURTON, Philadelphia.

To whom all original Communications will be addressed.

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the unhesitating arrangement, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but enriched with excellent energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangement. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuit, to fly to "eagles soar, above the ken of man," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstract predilections, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "caviare to the million." In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adjuncts—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlor table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—many humorous and satirical—graphic delineations of men and manners—free and spirited translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe. A series of original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic firmament. The current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

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

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

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

June 25.

A BY-LAW

Relating to Dogs in the City of Annapolis.

[Passed July 16, 1887.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That from and after the twentieth day of July instant, it shall not be lawful for any dog to go at large within the limits of this city, or its precincts, without a collar, on which shall be written and inscribed the name of the owner, and that any dog or dogs so going at large, the owner or owners thereof shall pay a fine of one dollar for every male dog, and a fine of three dollars for every female dog, to be recovered as other fines are, the one half to the informer, the other to the use of the Corporation.

Sec 2. And be it further established and ordained, That if any dog or dogs shall be suffered to go at large a second time, the owner or owners thereof shall be again subjected to the fine in the manner pointed out in the preceding section, and in addition thereto it shall be the duty of the City Constables to kill such dog or dogs, and for each and every dog killed, in pursuance of this by-law, the constable killing the same shall be entitled to the sum of fifty cents.

Sec 3. And be it further established and ordained, That if any person or persons shall, under pretext of executing this ordinance, kill or in anywise injure any dog which may have on a collar, or be at the time on the owners premises, he shall be subject to a fine of twenty dollars, to be recovered in like manner as other fines and forfeitures, and to be paid to the informer.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

BOSTON PIANO FORTES.

SAMUEL CARUSI, Washington City. Agent for the celebrated Factory of Gilbert & Co. Boston, will attend to orders for Piano Fortes, and warrant them in all cases for not less than one year, and on very accommodating terms.

A Piano from said factory may be seen at Richard J. Crabbe's, Esq.

S. C. will shortly receive a supply of German Pianos from several of the best houses there. Piano Fortes made to order. Orders for Piano Fortes or any other Musical Instruments, left with Richard J. Crabbe, Esq. will meet with prompt attention.

SAMUEL CARUSI,

Publisher and Dealer in every article in the

Musical line.

Page 22.

POETRY.

From the Reminiscences
OF ROB ROY.

"When this chieftain was on his deathbed, a gentleman whom he had reason to consider an enemy, came to see him. On being requested to admit him to his bedside, he said: 'Raise me up, buckle on my sword, then admit him.' The guest was received with bold civility, and in a short time departed. 'Now,' said Rob Roy, 'call in the Piper.' The Piper came, and he expired with the voice of war pealing around him."

Worn haither following his head,
The dying outlaw lay,
And plied clannish round his bed
Stood watching in dismay.
Wild throes of dissolution shook
His worn and wasted frame,
But native fondness of love
Dismember could not tame.

The walls of his rude dwelling place
Were hung with weapons of the chase,
With branching antlers of the chase,
And trophies won in fight.
His tall, gaunt hound, of proven worth,
Acuter of eye and ear,
Slept idly on the lighted hearth,
Forgetful of the deer.

Cold dew—that herald which precedes
The winding-sheet, and wail
Of mourning woe—in clammy beads,
Stood on his forehead pale.
Faint grew the swell of his proud breast,
And dim his falcon-eyes.

But manfully his lip suppressed
The groan of agony.
While ran his blood with feebler flow,
Strode in a clansman stout,
And told the chief, in accents low,
"A stranger waits without!"

Then syllabled the name—a word
Unwelcome to his ears,
Which darkly in his bosom stirred
The hoarded hate of years.
"No member of a hostile clan,
While heart or pulse can beat,
Shall see me," said the dying man,
"In posture of defeat."

Arise me in the rolls I took
From enemies laid low;
Clad thus, Macgregor cannot brook
The presence of a foe!

"Bring forth the bonnet that I wore
When blood was on the heather,
Though in the mountain wind no more
Will nod its eagle feather:
Gird on my sword, of temper tried,
Old beam of hope in danger,
To deeds of hardihood allied,
And then admit the stranger!"

Attendants clad the dying man
In garb that well became
The leader of a martial clan,
A warrior of fame;
Admitted then his guest, who met
His old stern and cold
The Highland Chief could not forget
The bloody feud of old.

The stranger soon withdrew. "Now call
The harp in, to cheer
My passing spirit with the strain
Most welcome to my ear!"
The hoary minstrel brought his lyre,
To notes of battle stirred,
And fingering its chords of fire,
In stormy concert, sung:

The plaid round his shoulders a leader hath thrown;
And a gathering blast on his bugle hath blown;
He calls on the dullest and ready of hand
To gather around him with bonnet and brand;
Like hounds scenting out the retreat of the stag,
We quit, for the Lowlands, our home on the crag.

The dirk of our fathers in gore we must dye;
Will the falcon forer, when the quarry is nigh?
The Saxon drams not, in his flowery vale,
That our pennon is flung to the welcoming gale;
That we come from the mountains to scourge and do
Atrocity.

And the chieftain we follow is dreaded Rob Roy,
III.
On the head of Macgregor a price hath been set,
With the blood of our clan Lowland sabbas are wet;
Elated by triumph, red wine freely flows,
And loud is the song in the camp of our foes;
But to shrieking will change their demonic joy,
When should our glad pipes the charge of Rob Roy?

Ere died the battle-song away,
Rose up the role of the chieftain lay,
With face like marble pale,
No kindly word from him repaid
The harp for his strain;
The hushing hand of Death was laid
On heart, and pulse, and brain!

W. H. C. H.

Anon, May, 1837.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Saturday Courier.

LUKE MANNING, THE MURDERER.

Many of our readers, we presume, have heard of this monster. He was, we believe, a native of Columbia, South Carolina, and the editor of the Times informs us that many people now living in that region distinctly recollect him, and his early acts of atrocity. The editor of the Mercury at Alabama knows much of his career, for it was thereabouts that he performed many of his most horrid acts. The memoir that follows may offer some idea of this monster in crime. He paid the forfeit of his life at Barbourville, of his last act of the demon spirit that moves within.

LUKE MANNING was a native of South Carolina, and his parents are said to have been very respectable and in affluent circumstances. At the age of 17 or 18 he was, by an unfortunate fatality, permitted to select for his associates, during a period of seven or eight years, a parcel of youths of about the same age, whose reckless, dissipated, and riotous conduct, rendered them the terror and abhorrence of the neighborhood they inhabited.

One of the feuds he performed during this period, was (for his amusement only) to select

an old man by the loose skin of his throat, drawing the same from the flesh and inserting his knife close to the wind-pipe and slitting the skin, leaving a large gash, or to use the peculiar slang of such men, "slew-lapped the man."

At, or about this time, (aged 23) he came into possession of his estate, worth about \$8000, (equivalent to about \$30,000 at the present day.) He kept bachelor's hall, for he never married, and a gang of his cronies always about him, while at the same time, he attempted the management of his estate. He had not as yet reached that degree of depravity which could enable him to perpetrate the destruction of a fellow being, but to gratify his thirst for blood, he calculated with cool precision, how much of the murderous knife that he constantly carried about him, he might venture to use, without incurring the ultimate penalty of the law. He mechanically broke a gap in the edge of his knife, with an inch of the point, sufficiently large to insert his thumb, and thus proved against wounding his own fingers and any great liability of taking life, he would indiscriminately attack without the smallest justifiable provocation, and cut, lacerate and mark whoever had the misfortune to fall in his way, without superior means of defence. In this manner he left monuments of his cruel and seemingly uncontrollable propensity wherever he went for a period of five years.

During this period at a country frolic, he amused himself by imperceptibly cutting a lady's dress, and so completely did he disengage and tatter it, that when she arose from her chair the shreds fell from her body and left her exposed to the gaze of the crowd. For this exploit he was prosecuted and mulcted in the sum of \$5000 damages.

During the same period, he, with five of his associates, stripped a man and washed his body, first with whiskey and then with spirits of turpentine, and then set fire to his surface. The physician that attended upon this man, states that the skin of his entire body was so burnt as to be disorganized except a spot about the arms as large as a dollar. He entered a prosecution against them, but they prevented it from going into court by paying him \$1000 each, as a compromise.

At the age of thirty-two, when at a shooting match, upon a very slight occasion, he shot a man with his rifle. For this offence he was tried, condemned and sentenced to be hung; but through the influence of his family, the Governor pardoned him.

About three months after this transaction he again commenced cutting and marking, which he continued for about the same length of time. He now attempted to kill a man with his knife, but struck the mastoid process, and laid the flesh open to the bone from that point to the extremity of the chin. For this offence he was sentenced to twelve months imprisonment and to pay \$1000 damages.

As soon as released, he again commenced this reckless course which he pursued till he was thirty-eight, at which time he killed another man. This was visited with a conviction for manslaughter. The penalty consisted of a fine of \$1000 and 12 months imprisonment.

At about forty he again committed murder for which he was once more tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung. Among those present at the court house, was a brother of the prisoner, who upon hearing the sentence, fainted,—he was removed home and the following morning he was a corpse. This circumstance—the respectability of his family, and the influence of a very respectable gentleman who was connected with the family by marriage, once more obtained his pardon from the Governor on the condition of his leaving the State, for it was thought that this last act of mercy and a separation from his vicious associates, would tend to reform him. Alas how vain the hope—how poorly was his character understood. This very man whose influence and exertions had rescued him from an ignominious (if not an untimely) death, was the first to feel that he was incorrigible and beyond reform. After taking him from prison to his own house, before the morning's sun rose, the deadly ride was in Manning's hand and aimed at his friend, relation and host, but who, by seizing the rifle, prevented him from adding another foul murder to the catalogue of his crimes.

He was, however, removed to this State, and up to the time of his last criminal act, a period of about three years, he seemed gloomy and melancholy, with only occasional, but minor violations of the peace of society. Such a state of quiet and obscurity did not suit him, and he role to a gentleman's plantation, called the Overlook, to the fence, and shot him without the smallest provocation. For this offence he was executed. The Judge had his melancholy duty snatched by being compelled to pronounce sentences of death on a man, who in boyhood had been his schoolmate and companion, and therefore could not avoid alluding to the past, and closed with the expression of a sincere hope, that the prisoner would improve the short space of time allotted him before his execution to fit himself for eternity. Manning, after leaving the court house and while on his way to prison, uttered the most revolting imprecations against the Judge, saying, "It was some of his conduct which he went to Heaven or to Hell. His final act was to catch at a stick while planned to strike

one of the bystanders. He was smothered with rock-wool, and his dying breath was fraught with execrations against the whole human race.

Manning's native is to be found upon the criminal docket of his native State, for a period of twenty years. (What a commentary upon the legal provisions of our country for the personal safety of its citizens!) He is said to have manifested considerable address in endeavouring to influence some gentlemen in this State, who know his family, to petition the Governor for a pardon. In his last trial he would not unobscure himself even to his council, when they urged upon him the necessity of knowing all the facts, he put them off by remarking that it was enough for them to know, that the Overlook (for the murder of whom he was charged,) was very unpopular with the slaves of the plantation, thus insinuating that the slaves murdered him.

THE TOMATO.

Doctor Bennett, a professor in the Medical College of Lake Erie, Ohio, made the following statements, in one of his lectures before his students, upon the subject of the Tomato.

1. That it is one of the most powerful stimulents of the Materia Medica, and that in all those affections of the liver, and other organs where calomel is indicated, it is probably the most effective, and least harmful remedial agent known by the profession.

2. That a chemical extract will probably soon be obtained from it which will altogether supersede the use of calomel in the cure of disease.

3. That he has successfully treated serious diarrhoea with this article alone.

4. That when used as an article of diet, it is almost a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia or indigestion.

5. That persons removing from the East or North to the West or South, should by all means make use of it as an aliment, as it would in that event, save them from the danger attendant upon those violent bilious attacks to which almost all unaccustomed persons are liable.

6. That the citizens in general should make use of it either raw, cooked, or in the form of catsup with their daily food, as it is the most healthy article of the Materia Alimentaris.

We know but little of the medical properties of the Tomato although we are satisfied that it is one of the most wholesome of vegetables. We are pleased to learn however, that Professor Bennett has acknowledged the necessity, in this indirect manner, of procuring a substitute for calomel. If it is a "sovereign remedy for dyspepsia or indigestion," as he states, the medical faculty may announce that they have discovered, for the first time, how to cure this most distressing malady. The doctors just beginning to learn that they have been groping their whole life time in the dark.

The following method of preserving tomatoes, was translated from the French by Gen. Desobry, born for the New England Farmer: The boiling required for the preservation of fruits, always changes their quality and sometimes alters character; and it often happens, when the fruits are acid, as in the Tomato, that they imbibe in the copper vessels in which they are stewed to a certain consistence, metallic principles which are injurious to health. This double consideration induces us to publish an excellent method for preserving the tomato, which does not alter the quality of this fruit and does not require the action of heat.

A sufficient quantity of salt is dissolved in spring or river water to make it strong enough to bear an egg; select perfectly ripe tomatoes, and place them well and without pricking them, in a stone or glazed earthen pot, which is to be filled with the brine; cover the pot with a deep plate in such a manner that it presses upon the fruit, and by this simple process tomatoes may be preserved more than a year without attention. Before cooking they should be so soaked in fresh water, for several hours.

Mrs. Childs has given some useful instructions for cooking this excellent vegetable. She says: Tomatoes should be skinned by pouring boiling water over them. After they are skinned, they should be stewed half an hour, in tin, with a little salt, a small bit of butter, and a spoonful of water. This method is for sauce or eat with roast meat for dinner. When pickled green, tomatoes make an excellent pickle. An excellent catsup may be made of them, when ripe, in the following manner. "The vegetable should be squeezed up in the hand, salt put to them, and set by for twenty four hours, after being passed thro' a sieve, allspice, pepper, mace, garlic, and whole mustard seeds should be added. It should be boiled down one third and bottled after it is cool. No liquid is necessary, as the tomatoes are very juicy. A good deal of salt and spices is necessary to keep the catsup well. It is delicious with roast meat, and a capital addition much to the richness of soup and chowder. The garlic should be taken out before the catsup is bottled."

CARROLL COUNTY LAND.

We understand that the firm of Mr. James Keon, situated in the valley of Little Pipe Creek, and containing about 500 acres, was sold at private sale a few days since for \$100,000, and was completed last at that price.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOIS:
Thursday, August 21, 1837.

Republican Nomination for Anne Arundel County.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
JOHN S. SELLMAN,
RICHARD W. HIGGINS,
GEORGE COOKE,
WESLEY LINTHICUM.

Calvert County.
JOHN PARRAN,
JOHN P. WALES,
JAMES G. ALNUTT,
DANIEL KENT.

Baltimore County.
HUGH ELY,
THOMAS C. RISTEAU,
JOHN C. ORRICK,
JAMES TURNER.

Carroll County.
BROOK BOYLE,
JACOB SHOWER,
JACOB POWDER, Jr.,
JAMES BARRITT.

Frederick County.
GEORGE W. ENT,
DANIEL S. BISEL,
EZRA CRAMER,
JOHN W. GEYER.

Allegany County.
GEORGE HOBLETTZEL,
DANIEL BOCHER,
JOHN NEFF,
JONATHAN HUDINSON.

To the Voters of Annapolis.

Fellow Citizens:

I have been induced by what I believe to be the wishes of a large portion of the Voters of the city of Annapolis, to offer myself as an Independent Candidate to represent you in the next General Assembly of Maryland; if therefore, I should be elected at the coming election, I shall pursue a course untrammelled by party pledges, party engagements, or party views, and with the single determination of promoting the interest of Annapolis, and the honour and welfare of the State.

JAMES B. BREWER.

August 31, 1837.

It may not be generally known that the interesting little village on the Oregon, called Astoria received its name from the circumstance that the celebrated company which collects furs on that river and sends them to China, was founded by John Jacob Astor.

The Globe received on Saturday says "H. K. S. Fox, Esq., was on Thursday presented by the Secretary of State to the President, to deliver a letter from his sovereign, announcing the demise of the late King, and her Majesty's accession to the British throne, and his new credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the present Queen of Great Britain and Ireland."

The Hon. VICTOR MAXCY, U. S. Charge d'Affaires to Belgium, sailed from New York on Saturday in the packet ship Virginian for Liverpool.

The gale which swept along the southern coast on the 7th instant was felt in full force at Pensacola. Almost every vessel in the harbor, except the vessels of war, dragged her anchor, and went ashore. On the following morning the shore is said to have presented a scene of wrecks and ruin never before witnessed. At the Navy Yard the cutter Jefferson and the receiving vessel were both driven aground.

"FALLING STARS," OR METEORS.

The Macon (Geo.) Messenger of the 17th says—"On Wednesday night the 9th inst. a considerable display of this kind took place in the heavens. For several hours, from one to a dozen could be constantly seen shooting towards every point of the compass, at various angles, and often horizontally. In many cases they were very near the earth, representing a mere spark and shooting with great velocity—and again they were in appearance equal to stars of the largest magnitude, leaving a long train after them, which was sometimes visible for two minutes. Most of them were of a yellowish, or flame colour—but we noticed one of the very largest size of a deep red, which moved off slowly and majestically with a brilliant train. We noticed them from 1 to 3 o'clock, but are told they commenced early in the night."

There was another brutal exhibition yesterday in the way of prize fighting. Dear Burk and O'Connell, fought near Throg's Neck, for a bet of two to one in hundreds. The fight was a mere joke it is said. After the third round O'Connell could not stand alone but dropped when his second left him at the scratch. He revived however, and would not give in until the ninth round, though Burk advised him to retire, refusing to strike him after the third, once only pushing him over with the open hand. He seemed recovering in the eighth and ninth rounds, and to end the matter Burk gave him right and left severely, when he went down and lay motionless. Burk had not a mark, and appeared as usual, as he was engaged to do, on the stage of the Franklin, in the evening. Cannot our officers prevent these shameful violations of law and order?

From the New York Commercial of yesterday. DESTRUCTIVE HURRICANE AND FIRE AT ST. THOMAS.

Capt. Lockwood, of the brig Eliza, arrived last evening, informs that St. Thomas and St. John, P. R. were visited by a hurricane and earthquake on the 2nd instant, which destroyed nearly all the houses in both places, besides doing great damage to the shipping.—Gazette.

Since the above was in type, we have received the St. Croix Gazette, (extra) of the 5th inst. giving the particulars. The hurricane commenced at 4 P. M. of the 2d, and continued through the whole of the night. Hundreds of houses were demolished, and some literally blown to pieces. Out of 80 vessels in harbour, all but 4 were capsized, or sunk, or driven on shore. Many lives were lost among the seamen and inhabitants. The number had not been ascertained, but was supposed to exceed 100.

To add to the horrors of the night, at about 12 a fire broke out, in some stores belonging to Mr. Stulba. It destroyed two dwelling houses, one occupied by Mr. Simmons, the other by Mr. Parish—nothing saved, the inmates barely escaping with their lives.

The ship St. Croix could not be found—the captain safe.

The American ship Margaret was capsized, and the captain and all the crew, except three, were lost.

The merchants have suffered greatly by damage to goods in the stores. The tide was blown off, and the rain poured through in torrents.

One letter says that the destruction was much greater than was occasioned by the hurricane of 1819.

Only one large ship and two schooners remained unimpaired in the port; all the rest were wrecked or thrown on shore. Some endeavored to save themselves by cutting away their masts.

In the East Savannah, mostly consisting of frame buildings, at least five sixths have been thrown down—all remaining are more or less injured.

In the West Savannah, many houses were blown down, and a vast number injured. The barracks was unroofed, and the military hospital thrown down. The sick had all been removed the night previous.

A large American schooner was thrown on shore, close up to the garden.

In the country great damage has been done. At Catharinas Berg all the buildings belonging to Judge Berg were blown away, and shattered in small pieces.

The Land Treasury Hospital was entirely destroyed; four of its inmates were killed.

Another letter mentions that on the estates nearly all the dwellings, as well as negro houses were destroyed.

The fall of the barometer from the morning of the 2d until 8 o'clock in the evening, is reported to have been from 3 to 19 inches.

The moment Governor Von Scholten heard of the disaster at St. Thomas, he embarked on board a vessel of war, to render every assistance in his power.

We find the following further particulars of the late melancholy accident at St. John's, (C. B.) in the Boston Morning Post of Monday.

"About two years since, a wealthy company commenced the construction of a suspension bridge over the river St. John, two miles above the city. The river at the site of the bridge is deep and rapid, so that it was impossible to found piers between the shore abutments. The span was 500 feet, exceeding that of any bridge in America, and equal to that of the celebrated Menai bridge in Wales. The engineer employed was a Mr. Warren of N. Y. A series of untoward accidents have been happening to the work, ever since its commencement. Last winter he nearly got his main trusses over when the whole gave way. Two months ago he got his chains across, and erected the scaffolding on them. The improper angle at which they were carried over the towers, caused a lateral pressure on them, and threw them out of their original vertical position. A fortnight since, the work was found to be in so critical a state, and conducted so improperly, that the directors wrote to Mr. Ellison, to get his opinion on the state of the bridge, and as to what was the most advisable course to pursue. Upon receiving his report, they requested him to assume the charge of the work, which he did, though at the same time expressing it as his opinion that there was very little hope of success. He immediately caused new towers to be erected, and got over several new chains to relieve the old ones. There were now five miles of chain cables, large enough for aloops of war, across the towers, suspended in the centre, 80 feet above high water. Yesterday morning one of the outside chains parted, and was soon followed by the others, and 40 men were precipitated among the forests of scaffolding into the rapids below. Nine dead bodies and one trunkless head have been picked up, besides several wounded men, who are not expected to survive. It is Mr. Ellison's opinion, and most of the directors coincide with him, that there has been some foul play; for when he first examined the work, he discovered several pieces of rope yarn tied round the links of the chains, which had been saturated with acid. The ferrymen were bitterly opposed to the erection of a bridge, as were also the wood boatmen, who frequently lost the heads of their inmates in passing under the scaffolding. The work will probably be suspended for the present."

AWFUL STEAM BOAT ACCIDENT.

St. Louis, (Mo.) Aug. 16.
We have again to record a most melancholy accident upon one of our steamboats. About 3 o'clock on the morning of the 15th of August, the steamboat Dubuque, Captain Smoker, on her

passage from St. Louis to Galena, collapsed the bow of her larboard boiler, by which accident twenty-two persons were dreadfully scalded, sixteen of whom are since dead. The accident took place while under way, alongside of Musketin bar, eight miles below Bloomington, and under an ordinary head of steam. We understand that the boat left the wharf below, about a quarter past 2 o'clock, and had run safely along until 3 o'clock, when the explosion took place. The pilot immediately put the boat ashore and effected a landing.

As soon as the noise of the explosion had subsided, and it was possible to make their way to the after part of the boiler deck, an examination was made, when it was found that the whole had been literally cleared of freight and every thing which stood in the way. The unfortunate deck passengers were terribly scalded, together with the cook & several of the hands. Many of them, in their agony, fled to the shore, stripped themselves of their clothes, tearing off with them much of the skin. It was several hours before any of them died; and not until a boat could be dispatched to Bloomington, and return that medical assistance could be obtained. At 11 o'clock, the steamboat Adventure Capt. Van Heuten, came up with the wreck, and took it in tow as far as Bloomington. A letter from a passenger in the Dubuque, dated at that place says: "It is due to Capt. Smoker, the Captain of the Advent re, the citizens of Bloomington, and all others who had an opportunity of rendering any assistance to say that they did every thing in their power to relieve and mitigate the pains of the sufferers."

The Dubuque is about two years old, and no accident of the kind has ever happened on board of her. She was brought to this port yesterday by the Smelter and now lies at the dock, a perfect wreck.

From our Correspondent of the Cincinnati Evening Post, Aug. 25.

GURSTING OF THE STEAMBOAT DUBUQUE.

The blowing up of this boat is no longer a matter of doubt; the Smelter, which arrived here last evening, towed her down from Bloomington to St. Louis. She blew up on the 15th instant, about 1 o'clock, P. M. Of the killed, nineteen were buried at Bloomington; five blown overboard, bodies not found, and six others badly scalded, four of whom are since dead. Among the killed were two cooks and one fireman. One engineer badly wounded. All the others deck passengers, names not known.

Another—THE QUINCY.

It was currently reported this forenoon at the landing, that the Quincy had burst a boiler just after leaving St. Louis and scalded nine persons. No further particulars.

From our Correspondents of the Whig.

STEAMBOAT DUBUQUE.

Our account of the bursting of the boiler of this boat, with the consequent loss of lives, is confirmed, by the arrival of the Smelter, this morning, and several passengers that were on the Dubuque. A lady passenger, who witnessed the suffering attendant on this accident, and attended to administering to the wounded, informs us, that the accident occurred near Burlington, not Alton, upwards of three hundred miles above St. Louis. Nineteen were buried near the spot where the explosion occurred; four a short distance below, one at Alton; and two at St. Louis. In all, twenty-six. One female and her child, deck passengers, were among the number. The conduct of the Captain of the Dubuque, in leaving them exposed on the deck, when wounded, is represented by our informant, as any thing else but gentlemanly. We understand that sweet oil and turpentine, were freely administered to the wounds of the scalded. We should think that the latter article was not a very soothing application.

FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Napier, Capt. Sanford, arrived at this port yesterday from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 12th ult. bringing papers up to that date, being two days later than previously received; and from which the following items are selected from the American of this morning.

From the Liverpool Mail, July 11.

The intelligence from Spain, copied from the London Times of yesterday, is most important. The continued success of Don Carlos, and the disaffection of the Queen's troops, had out every sorry prospect for the Christians. General Evans has run away in time.

The Monitor of Saturday, July 8, contains the following telegraphic despatches:

"BAYONNE, July 6, 3 o'clock, P. M.
"The General Commanding the 20th Military Division to the Minister of War.

"In the evening of the 4th, at Hernani, Gen. Rendon having refused to act at liberty several mutineers of the regiment of the princess, the regiment revolted and fired on its staff and officers. The General was wounded, an English colonel, acting as aid-de-camp of General Mirasol, and a cornet, were killed. Brigadier O'Donnell restored order, but the soldiers refusing to obey General Mirasol, that officer surrendering the command to Jaureguy, (El Pastor,) and retired on board an English vessel."

"BORDEAUX, July 7, Half-past 5 o'clock, P. M.
"The Pretender positively crossed the Ebro, at Cherbourg, on the night of the 28th and on the morning of the 29th. Cabrera was waiting for him at that point, where he had prepared a bridge of boats for his passage. The expedition, preceded by the bands of Cabrera, Forcadell, Serrador, and others, proceeded immediately in the direction of Valencia, by Amposta."

This important intelligence was held generally by the politicians of Paris to be the forerunner of accounts of a very general defection of the Queen's troops, and to suggest the probability that Don Carlos, instead of running in Valencia for some time, as it was alleged he originally intended doing, would march on Madrid. The point, however, at which he crossed the Ebro (Xertin) being much lower down and nearer to the sea than would have been necessary for a movement on Madrid, was considered by the best informed to indicate that Valencia was his immediate object. His partisans in Paris contended that the possession even of the city of Valencia would at the present moment be of as much importance to him as that of the capital itself.

The Paris journals of Saturday announce the appointment of Earl Durham, as ambassador of her majesty to the court of the Tuilleries on a special mission.

Illness of the Duke of Orleans.

PARIS, July 7.

The Duke of Orleans is indisposed. He remained all day yesterday in his apartments in the Chateau de Villiers. His royal highness received nobody and transacted no business with his military bureau. The royal family visited him several times during the day, and before receiving company after dinner, his majesty went to the prince and there passed an hour. The physicians ascribed the indisposition of his royal highness to the inclemency of the season. The threat, and all the mucous membranes are affected. This predisposition has, of late, been perceived in the temperament of his royal highness since his return from Africa. However, no alarm is felt. No bulletin has been issued by the faculty. Princess Helena does not leave her consort a moment, and proves to the royal family that her heart had a great share in the diplomatic arrangements which led the way to her marriage.—Journal de Paris.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Four packet ships have arrived at New York—the Sheridan, Columbus, Mediator, and Geo Washington. The latter brings London dates of 24th, and Liverpool of 25th July.

The elections for the new Parliament had commenced, and engrossed all the energies of the people and the press.

Cotton continued to decline, though the condition of the markets generally was favourable. Money had become very plenty at London, and stocks had advanced.

The news from Spain, announcing that Don Carlos was retiring on the kingdom of Murcia, is considered by gentlemen conversant with that country to be exceedingly favourable to the Queen's cause.

Reports from Liverpool state the death of Sir Robert Peel. That these reports may be well founded, is to be inferred from the annexed extract, which we find in the Liverpool Albion of July 21:

Alarming Reports as to Sir Robert Peel's Health.—The London papers have delicately alluded, during the past week, to the state of the Right Hon. Baronet's health. Yesterday, it was currently reported in Liverpool, and, apparently, on very good authority, that he had been given up by his medical attendants. His disorder was, at first, supposed to be sciatica, a rheumatic affection of the hip joint, and he went to Buxton. There his complaint came on with great violence, and proved to be a lumber abscess, for which it is said he has been operated on, and which will either suddenly or gradually but certainly be fatal to him. Medical men agree, that if he has this complaint upon him, he never can again enter upon parliamentary duties. We give the report as we received it, and have good reason for believing that it is too true.

The Royal Gazette of the 27th contains the appointment of the new Ministry, and a list of the household. All the Lords in waiting, opposed to the Government, are left out—among them one of the late King's natural sons, Lord Adolphus Fitz Clarence.

That veteran in the opposition ranks, Mr. Cole, of Norfolk—who was a county member during our revolutionary war, and a constant friend to this country—has been created Earl of Leicester and Holkham, and Viscount Coko.

The Duke of Roxburgh had been created a British Peer by the title of Earl of Innes.

Among the new Knights are the painters, A. Calvert, R. A., and W. L. Eton.

Liverpool had elected the two Tory candidates, Lord Sandon and Mr. Creswell, to the new Parliament. Mr. Ewart and Mr. Elphinstone were their opponents.

Latest from India.—Letters from Calcutta to the 10th of April were received in London by the steam packets from Smyrna and Marseilles.

An express over land had reached Calcutta, bringing dates from London to February 1st, with the accounts of the great distress throughout the mercantile community, and which had caused the greatest consternation, and fears were entertained that it might lead to great disasters and sacrifices of produce throughout India. A meeting had been held by the Chamber of Commerce at Calcutta, who had unanimously voted to advance the merchants at Calcutta, £3,500,000, at Bombay \$500,000, at Canton \$2,500,000 on consignments to the East India Company's Agents. The amount advanced to be two-thirds upon the actual value at the port of shipment.

The Indigo crop had not been so great as was expected, the whole amount of this year's crop would not exceed 125,000 maunds, or 9,000,000 lbs. The export to England the last 6 months up to April 18th, was 4,104,000 lbs. to other parts of the world 3,700,000 lbs. There remained on hand of the last crop April 16th, 1,154,000 lbs. Letters from Jaugar in Decan, (India) of April 15th, state great alarm existed there on account of the plague raging at Joudpore, 4 miles from Nemuch, and 4 days march

from there; as many had died, that great difficulty existed in procuring food to burn the bodies of the dead, and the commandant on the station had detached four companies of troops, to endeavour to prevent any communication with the infected district. From this we infer that the climate of India is not proof against the disease, as has been repeatedly urged by their medical men. By the above steam and overland conveyance it will be seen that answers to letters were received in London in the remarkably short space of 163 days.

The Liverpool Times says that a superior steamer of 400 horse power, was launched at Bristol on the 19th, intended to run between Liverpool and New York.

The Queen held her first drawing room on the 20th of July, at St. James's Palace. The number in attendance was vastly greater than at any drawing room for many years. The paper says that nearly 2000 ladies and gentlemen were present. The scene must have been rather curious, all being in mourning dresses.

OBITUARY.

From the Potomac Advocate.

DEATH OF JUDGE KILGOUR.

We received within the last day or two, intelligence of a sad and disastrous accident which occurred on Tuesday morning last, by which the judicial district of Maryland (composed of Montgomery, Anne Arundel, Carroll and Calvert counties), has lost one of its Associate Judges, the Hon. CHARLES J. KILGOUR.

On Monday last, as is our information, Judge K. set out from his home in Montgomery, to visit a farm owned by him in Loudon, (Va.) He stayed that night at Mr. Chilton's, in the neighbourhood of Contrab's Ferry, on the Maryland side. On the next morning, after breakfast, he set out again on his journey, in his carriage alone; about one or two hours after, he was found speechless, though alive, on the road side, not far from Mr. C's, whose house he had left that morning.

It is supposed that his horse ran off with his carriage, and threw him out, as the horse was found a mile beyond him with the fragments of the carriage. He died soon after being found.

Judge K. possessed, while living, in an unusual manner, the affections of his neighbours, and acquaintances generally. He was well known in our District, as well as throughout Maryland, his native State. As a judge he was truly and emphatically upright, as a citizen and neighbour, kind and liberal, and as a politician, entertaining his own views, he freely expressed them, at the same time charitably allowing his opponents the right to differ from him, and still to enjoy his good will.

At a meeting of the Members of the Bar, and others, officers of the Courts of Justice in this city, RAMSAY WATERS, Esq. was called to the Chair, and WILLIAM S. GREEN appointed Secretary, whereupon the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That by the death of the Honorable Charles J. Kilgour this State has been deprived of a valuable and intelligent Judge, and an upright, virtuous citizen.

Resolved, That this meeting deeply sympathize with the family of the deceased in their bereavement, and in memory of the many virtues of the deceased will wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of sixty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions, signed by the Chairman and Secretary, be forwarded to the eldest son of the deceased, and published in the newspapers of this city.

RAMSAY WATERS, Chairman.

Wm. S. GREEN, Secretary.

August 28th, 1837.

Died, in the city of Baltimore, on the 28th instant, in the 75th year of his age, JONAS CLAPHAM, Esq. Mr. Clapham was a native of Annapolis, and for the last forty years of his life, a resident of Baltimore, where his sterling and scrupulous integrity, acquired for him the respect and esteem of a large portion of the community.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscribers as Trustees, will offer at Public Sale on SATURDAY the 23rd day of September next, at 12 o'clock M. at the Court House door in Prince Frederick Town, Calvert county, all the real estate of Thomas W. Harris deceased, remaining unsold, consisting of the tract or parcel of land on which the said Thomas W. Harris resided, in his lifetime, and at the time of his death, containing about

513 ACRES OF LAND,

situate in Calvert county, and distant about one and a half miles from Tower Marlborough. This farm is said to be well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats and Tobacco; and on it a comfortable Dwelling and all the necessary out houses.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE—one third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or ratification thereof by the Chancellor, one third in twelve months, and the balance in two years from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bonds with approved security, to secure the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale. On the payment of the purchase money, the trustees are authorized to convey the property to the purchaser in fee simple.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, } Trustees.
CHARLES F. MAYER, }

August 31, 1837.

FOR SALE.

A FEMALE SERVANT for a term of years.—Enquire at this office, April 27.

To the Voters of the County of Prince George's.

I have been induced by the wishes of a large portion of the voters of this county, and more particularly of the Election District, to offer myself as a candidate to represent you in the next General Assembly of the State. The political and the financial state of the country, and the importance of the present election, demand that I should place the guardianship of the public interest in the hands of those who are best qualified to discharge the duties of the office.

Therefore, I have the honor to request you to elect me to the office of Representative in the next General Assembly of the State.

Yours very respectfully,
JAMES B. BREWER.

Collector of the County of Prince George's.

August 24.

THE OFFICE

have been delivered on demand; being collect and pay on days from the del I hope that paym ly made when c shall proceed to cording to law.

2 LEW

August 24.

PUBLI

BY virtue of the of George Ba del county, deca tion of the Orphan Executor, will on September next, at clock, A. M. sell Sale, the valuable BRICK STORE

on the wharf, at t in the city of An George Barber abo the stand occup Messrs. Adam & J Sale are—One-fift be paid on the ra balance in four ments, the whole day of sale, and with arrears to b ber. Persons c omises will call on the subscriber.

2 E

August 24, 1837.

SHERI

BY virtue of a out of the re rected, at the sui za McCeney, and chatters, lan jamin McCeney, execution all the and claim, of the either at law and or parcel of Land on the Patent Benjamin McCen den Rod Bottom, or by whatsoev be called, contain eight acres of L Negro Men, and on THURSDAY tember next, at deace of the s shall proceed to taken in execut highest bidder, said execution.

2

ALL person then and Annapolis, are Laws of the CENSES for the first of Sep

August 10.

THE WIN

Annapolis and an attenti give Grain to Wanted, a which a reason

May 25.

To the Voters of Anne Arundel County.
Gentlemen:—I have been induced by what I believe to be the wishes of a large portion of the people of this county, and more particularly of the Sixth Election District, to offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next General Assembly of the State. The peculiar circumstances of the times, the political situation of our country, and the influence of party spirit, which, forgetting its legitimate object, seeks now only the aggrandizement of its votaries, seem imperiously to demand that an effort should be made to place the guardianship of our public affairs in the care of those whose only object and motive can be the faithful performance of that trust. If therefore, I should be elected at the coming election, I shall proceed to the seat of government, untrammelled by party pledges, party engagements, or party views, and with the single determination of promoting the interest of the county, and the honour and welfare of the State.

ALFRED WARFIELD,
Lisbon.

TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons who are indebted to the subscriber for TAXES, that immediate payment is required, and it is hoped that they will call and discharge the same, or be prepared to do so when called upon, if not, payment will be enforced according to law.

LEWIS N. SEWELL,
Collector of County and City Taxes.
August 24.

NOTICE.
THE OFFICERS FEES which have been delivered are collectable upon demand; being compelled by law to collect and pay over the same in sixty days from the delivery of said accounts, I hope that payment will be punctually made when called upon, if not I shall proceed to enforce payment according to law.

LEWIS N. SEWELL,
Deputy Sheriff.
August 24.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of the last will and testament of George Barber, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, and under the direction of the Orphans Court, the subscriber, as Executor, will on FRIDAY, the 13th day of September next, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M. sell in fee simple, at Public Sale, the valuable

BRICK STORE, WAREHOUSE and LOT
on the wharf, at the end of Church street, in the city of Annapolis, late the property of George Barber aforesaid, and well known as the stand occupied until recently by the Messrs. Adam & John Miller. The terms of Sale are—One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the ratification of sale, and the balance in four equal semi-annual instalments, the whole to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bonds, with sureties to be approved of the subscriber. Persons desirous of examining the premises will call on Charles Barber, Esqr. or the subscriber.

A. RANDALL,
Executor of Geo. Barber.
August 24, 1837.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Chancery Court, to me directed, at the suit of George McCeney, Eliza McCeney, and others, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Benjamin McCeney, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, estate, interest and claim, of said Benjamin McCeney, either at law and in equity, to all that tract or parcel of Land in Anne Arundel county, on the Patuxent river, on which the said Benjamin McCeney now resides, called Golden Rod Bottom, and Bradshaw's Purchase, or by whatever other name the same may be called, containing two hundred and sixty-eight acres of Land, more or less; also two Negro Men, and one Negro Woman, and five Horses; and I hereby give notice, that on THURSDAY, the fourteenth day of September next, at 12 o'clock, M. at the residence of the said Benjamin McCeney, I shall proceed to sell the said property, so taken in execution, at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for Cash, to satisfy the aforesaid execution.

JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff
A. A. County.
August 24.

NOTICE.
ALL persons owning Carriages of burthen and pleasure within the city of Annapolis, are hereby notified that the By-Laws of the Corporation require that LICENCES for the same shall be taken out on the first of September annually.

G. H. DUNN, Ck.
Corp. Annapolis.
August 10.

CORN MEAL.
THE WIND-MILL of the subscriber at Annapolis, being now in good repair, and an attentive Miller employed, will receive Grain to be ground for toll. Wanted, a YOUNG GOOD OXEN, for which a reasonable price will be given.

JOHN BREWER, Jr.
May 25.

IN CHANCERY.
12th August, 1837.
Mary Eliza Peirce, Eleanor M. C. Peirce, Richard M. Carter, and Emily Andrews Carter, his Wife, and of the Infants Charlotte Harman Peirce, Francis Roupelle Peirce, and Mary P. Winter, by their next friend the said Richard

Humphrey Peirce, Ann M. Peirce, and John Ticknor, and Eliza his Wife, and others.
THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate whereof Humphrey Peirce, late of Baltimore county, died seized, or which he was in anywise entitled, for the purposes of division amongst the parties interested. The bill states, that the said Humphrey Peirce died seized of certain real estate in Baltimore county, intestate, and without issue—that the heirs at law of said Humphrey are as follows: Israel Peirce his brother, and the following children of his deceased brother Asa, which Asa said Humphrey survived, to wit, Humphrey Peirce, Ann M. Peirce, Eliza Ticknor wife of John Ticknor, and Sarah English, and the following children of his deceased brother Levi, which Levi said Humphrey survived, to wit: Levi Peirce, Isabella Brennan, wife of Richard Brennan, Mary Eliza Peirce, Eleanor M. C. Peirce, Louisa Roupelle Sterrett, wife of James R. Sterrett, Emily Andrews Carter, wife of Richard M. Carter, Margaret Octavia Cenas, wife of Hilary B. Cenas, and the plaintiffs Charlotte Harman Peirce and Francis Roupelle Peirce, and likewise the infant plaintiff Mary P. Winter, a granddaughter of said Levi, being the child of Anne Maria Winter, daughter of said Levi, and who has survived her said mother Anne and her father Joseph Winter—That a part of said real estate of the said intestate consists in a piece of land about six miles from the city of Baltimore, with improvements, formerly the residence of said Humphrey Peirce, deceased, and a piece of land situate within or near the limits of the city of Baltimore or near the Washington Turnpike Road, containing about twenty-two acres, and grounds in Baltimore on Baltimore, Cove and German streets—That it will be beneficial for the infants the complainants, and for all the other heirs, that all the real estate of which said intestate died seized, or which he was in anywise entitled, should be sold, and the proceeds of sale distributed according to the interests of the parties. The bill also states, that the defendants Humphrey Peirce, Ann M. Peirce, John Ticknor and Eliza his wife, Sarah English, Levi Peirce, Richard Brennan and Isabella his wife, James R. Sterrett and Louisa Roupelle his wife, and Hilary B. Cenas and Margaret Octavia Cenas his wife, reside out of the state of Maryland.

It is thereupon ordered, that the complainants by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of September next, give notice to the said nonresident defendants of the substance and object of the bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 15th day of January next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.
August 17.

FOR RENT.
THE well known TAVERN kept for many years by James Hunter, at the upper end of the town. This establishment has attached to it a large STABLE for the accommodation of at least Thirty Horses; it has a large yard, and a Garden of about one acre of Ground. This establishment will be rented to a good tenant on accommodating terms; a part of the Furniture in the house will be sold when the property is rented. For terms apply to

MARY HUNTER.

A BY-LAW.
Entitled, A Supplement to a By-Law to authorise the preparation and issuing of Certificates of Debt.
[Passed July 5th, 1837.]
BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised and required to put into circulation the certificates of debt authorised to be prepared by the ordinance to which this is a supplement; that in doing so he shall receive from those who desire to purchase the said certificates, the notes of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, or other current Bank notes, which notes so to be received by him he shall from day to day deposit in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, to the credit of this corporation, there to remain for the purposes directed by the ordinance to which this is a supplement.

2 And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Mayor give bond, with security to be approved by the Recorder, in the penalty of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in him by this by-law.

Approved,
July 6.
JN. MILLER, Mayor.

SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNAPO-
The Steamboat MARYLAND leaves Baltimore every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, and returns in the Afternoon, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

LEM'L G. TAYLOR.
May 21.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE ALEXANDRIA SCHEME.
WHEN the Managers laid before the public the Alexandria Scheme, Class E, which is now withdrawn and the accompanying scheme substituted in its place, the country was in a state of great prosperity, and they felt warranted in risking the result of so heavy a scheme, however limited in amount the sales might be—the suspension of specie payments by the banks and the general derangement of the internal exchanges throughout the Union that subsequently took place, induced the Managers to postpone the day of drawing to the 23d of September next, before which time, it was hoped, a more favourable state of things would be brought about. But as the internal exchanges have been getting worse instead of better, and as no reasonable hope can be now indulged of an immediate amendment, the Managers are compelled to announce the withdrawal of the scheme heretofore published as Class E of the Alexandria Lottery, Capital Prize \$75,000.

The public are aware that the only drawback in favour of the Managers is the fifteen per cent on prizes, which is to provide for the payment of the lottery contracts, all commissions, expenses and the risks and hazards to be run. Until the state of the country is such that the transmission of funds from one point to another can be effected at reasonable rates, and thus enable the Managers to concentrate funds for the prompt payment of heavy prizes, they do not feel justified in running unwarrantable risks by the drawing of extraordinary schemes. The reasons are so many and obvious, that they are persuaded the propriety of this course will be readily admitted. It is the intention, however, of the Managers, so soon as the internal exchanges are re-established, to re-issue the scheme now withdrawn, or others equally as brilliant. The selling price of the tickets in the scheme heretofore substituted for Alexandria Class E, being one-half the price of the tickets in the scheme withdrawn, the holders of tickets may have their purchase money returned, or if preferred an additional ticket without further charge, which will give them two chances in the substituted scheme for one in the scheme withdrawn. Either measure will be carried into effect by the agent or venders to whom the sale was made. If they retain the ticket first purchased its result will be determined by the accompanying scheme.

D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers.
Washington City, July 29, 1837.

Substituted Scheme.
15 drawn ballots in each package of 25 Tickets.
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
For Internal Improvements in the District of Columbia.
Approved by the President of the U. S. CLASS E, for 1837.
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, September 23, 1837.
75 Number Lottery—15 drawn ballots.

Brilliant Scheme.

1 prize of	\$35,293
1 prize of	10,515
1 prize of	5,000
1 prize of	4,000
1 prize of	3,000
1 prize of	2,500
1 prize of	2,250
1 prize of	2,000
1 prize of	1,750
1 prize of	1,600
1 prize of	1,500
1 prize of	1,400
1 prize of	1,300
1 prize of	1,250
1 prize of	1,200
50 prizes of	1,000
50 prizes of	250
50 prizes of	220
50 prizes of	200
60 prizes of	160
60 prizes of	150
60 prizes of	120
60 prizes of	100
Lowest prize	6

Tickets 81C—Shares in proportion.
Tickets and Shares for sale for Cash, by
F. M. JARBOE,
August 17. ANNAPOIS

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE subscriber having been recently appointed Treasurer for the Corporation of the city of Annapolis informs all persons that he will upon every SATURDAY, from the hour of 12 o'clock, M. to 6 P. M. attend at the Store of Dubois & Veems, for the purpose of receiving and paying monies, and to attend to all business relating to the office of Treasurer.

EDWARD DUBOIS.

A BY-LAW.
To confirm the additional Assessment of Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and its Precincts thereof.
[Passed June 11th, 1837.]
BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the additional assessment of the real and personal property within the said city and precincts thereof as returned by the assessors for that purpose appointed on the 8th day of May 1837, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed with the addition thereto.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.
June 29.

DR. BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.
WANTS NO COLLAR, NO INSTITUTION, NO MONASTERY, NO CHURCH, HE BRINGS QUITE SATISFACTION TO THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS GRANDFATHER'S

THE unprecedented success which has resulted from the adoption of Brandreth's Pills, during a period of upwards of 85 years, the numerous and extraordinary cures which they have performed upon hundreds of individuals whom they have rescued from almost inevitable death, after they had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent of the faculty—justify Dr. Brandreth, the proprietor of this Vegetable Universal Medicine, in warmly and conscientiously recommending it to the especial notice of the public.

Dr. Brandreth wishes mankind to consider this truth, that health solely depends on the state of purity in which the blood is kept, every part of the body being supplied daily with new blood from the food consumed, consequently, according to the purity of that blood, so must the state of the body be more or less healthy. To obtain therefore, the most direct purifier of the blood, is a question of no little importance to every individual.

That Brandreth's Pills are the most direct purifiers of the blood, there will be no doubt when it is considered that they have gained their present very extensive sale by their own intrinsic merit; proved by the numerous cures which they have accomplished in every variety of disease.

The peculiar action of these pills is most surprising; their operations being more or less powerful according to the purity of the circulating fluid. On a person in a fair state of health, who is only constipated or slightly bilious, they will be scarcely felt; on the contrary, if the complaint be chronic, and the constitution be much deranged, the effect generally at first is most powerful, until the system be freed from some of its most vitiated and turgid humours. This accomplished, doses sufficient to cause two or three copious evacuations daily, will soon remove the disease, and the constitution will be restored to a state of health and renewed vigor.

As a general Family Medicine, these Pills stand unrivalled. In many of the lingering complaints also, with which the human system is afflicted, they have been highly successful. The use of a few boxes will, in most cases, convince the patient of their beneficial properties. Indeed, a fair trial is all that is needful in their recommendation.

Beware of COUNTERFEITS. If you want the GENUINE Medicine be sure and keep clear of DRUG STORES. No DRUGGIST or APOTHECARY sells the GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS. Ask to see the Certificate of Agency. All the regularly appointed Agents have one. Price of Pills 25 cents the Box, with full directions.

THE SUBSCRIBER is the regularly appointed AGENT for ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, of whom the GENUINE MEDICINE can at all times be procured.

RICHARD WELLS.
I certify that the above named Richard Wells is the accredited agent for the sale of Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills in the city of Annapolis.

R. R. GREEN, General Agent
for Dr. Brandreth for Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia.
May 4. 6m.

NOTICE.
THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of October next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Ck.
August 24. 1m.

FOR ANNAPOIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.
The Steam Boat MARYLAND, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, for the above places, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.
N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.
LEM'L G. TAYLOR.

A BY-LAW.
Confirming a By-Law imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and its Precincts, passed on the 15th day of July, 1836.
[Passed June 14th, 1837.]
BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That a by-law passed on the 15th day of July 1836, entitled, a by-law imposing a tax upon the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis and its precincts, be and the same is hereby confirmed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

F. M. JARBOE
HAS removed his Magistrate's Office near the Market House and only a few steps below the Post Office, where his friends and others will find him ever ready to attend to their business with fidelity and despatch.

N. B. INSOLVENT PAPERS prepared at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.
March 29.

SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.
DR. BRANDRETH has adopted the following plan to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public. Every authorised agent must have the following Certificate of Agency, and it will be seen that a double forgery MUST be committed before any one can procure a forged certificate, and the person having it in his possession is equally liable with the forger. No one will chance ten years in the State Prison, for the sale of a box of counterfeit Brandreth Pills; at least I hope so.

Copy of Certificate of Agency.
BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.
Security against Counterfeits.
The within named R. R. Green, of Baltimore, is my appointed General Agent for the State of Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia, in the United States of America; and this letter, which is signed by me, Benjamin Brandreth, in my own hand writing—must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the United States.—This caution has become absolutely necessary to guard the public against the numerous counterfeits which are out of the above popular Medicine.

This letter will be renewed every twelve months, therefore should any alteration be made in the date, do not purchase, there is doubt.

Signed,
B. BRANDRETH.

NEW YORK, January 1, 1837.
R. R. GREEN, Gen'l Agent.
BE IT KNOWN TO ALL MEN, that no DRUGGIST, or Drug Store Keeper, or any person in any wise connected with medicine, are allowed to sell the genuine BRANDRETH'S PILLS, although it is well known to Dr. B. that there is scarcely a Drug Store but what (TO THEIR ETERNAL SHAME BE IT SPOKEN) sell the Counterfeit article.

Purchaser! ask to see the Certificate of Agency—all who sell the genuine Brandreth's Pills have one.

CITIZENS OF ANNAPOLIS! you cannot use too much caution in purchasing the far famed BRANDRETH PILLS. Above all never get them from DRUG STORES. APOTHECARIES are not allowed to sell the GENUINE PILLS. If you procure the Genuine you will get a Medicine from which you will reap incalculable benefit, and you will look back to the day when first you heard the name of BRANDRETH as the most auspicious era of your human existence.

BEWARE! O BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! Purchase only of Mr. Richard Wells; or of such persons as he may authorise to sell the Genuine Pills. Mr. Wells is the accredited Agent for Anne Arundel county.

R. R. GREEN,
General Agent for Dr. Brandreth.
June 15. 3m.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day associated with me in business my son, THOMAS S. MCNEIR. The business will be conducted hereafter under the firm of Geo. McNeir & Son.

GEORGE MCNEIR.
July 1, 1837.

GEORGE MCNEIR & SON,
Merchant Tailors,
HAVE on hand a handsome assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which they will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable style, for Cash or to punctual men.

July 6. 1f.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
THAT the subscriber, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on the 19th inst. by Nicholas Edwin Watkins to him assigning the whole of his property, real, personal and mixed, together with his Book of Account, all debts, rights and credits which he has, or is in any respect entitled to for the benefit of his creditors, is alone authorised to dispose of and settle the same. All persons having claims against the said Nicholas Edwin Watkins, will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, and those indebted to him are hereby warned not to settle their debts with any other person than the subscriber, or his order, which they are requested immediately to do.

JOHN NICHOLAS WATKINS.
July 20.

A BY-LAW.
A Supplement to the By-Law establishing West-street, passed April 18th, 1835.
[Passed July 10, 1837.]
SECTION 1. BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the By Law passed on the 18th April 1835, entitled, a By-Law establishing West street, be now recorded by the Clerk of this Corporation, the same having been omitted to be recorded at the time the same was passed.

Sec. 2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the City Commissioners be again authorised and required to execute the provisions of the by-law to which this is a supplement, and in so doing they shall in all respects conform to the provisions of the said original by-law, especially in that respect in which the width of the said street is not to be diminished.

Sec. 3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in executing this by-law the City Commissioners need not give notice in the newspapers, but in lieu thereof shall give notice to the owners of lots on said street.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.
July 20.

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