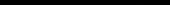
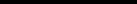


NO. 27.



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J. T. LARMER

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Annapolis. She will
Trip on Monday
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Chesapeake and
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owners risk.
Cambridge, 83.50
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Corns, 2.00
age half price.
LAYLOR, Master.

MARKET.
subscriber wishes
number of Slave
es, for which he w
h a higher price than
urchaser in the mar
ons having them in
ate with him at Mr
LIAM HOOPER.

...and I hope some good will be found, and faith-
fully shall not tremble though a thousand
...Libertine papers received at this Office.
...Native Coffee Trees.
...Wright in the Colonization debate,
...Mr. Finley, was positive
...that coffee trees were not indigenous, to this
...of the coast, but came from an African
...land. If the professor would take the trouble
...to pay us a visit, we would show him a
...variety of the coffee plant, in our im-
...mediate vicinity, growing spontaneously in
...our woods.
...GRAND BARRA SETTLEMENT.—Recent ac-
...counts from Edina, represent this settlement
...in a most flourishing condition; and an in-
...dustry had the settlers been, that 15 shingled
...houses had already been erected. The recent
...purchase of the Devil's bush, had given great
...satisfaction to all parties, and but little time
...elapsed, when that spot, so long con-
...sidered to the unallowed rites of Moloch,
...was covered with christian inhabitants.
...MAYNARD, Feb 25.—Houses for New
...Emigrants.—Two extensive buildings (one of
...which is nearly completed) are now erecting
...in a pleasant part of the town for the recep-
...tion of new comers.
...Erection of a Light House on Measurado.
...It is proposed to erect a Light on Cape
...Measurado, for the benefit of our infant com-
...merce. The want has long been felt, and sev-
...eral ship masters have wondered that a small
...tax had not been levied before now, to defray
...the expenses of the same.
...Erection of a Sawmill.—Measures are
...in train for the erection of a Sawmill on the
...river nearly opposite Millburg, on the St.
...Paul's River. It is a pity we have not one
...two steam mills in operation for sawing
...lumber, as the natives have lately adopted
...the commendable plan of rafting down logs
...suitable for sawing, to our water's edge, and
...now they have adopted the plan themselves,
...and will be no difficulty in keeping them so
...employed, if suitable encouragement is held
...out.
...Price of Rice and Coffee in the Settlement.
...From a perusal of a late number of the Gen-
...eral of Universal Emancipation, which has been
...furnished us by the editor, a person
...would be led to believe that our colonists
...were paid at the rate of 25 cents per pound
...for rice, and 60 cents for coffee.
...We assert without fear of contradiction,
...that we have never known rice, (in times of
...great scarcity, which is during the rains,
...before the new rice is fit for cutting,) to sell
...for more than 80 1/2 cents per bushel. To arrive
...at a fair rate, at which rice should be quoted
...will be, to put it down at \$1.60 cents the
...bushel as during the season when all prudent
...persons should lay in their rice, it can be pur-
...chased for 81 new bushel, and often for less.
...Estimating a bushel at 68 pounds, it would
...give nearly 21 1/2 cents per pound instead
...of 25. A wide difference. Coffee grows wild
...around us, and if a little encouragement was
...held out to the natives, might be purchased at
...a moderate rate, at least enough for home con-
...sumption.
...Our colonists have not paid much attention
...to the culture of this important berry, but we
...saw one family, who have for years, raised
...more than enough for their own consumption
...and trees of their own planting. We have
...never seen 60 cents per pound paid for coffee,
...and we are doubtful if it has ever been.

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post Office at Annapolis, on
the 30th June, 1834.
Dr. Anderson,
Vice, Holder,
James B. Brewer,
Isabella Barber,
George G. Bell,
Mary Ann Berry,
Wm. Camden & Co.
Lady Mary Carroll,
Capt. Sam'l. Connelly,
J. L. B. Connelly,
Edward Dubois, (37)
Ed. Durey of Eds.
Dan'l. Dashiell,
Patrick Evans,
Orange Fraunce,
Richard Goodwin, (2)
Benj. Gaither, (3)
Margaret Gile,
Isaac H. Howell,
Dr. Jas. Harner, (3)
Capt. Jas. Harrison,
Isaac H. Hopkins,
Wm. W. Handy,
Wm. Jones of Jason,
John C. Jones,
Alice Key,
Thos. H. Kent,
Fanny Lowry,
P. G. Leachman,
John Linwood,
Geo. W. Linwood,
I. E. Mills,
Elizabeth Mordock,
Gilbert Mordock, (8)
Wm. Mordock, (3)
Thos. Mordock, (2)
Wm. McNeir,
Jno. N. Murphy, (2)
Alphonse Merriken,
Eli McKemey,
Jeremiah Nicholls,
John O'Donnell,
Pres't of Temp. Society, P. W. Packton,
Thos. N. Pindle,
Hean S. Pignam,
Henry Prout,
Wm. B. Stone,
Chas. H. Stewart,
J. N. Stewart, (2)
Susan Simmons,
Thos. H. Spur,
Jno. Souder,
Charles Stockell,
Nich's. Stonestreet, (3)
Jno. S. Speed,
Jno. Scott,
Wm. Tydens,
Littleton D. Teackle,
Robert Thery,
Rebecca A. Waters,
Henry H. Warfield,
John S. Whittington,
Robert W. White, (2)
Caleb White,
Elizabeth Waters,
Elizabeth Welch,
Michael Whelan,
A. H. Waterman,
Wm. G. Warner,
J. GREEN, P. M.
July 3.
2 CAPITALS OF \$10,000.
**GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOT-
TERTY.**
CLASS N. 12, for 1834.
Yates & McFay, Managers.
To be drawn at Williams, on Tuesday, July
8, 1834.
SCHEME:
1 prize of \$10,000
1 prize of 10,000
1 prize of 3,000
1 prize of 2,000
1 prize of 1,000
20 prizes of 500
30 prizes of 200
30 prizes of 150
35 prizes of 100
56 prizes of 50
56 prizes of 40
56 prizes of 30
56 prizes of 25
11 prizes of 20
2,484 prizes of 10
1540 prizes of 5
18,040 Prizes, amounting to \$160,160
Tickets \$4.50 Halves \$2.25, Quarters \$1.12.
McLAUGHLIN'S LOTTERY.
McLAUGHLIN begs leave to call the
attention of his friends to the following
Scheme of a Lottery, granted by an act of the
General Assembly of Maryland, passed at
December session, 1833, to authorize him to
dispose of his estate by lot.
The Capital Prize consists of a large and ex-
tensive improvement known as the
PATAPSCO HOTEL,
where all the cars going and returning from
the West stop to breakfast and dine, valued by
the Commissioners at \$56,500.
It is presumed, from the present demand for
Tickets, that the Lottery will be drawn 1st
August, or sooner if the Tickets are sold.
SCHEME.
1 prize of \$36,500
1 prize of 3,000
1 prize of 2,650
4 prizes of 800
6 prizes of 750
And many smaller Prizes.
Tickets \$10, and no discount—all prizes are
free.
Tickets and shares for sale at
DUBOIS'
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.)
June 26.

NOTICE.
THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county
will meet at the Court House in the city
of Annapolis, on **TUESDAY** the second day
of September next, for the purpose of hearing
appeals and making transfers, and transacting
the ordinary business of the Levy Court.
By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.
June 12. 4m
CONSTABLE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by
Gideon White, Esq. a Justice of the Peace
for Anne Arundel county, and to me directed.
I shall offer at public sale, at the court house
door in Annapolis, on **FRIDAY**, the 18th day
of July next, all the interest, right, property
and estate, of **Henry H. Hammond**, in and to the
House, Lot, and Premises, in the city of An-
napolis whereon the said Hammond now re-
sides, taken to satisfy a debt due Richard H.
Merriken. Terms, Cash. Sale to commence
at 11 o'clock, M.
SAMUEL ARMIGER, Constable.
June 26. 2
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscribers have obtained from
the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county,
letters testamentary on the personal estate of
Horatio Ridout, deceased. All persons
having claims against said estate are desired to
present them, legally authenticated, and
those indebted are requested to make pay-
ment.
ANNE RIDOUT,
JOHN RIDOUT, & H. E. R.
JNO RIDOUT.
June 5.
STATE OF MARYLAND. SO.
Anne Arundel County Orphans Court,
June 24, 1834.
ON application by petition of Sarah Simmons
Administratrix of Cassaway Simmons,
late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is
ordered that she give the notice required by
law for creditors to exhibit their claims against
the said deceased, and that the same be pub-
lished once in each week, for the space of six
successive weeks, in one of the newspapers
printed in Annapolis.
SAM'L BROWN, Junr.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel
county, has obtained from the Orphans' Court
of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters
of administration on the personal estate of
Cassaway Simmons, late of Anne Arundel
county, deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby warned to
exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon,
to the subscriber, at or before the 24th day of
December next, they may otherwise be ex-
cluded from all benefit of said estate.
Given under my hand this 23rd day of June
1834.
SARAH SIMMONS, Adm'r
June 26.
WALDIE'S
CIRCULATING LIBRARY.
**BUBBLES FROM THE BRUN-
NENS OF NASSAU.**
A description of the most interesting water-
ing places in Germany, by an old man, who
commenced the fourth volume of
Waldie's Library.
This will be followed, at an early day, by the
Memoirs of Henry Masses de la Tuile, who
was confined for thirty five years in the dis-
tinct State Prisons in France, now first trans-
lated into English.
Two works published in the current volume,
now on the point of completion, are the follow-
ing:—
Kreutzner, or the German's Tale, a novel,
by the author of Canterbury Tales.
Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ar-
kinglass, written by himself: a very piquant
book, containing anecdotes of most of the dis-
tinguished individuals of the last sixty years.
Good Sir Walter; a tale by the author of
Family Portraits.
The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from
the Italian.
Rome in the Nineteenth Century in a series
of letters written during a residence in that
city, by a Lady.
The Deaf and Dumb Pages a Tale.
Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV.;
by the Duke of St. Simon.
The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by
the author of the Domestic Legacy; &c. &c.
One of the best novels, say the London Ma-
gazines, of the present day.
Tudor's new book of Travels in Mexico and
Cuba.
Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical
History of Literature for the last fifty
years.
Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.
Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept
during a residence in the Island of Jamaica;
by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. au-
thor of the Monk, &c.
The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking; from
a new work entitled Nights of the Round Ta-
ble.
The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper,
Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Has-
tings, contrasted; from the same.
A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Ante-
lope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accu-
rate account of Prince Le Bon.
All the above cost in the "Library" but
\$2 50!!!
Office No. 207 Chesnut street, below 7th.
Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulat-
ing Library which is published every week, at
\$5 per annum, thankfully received by
ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.
Subscriptions for the above valuable
work received at this office.
June 26.

DIVIDEND.
THE President and Directors of the South
River Bridge Company have declared a
dividend of **Three Cents** per share, for the last
six months, on the capital stock of said com-
pany. The same will be paid on or after the
first day of July next to the stockholders in
person or to their order.
By order of the President & Directors,
THOS. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.
June 19—3w.
Farmers Bank of Maryland.
Annapolis, June 18th 1834.
IN compliance with the Charter of the Far-
mers Bank of Maryland, and with a supple-
ment thereto establishing a Branch thereof at
Frederick Town, Notice is hereby given to the
Stockholders on the western shore, that an
Election will be held at the Banking House in
the city of Annapolis on the first Monday in
August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock,
A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of
choosing from amongst the Stockholders Fif-
teen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and
nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Freder-
ick Town.
By order,
SAM. MAYNARD Cashier.
The Gazette, and American, Baltimore, will
publish the same once a week until Election.
June 19.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained from
the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county,
letters testamentary on the personal estate of
John Pennington, late of Saint Mary's county,
deceased. All persons having claims against
the said deceased, are hereby warned to ex-
hibit the same, to the subscriber, at or before the
31st day of June 1835, they may otherwise be
law be excluded from all benefit of said de-
ceased estate. Given under my hand this 10th
day of June 1834.
THOS. K. BISCOE, Etc
June 19. 3w.
Maryland—Anne-Arundel county, to wit:
I HEREBY certify, that Dr. Elias Welch of
said county, brought before me (as a Just-
ice of the peace on his ex-officio) a dark Sorrel
Gelding about fifteen hand-
high, supposed to be eight or nine
years old, a small scar on his fore
head, and some white spots occa-
sioned by the collar, and some white saddle
spots, no perceptible brand, truss and canters,
has a long switch tail, has one eye blue on the
off fore foot. Given under hand of me a Jus-
tice of the peace in and for said county, this
12th day of June 1834.
EDWARD WARFIELD.
The owner of the above described stray is
requested to come, prove property, pay charges,
and take him away.
DERASTUS WELCH,
6th Election District A. A. County.
June 19.
FOR RENT,
A ROOM in the New Brick Building, on
East street, fronting on the Public Circle,
and adjoining the Post Office. For terms ap-
ply to
J. GREEN.
May 29.
S. STEWART,
TAKES this method to thank her friends
for their patronage since her School has
been in operation. She finds her duties so multi-
plied by having a few pupils under her par-
ticular care, that it will be impossible for her
to attend to such a number of scholars as she
now has. The large boys she is certain will
be better situated elsewhere; and it must be
understood, if she continues to teach any who
are writing on paper and ciphering, after the
expiration of the present quarter, it must be at
an advanced price, with such exceptions as sin-
gularly proper to make. The small child-
ren, who are but beginners, she wishes to re-
tain at the same rate as heretofore.
June 5.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained from
the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county,
in Maryland, letters of administration on the
personal estate of Alexander Morgan, late of
said county, deceased. All persons having
claims against said deceased, are hereby warned
to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-
of, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day
of April next, they may otherwise by law be
excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given
under my hand this 18th day of June, 1834
JAMES MORGAN, of Jas. Adm'r.
June 26. 4w.
ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.
NOTICE IS GIVEN, That the Visitors
and Governors, at their next meeting,
will elect one student, from Anne-Arundel
county, to be educated gratuitously at the
College, a vacancy having occurred, in the
number required by a law of the state. Ap-
plications to be made to the subscriber.
HECTOR HUMPHREYS,
Principal of St. John's College.
Annapolis May 8th, 1834.
Anne-Arundel County, Sec.
ON application to me the subscriber, one of the
Justices of the Orphans Court of said county,
by petition, in writing, of Spelden Wilson, praying
for the benefit of the several acts of Assembly for
the benefit of insolvent debtors, a schedule of his
property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can
ascertain them on oath, being annexed thereto, and
having satisfied me that he has resided two years in
the State of Maryland next preceding this his ap-
plication, and having appointed a trustee for the benefit
of his creditors, and said trustee having given bond
and security for the faithful performance of said trust,
it is thereupon ordered and adjudged by me, that the
said Spelden Wilson be discharged from confinement
for debts, and that he by causing a copy of this order
to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette one week for
three successive months before the fourth Monday in
October next, give notice to his creditors to appear
before Anne Arundel county court on the 4th Mon-
day in October next, to show cause, if any they have
why the said Spelden Wilson should not have the
benefit of the said acts of Assembly as prayed.
June 26—3m. **GIDEON WHITE.**

A CARD.
MR. ALFRED S. WAUGH, late a stu-
dent of the Royal Academy of Fine
Arts, London, is desirous of spending a few
days in Annapolis, and respectfully offers his
Professional Services to the Citizens. If a
sufficient number of sitters, will arrange to
have their likenesses painted, and notify the
same to Gen. Harwood, Mr. W. will imme-
diately attend to their wishes. As the money
market is at present in a very depressed state,
his charges will be moderate. The style is
peculiarly his own, and well calculated to give
satisfaction.
Specimens will be forwarded in the course
of this week.
May 1.
DANCING SCHOOL.
M. J. A. SMITH, respectfully informs
the inhabitants of Annapolis that he will
open a **DANCING SCHOOL** at the City
Assembly Rooms, on Wednesday 14th May.
Terms per quarter, including all the different
kinds of Dancing, and Waltzing, \$10, one
half to be paid on entering, the remainder at
the close of the term.
May 1.
FUNERALS.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his
friends, and the public in general, that
he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Bu-
siness, and intends to confine himself for the
future altogether to that of an **UNDERTAKER.**
All orders for Funerals will be attended to
at the shortest notice, either in the usual man-
ner, or according to special direction.
He returns his thanks to the public for their
patronage during the last twenty years, and
hopes that his promptness and attention will
continue to merit their favor.
WASHINGTON G. TUCK.
May 29.
SEED, TREES, PLANTS,
DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLE-
MENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c.
For Sale at the **American Farmer Establish-**
ment, No. 16, S. Calvert street, Baltimore,
Md.
THE subscriber presents his respects to far-
mers, gardeners, and dealers in seeds
throughout the United States, particularly his
customers, and informs them that he has received
from Europe, from his own Seed Garden and
from various parts of this country, his annual
supply of **FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS;**
and that he is prepared to execute orders,
wholesale and retail, with promptness and ac-
curacy, at as low prices, and on as favorable
terms as can be afforded by any dealers in the
United States, for first rate articles.
FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants,
grapevines, shrubbery, gooseberry, rasp-
berry, currant, and strawberry plants, bushes
and other flower roots, will at the proper sea-
sons, be procured in order from the best
sources including all the principal nurseries
and gardens in this country, for most of which
the subscriber is agent also.
PLOUGHS, harrows, cultivators, straw cut-
ters, wheat fans, corn shellers, threshing ma-
chines, and all other kinds of agricultural and
horticultural implements, will be procured from
the best manufacturers in Baltimore, at the
manufacturers' prices.
DOMESTIC ANIMALS, particularly cat-
tle of the improved Durham Shorthorn, the
Devon, and the Holstein breeds; Sheep of the
Bakewell, Southdown, and various fine wool-
ed breeds; Swine of several valuable kinds,
especially of the **Barnard** breed; Dogs of sev-
eral varieties, for the farmer and sportsman;
various kinds of Poultry, such as white tur-
keys, Broom and Westphalia geese and
other fowls, and several other species of
animals, all of the choice breeds (and no ex-
ception) are kept for sale at the establish-
ment and breeding farm of this establish-
ment, or can be procured from the best sources
in order.
BOOKS, agricultural, horticultural, and
botanical, in much greater variety than at
the book stores; some of them rare and par-
ticularly valuable, are kept constantly for
sale.
In short, all articles wanted by farmers and
gardeners in the prosecution of their busi-
ness, are intended either to be kept on hand,
or procured when ordered, for a small com-
mission.
And though last in order, let me yet first
in importance to every tiller of the soil and
keeper of Domestic Animals, the subscriber of-
fers to them the Seeds of Knowledge in their
vocations, fresh and genuine, having been
carefully gathered from the field of Experi-
ence, and the garden of Science—the whole
done up in papers, and labeled **THE FARM-
ER AND GARDENER, AND LIVE STOCK**
BREEDER AND MANAGER; and dispensed
from the Printing Press of the establishment
every Friday in the form of a weekly **Agric-
ultural Paper,** at \$5 a year payable in ad-
vance.
N. B. This periodical is essentially similar
to the late American Farmer the publication
of which has been for some time suspended.
Address
I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK,
American Farmer Establishment.
Note.—An Extra number of the Farmer,
containing a Prospectus of the Establishment,
a catalogue of Seeds, and other articles for
sale, will be sent gratis to any person who
shall furnish his address, post paid, for that
purpose.
June 5
IMPROVED SHORT-HORN
CATTLE.
THE subscriber has Two very
promising **YOUNG BULLS** of
the best crosses of Short Horn,
Hereford (red), and Albany
Blood, just 3 years old, for sale—lowest price
\$35 each. Also a variety of Cattle of all ages
of same blood, which he will dispose of on
very moderate terms,
JOHN MERCER.
Oedar Park, June 5.

A bit of isinglass dissolved in gin, or boiled in spirits of wine, is said to make strong cement for broken glass, china and seashells. Do not wrap knives and forks in woollens. Wrap them in good strong paper.—Steel is injured by lying in woollens. Do not let coffee and tea stand in tin.—Scald your wooden ware often; and keep your tin ware dry. Barley straw is the best for bedst; dry corn husks, slit into shreds are far better than straw. Straw beds are much better for being boxed in the same manner as upholsterers prepare ticks for feathers. Brass and iron should be cleaned, done up in papers, and put in a dry place, during the summer season.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, July 3, 1834.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

EDWARD HAMMOND, of Elk Ridge, is a Candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next House of Delegates of this State.

POST OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS.

New Mail Arrangement.

Arrive, from Baltimore per Steam Boat, every Sunday, Tuesday and Friday.

Return—Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday.

By Land—Arrive Monday and Wednesday.

Return—Tuesday and Thursday.

For Eastern Shore—Arrive, on Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Return—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday.

For Washington City, as usual, Arrive Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Return, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Calvert—Arrive on Tuesday and Friday.

Return—Wednesday and Saturday.

The Mail per Steam Boat are closed at ten o'clock in the morning. Those by land at nine o'clock the night previous to their departure.

The Office will be open on the Sabbath from eleven o'clock, A. M. until three P. M.

J. GREEN, P. M.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The Theta Delta Phi Association of St. John's College, will celebrate the fifty-eighth Anniversary of American Independence, in the Hall of the House of Delegates, on TO-MORROW the 4th of July, at half-past 10 o'clock, A. M.

John H. Culbreth, Esq. an alumnus of the College, and an honorary member of the Association, will deliver an Oration.

The Declaration of Independence will be read by Mr. N. B. Worthington, a member of the Association. These ceremonies will be opened and closed with Prayer.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Mr. GREEN:—Please notice in your paper, that the merchants of this city are requested not to open their shops on to-morrow the Fourth of July, or at least not longer than a few hours in the morning.—This has been the custom for several years last past among most of the shop-keepers, but we are anxious to see that the custom has not been conforming to any ALL. This custom gives this poor population an opportunity of participating in the enjoyment of the day, and tends to encourage a spirit of patriotic devotion in the institutions of our country.

Shall the merchants be allowed to open their shops, and allow the pecuniary interests to predominate above all other considerations, or shall they exhibit their usual uninterested, enterprising and patriotic spirit?

THE CONCERT AND BALL.

We serve up Mr. KEENE'S advertisement that he gives a Concert and Ball to-morrow evening in honour of the 58th Anniversary of our Independence.

We have heard that almost every Lady of Annapolis intends being present, and it is expected that a number of the Baltimore Belles will likewise be there. The beautiful new corn, commanded by Capt. Cheves, called The Baltimore City Guards, attended by a Splendid Military Band, will pass the 4th of July among us, and will in the evening attend the Concert and Ball.

It is a most rational manner of passing the anniversary of our Glorious Independence, in listening to the stirring strains of Liberty breathed forth with the melodious, and manly voice of Keene. There has never been a professional gentleman among us, who has met with more success, and received more deserved applause, than Mr. Keene, and he is equally esteemed in our private circles for his worth and gentlemanly manners. "He is sure of a bumper."

COURT OF APPEALS—June Term, 1834.

Thursday, June 26th.—Present as yesterday.

No. 43. John Hall vs. John H. Macubin. This case was argued by A. C. Magruder for the Appellant. No Council argued for the Appellee.

No. 44. Caleb Beatty et al. vs. John G. Cowman and others. This case was argued by Boyle for the Appellants, and Alexander for the Appellees.

Friday, June 27th.—Present as yesterday.

No. 45. The Mayor, &c. of Baltimore vs. Henry Thompson and the Bank of the United States. This case was argued by Bell for the Appellants, and Frick for the Appellees.

No. 46. The Universal Ins. Co., vs. Purviance, vs. Anthony C. Carne, and Stewart and Nicholas trustees of David Burke. This case

was argued by Johnson for the Appellant, and Nicholas and Mayer for the Appellees.

Saturday, June 28th.—Present as yesterday.

Chief Justice Buchanan announced the unanimous opinion of the Judges, refusing an injunction upon the application of the Union Bank of the State of Tennessee, vs. Elliott, Morris and Gill. Trustees of the Bank of Maryland, and sanctioning the opinion given the Trustees by their advisers. The Debtors of the Bank of Maryland have consequently the right to pay their debts, in the notes, certificates of deposits, and open accounts due by that Bank.

Dorsey Judge, delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 11. Nathan J. Waters vs. Charles Duvall, reversing the judgment of the County Court, and awarding a restitution.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 29. Peter Hoffman and others vs. John Cromwell, affirming the decree of the Chancellor with costs in both Courts.

Stephen Judge, delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 32. Samuel Jordan vs. George Trumbo, affirming the decree of the Chancellor Court, with costs.

Martin Judge delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of The Gas Light Company of Baltimore vs. Rembrandt Peale, in which the decree of the Chancellor was reversed at a previous term.

No. 49. John M. Burke vs. Negro Joe. This case was argued by Alexander for the Appellant, and Randall and Brewer for the Appellee.

In the case of James McCreary vs. Benjamin McCreary, (conditioni exponas to the present term) Mayer for the defendant, moved the Court to set aside the sale, and quash the writ.

Monday, June 30th.—No. 51. State use Barber vs. Elizabeth Hammond et al. ex'rs. of Philip Hammond. The argument of this case was commenced by Randall for the Appellant, and Alexander and Brewer for the Appellees.

Tuesday, July 1st.—The argument of the above case was concluded by A. C. Magruder for the Appellant.

No. 52. Milly Howard vs. Zachariah Duvall. The argument of this case was commenced by Alexander for the Appellant, and Randall for the Appellee.

Wednesday, July 2d.—The argument of the above case was concluded by Brewer for the Appellee, and Johnson for the Appellant.

On application Benson Blake, Esq. of the city Baltimore was admitted as an attorney of this Court.

No. 53. Linsey F. Barnes vs. David Crouch. This case was argued by Johnson for the Appellant, and David Stewart for the Appellee.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL COMPANY.

The Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal in General Meeting, on Friday last, unanimously elected George C. Washington, Esq. of Maryland, to be President of the company, and Richard H. Henderson, Phineas Janney, Walter Smith, John I. Albert, William G. Ginton and George Bender, to be Directors.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of Senate, John Forsyth, Secretary of State, in the name of Louis McLane, resigned.

Levi Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury, in the place of Roger B. Taney, rejected.

Mahlon Dickerson, Secretary of the Navy, in the place of Levi Woodbury, resigned.

William Wilkins, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia, in the place of Mahlon Dickerson.

William S. Holladay to be Attorney for the District of Connecticut.

Thomas Turner and Fleet Smith, to be Justices of the Peace, for the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia.

Charles Scott to be a Justice of the Peace for the county of Alexandria, in said District.

A Spanish Journal states that a lady in Madrid, named Donna Mercedes de Mendoza, awoke on the 15th February last from a trance in which she had lain for four years. During that period she never tasted food, but she is now in perfect health.

MAIL ROBBERY.

On Thursday night last, James Dallahite, a lad of about 14 years of age, mail carrier between this place and Roxborough, was arrested on a charge of purloining money from the mail bag, and committed to the jail in this city for trial at the November Term of the Federal Court.—*Nat. Intel.*

The Cumberland Road bill has been approved by the President, and is now a law. It appropriates \$200,000 for continuing the road in Ohio, \$150,000 for Indiana, and \$100,000 for Illinois—450,000 in all.

The further sum of \$300,000 is appropriated for repairs of the Road on this side of the Ohio, and to carry into effect the laws of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. When that amount is exhausted, the act directs the road to be surrendered to the States to be discharged from all further liabilities for repairs.—*Nat. Intel.*

Wilmington, Del., June 24.

An explosion occurred on Friday evening about 7 o'clock, at the Powder works of E. I. Du Pont, Esq. near this place, by which, we regret to say, that one of the workmen, a very industrious and worthy individual, was killed. About a thousand pounds of powder, and the building in which the accident, were destroyed. No other buildings or property was injured:—the works being so constructed, that when such accidents occur, the mischief can scarcely, in any event, or contingency, extend beyond the particular building in which it originates.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Between the President of the United States and the Honourable R. B. Taney, upon the subject of the resignation of his office as Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1834.

SIR:—The Senate having yesterday refused to confirm my nomination, as Secretary of the Treasury, I beg leave to resign the commission with which you honoured me, during the last recess. It would expire, by its own limitation, at the end of the present session of Congress, which is now at hand. But after the appointment has been submitted to the Senate, and acted on by them, it is due to you and to myself, that I should conform to their decision, and retire at once from the office.

I cannot, however, take my final leave of the official relations which have connected me with your administration, without returning my cordial thanks for the many and continued proofs of kindness and confidence, which I have received at your hands. I shall always bear them in grateful recollection, and am, sir, with the highest respect,

Your ob't. serv't.

R. B. TANEY.

The President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1834.

DEAR SIR:—Your resignation of the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury, conferred upon you in the recess of the Senate, and now relinquished in consequence of the refusal of that body to confirm your nomination, has been received.

I cannot refrain from expressing on this occasion, my profound regret at the necessity of your retirement from that important office, nor can I suffer the opportunity to pass, without paying a just tribute to the patriotism, firmness and ability which you have uniformly exhibited since your introduction into my cabinet. Knowing that such a station was not desired by you, and was in opposition to your course of life, I could not but feel grateful to you, when, in compliance with my invitation, you exchanged the independence of your professional pursuits, for the labours and responsibilities of the office of Attorney General of the U. States. This sentiment was greatly and deservedly increased, during the last year, when becoming acquainted with the difficulties which surrounded me, and with my earnest desire to avail myself of your services in the Treasury Department, you generously abandoned the studies and avocations to which your life had been devoted, and encountered the responsibility of carrying into execution those great measures which the public interest, and the will of the People alike demanded at our hands. For the prompt and disinterested aid, thus afforded me at the risk of personal sacrifices, which were then probable, and which have now been realized, I feel that I owe you a debt of gratitude and regard, which I have not the power to discharge. But, my dear sir, you have all along found support in a consciousness of right and you already have a sure promise of reward in the approbation and applause which an intelligent and honest people always render to distinguished merit.

The plan of financial policy which you have initiated by your acts, and developed in your official reports, and which has thus far received the full approbation of the representatives of the People, will, ultimately, I trust, be carried into complete operation, and its beneficial effects on the currency of the country, and the best interests of society, will be, in all future time, more than an adequate compensation for the momentary injustice to which you have now been subjected. And as it is the martyrs in any cause, whose memory is held most sacred; so the victims in the great struggle to redeem our Republic from the corrupting domination of a great moneyed power, will be remembered and honoured, in proportion to their services and their sacrifices.

I am, very respectfully,

and sincerely, your friend

your obedient servant,

ANDREW JACKSON.

Hon. R. B. TANEY.

From the N York Gazette, of Friday last.

THE DAY.

Yesterday may really be called the day, for on none, save that when tribute was paid to Washington, was there ever witnessed a more imposing scene. The numerous, beautiful and well drilled corps of our city were the admiration of all, and the various societies were equally creditable to the procession. To undertake a description of the honours paid to the memory of Lafayette would be like an attempt to eulogize the talents, uprightness, and virtue, of the father of our country. As far, however, as we were enabled to ascertain, we give such of the proceedings as came under our observation. The order of procession as previously published, was fully complied with, and at no time in our recollection, prevailed more generally a spirit of lamentation for the departed compatriot and friend of Washington.

The weather was changeable during the day, and at different times there was a shower, but after the procession was on the move, the clouds dispersed, and notwithstanding the heat, every individual who participated in commemorating the death of this champion of Liberty, felt satisfied that the day was appropriately passed.

A few minutes after three o'clock, the procession began to move from the City Hall, and it reached Castle Garden about six. Here an impressive and able eulogium on the character of the deceased, was delivered by the Hon. Judge Talmadge, whose manner and feelings, drew tears from the venerable patriots of the Revolutionary struggle, and also many others who were within the reach of the Orator's voice.

The order, and the effect of the shrouded banners of the different trades, witnessed by thousands who had assembled to look upon

the grand spectacle, defies description. On nearly on a level with the balconies, and small distance. It was fleecy, white, or like a vast volume of curled and waving steam.

At 4.45 min. temp. 80 deg. Barometer 30.1. At 4.53 do. do 79 deg. do. At 5.5 do. do. 70 deg. do. do.

This was the highest elevation reached on this trip, being considerably upwards of a mile from the earth. It was barely possible at this height, to distinguish the largest objects from other objects; the houses of ordinary size could not be seen at all, and the first streams seemed to be slender silver threads winding along the dark green earth. The woods were dark green, and the lighter green of the fields had a tinge of yellow.

At 5 hours 15 minutes, temperature 74 degrees, barometer 22.7. I was lowered to earth by letting off gas, for I could not see my head on account of the clouds floating below me, and which, being wafted by the wind, could not be overtaken.

I could now see beneath these clouds, what I supposed to be a moderate distance, long, narrow stripe of ocean, and thought the accelerated velocity of the motion led me to perceive an increase of wind, and gave me reason to dread being carried off to sea.

At 5.25, thermometer 77 deg. barometer 22.7. To descend rapidly became absolutely necessary, for I was near to the only open field I had seen ahead of me, all beyond was a great forest, apparently extending to the ocean. The balloon came near to the earth, the rapidly flitting objects, and the roaring noise of the wind, now heard for the first time, assured me of a difficult landing. I threw out an anchor into a field of long marsh grass, but although it caught, the fastening was torn away by the pressure of the wind. The swinging anchor, arrested by a dead tree, was drawn to its limbs, and catching hold there, tore away the whole top of the tree, and came with it to the ground, and then tore away the broad side of the car, leaving me no support on that side.

As soon as I lost the anchor, the balloon dragged me along, sometimes touching the earth, sometimes bounding 40 or 50 feet into the air. Sapplings, dead trees and stumps intervened, and were either overthrown, or threw me again into the air. Two reasons kept me from the balloon—I was unwilling to lose it, and the rapidity of the motion made escape dangerous. At length, as I came near to a swamp, I was compelled to choose between drag through the woods, and the hazard of leap. I chose the latter alternative, and, at the distance of eight feet, jumped to the earth.

The balloon relieved from my weight, again rapidly into the air, and sailed off to the ocean, leaving me in a marsh, at the distance of five miles, as I afterwards learned from the nearest habitation. I alighted at half-past five o'clock, and luckily taking proper direction, reached the house of Mr. David D. Reamer, the manager of Hanson Furnace, Burlington county, who kindly assisted me in cleansing my wounds and brought me to Pemberton, where I spent the night.

The only things which I deduct from the immense enjoyment of this aerial voyage, are the disappointment of losing my old companion the balloon, and my fine barometer and compass. The two latter were tossed out during the drag, and the other has gone out to sea probably beyond the chances of recovery.

I am happy to add that my injuries are not of very formidable character, although from the nature of the ground, I had reason to apprehend a much more serious issue.

I do not feel discouraged however, by these mishaps; but I hope so soon as I can obtain new balloons, to make another ascent from Philadelphia, and add new contributions to the sciences of aërostation and meteorology.

I am very respectfully, yours, &c.

JAMES MILLS.

From the Leg. York Journal of Commerce.

F. RUTHER FROM LIBERIA.

In our morning edition, we announced the death of Rev. Matthew Laird and wife, Missionaries of the Western Foreign Missionary Society, who arrived in the Colony on the 31st December. We have now the painful duty to add the death of Rev. John Charles Missionary of the same society, and Rev. S. O. Wright, of the Methodist Missionary Society. The wife of the last named gentleman died in February last. Her death had been before announced. Among the emigrants by the Jupiter, which arrived at the Colony on the 31st December, there had been no deaths except a woman of seventy years, and two children under 12. Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding, Methodist Missionaries, left Liberia on the 12th May in the Argus for Boston. Their object is, to procure a reinforcement and recruit their health. They are soon to return to the Colony, and also Mr. Temple, a coloured Assistant Missionary, who has arrived in the scho. Edgar, at this port. Mr. Jones, who has also arrived in the Edgar, is about to proceed to Kentucky for his family. The general health of the Colony is good. We have had the pleasure of an interview with Messrs. Temple and Jones, and are happy to state that they are in excellent spirits in regard to the Colony, and I think it the best place for the coloured man which the world affords. Mr. Temple has not fully recovered from the effects of the fever.

Annexed is a letter from Rev. Mr. Finley, Colonial Agent, to R. S. Finley, Esq. Monrovia, May 10, 1834.—Mr. Temple, the last of the band of Presbyterian Missionaries who landed in Africa the 1st of January last to try its perils, will hand you this letter, and communicate more at length the tidings which my pen is loth to speak.

Mr. T. will, I trust, do good while at home. He is desirous of ordination and expects to return very soon. The vessel sails in about two hours, and time is short. Our losses do not dishearten me. I trust the church will not be discouraged. God is about to try

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At 5 hours 15 minutes, temperature 74 degrees, barometer 22.7. I was lowered to earth by letting off gas, for I could not see my head on account of the clouds floating below me, and which, being wafted by the wind, could not be overtaken.

I could now see beneath these clouds, what I supposed to be a moderate distance, long, narrow stripe of ocean, and thought the accelerated velocity of the motion led me to perceive an increase of wind, and gave me reason to dread being carried off to sea.

At 5.25, thermometer 77 deg. barometer 22.7. To descend rapidly became absolutely necessary, for I was near to the only open field I had seen ahead of me, all beyond was a great forest, apparently extending to the ocean. The balloon came near to the earth, the rapidly flitting objects, and the roaring noise of the wind, now heard for the first time, assured me of a difficult landing. I threw out an anchor into a field of long marsh grass, but although it caught, the fastening was torn away by the pressure of the wind. The swinging anchor, arrested by a dead tree, was drawn to its limbs, and catching hold there, tore away the whole top of the tree, and came with it to the ground, and then tore away the broad side of the car, leaving me no support on that side.

As soon as I lost the anchor, the balloon dragged me along, sometimes touching the earth, sometimes bounding 40 or 50 feet into the air. Sapplings, dead trees and stumps intervened, and were either overthrown, or threw me again into the air. Two reasons kept me from the balloon—I was unwilling to lose it, and the rapidity of the motion made escape dangerous. At length, as I came near to a swamp, I was compelled to choose between drag through the woods, and the hazard of leap. I chose the latter alternative, and, at the distance of eight feet, jumped to the earth.

The balloon relieved from my weight, again rapidly into the air, and sailed off to the ocean, leaving me in a marsh, at the distance of five miles, as I afterwards learned from the nearest habitation. I alighted at half-past five o'clock, and luckily taking proper direction, reached the house of Mr. David D. Reamer, the manager of Hanson Furnace, Burlington county, who kindly assisted me in cleansing my wounds and brought me to Pemberton, where I spent the night.

The only things which I deduct from the immense enjoyment of this aerial voyage, are the disappointment of losing my old companion the balloon, and my fine barometer and compass. The two latter were tossed out during the drag, and the other has gone out to sea probably beyond the chances of recovery.

I am happy to add that my injuries are not of very formidable character, although from the nature of the ground, I had reason to apprehend a much more serious issue.

I do not feel discouraged however, by these mishaps; but I hope so soon as I can obtain new balloons, to make another ascent from Philadelphia, and add new contributions to the sciences of aërostation and meteorology.

I am very respectfully, yours, &c.

JAMES MILLS.

From the Leg. York Journal of Commerce.

F. RUTHER FROM LIBERIA.

In our morning edition, we announced the death of Rev. Matthew Laird and wife, Missionaries of the Western Foreign Missionary Society, who arrived in the Colony on the 31st December. We have now the painful duty to add the death of Rev. John Charles Missionary of the same society, and Rev. S. O. Wright, of the Methodist Missionary Society. The wife of the last named gentleman died in February last. Her death had been before announced. Among the emigrants by the Jupiter, which arrived at the Colony on the 31st December, there had been no deaths except a woman of seventy years, and two children under 12. Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding, Methodist Missionaries, left Liberia on the 12th May in the Argus for Boston. Their object is, to procure a reinforcement and recruit their health. They are soon to return to the Colony, and also Mr. Temple, a coloured Assistant Missionary, who has arrived in the scho. Edgar, at this port. Mr. Jones, who has also arrived in the Edgar, is about to proceed to Kentucky for his family. The general health of the Colony is good. We have had the pleasure of an interview with Messrs. Temple and Jones, and are happy to state that they are in excellent spirits in regard to the Colony, and I think it the best place for the coloured man which the world affords. Mr. Temple has not fully recovered from the effects of the fever.

Annexed is a letter from Rev. Mr. Finley, Colonial Agent, to R. S. Finley, Esq. Monrovia, May 10, 1834.—Mr. Temple, the last of the band of Presbyterian Missionaries who landed in Africa the 1st of January last to try its perils, will hand you this letter, and communicate more at length the tidings which my pen is loth to speak.

Mr. T. will, I trust, do good while at home. He is desirous of ordination and expects to return very soon. The vessel sails in about two hours, and time is short. Our losses do not dishearten me. I trust the church will not be discouraged. God is about to try

me nearly on a level with the balconies, and small distance. It was fleecy, white, or like a vast volume of curled and waving steam.

At 4.45 min. temp. 80 deg. Barometer 30.1. At 4.53 do. do 79 deg. do. At 5.5 do. do. 70 deg. do. do.

very moderate terms. JOHN MERR
Oedar Park, June 5.

NO. 28.

That remarkable people were well aware of the influence of a striking example of virtue, and strove to extend its effect by votes of public regard.—Statues of Cornelia were erected by order of the senate, stood amidst political convulsions, and she was the admiration of Roman matrons in her own day, and the succeeding ages of the republic.

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TO THE CITIZENS OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

EDWARD HAMMOND, of Elk Ridge, is a Candidate to represent Anne Arundel county in the next House of Delegates of this State.

COURT OF APPEALS—June Term, 1884. Thursday July 10th—Present as yesterday.

No. 153. Campbell and Voss vs. Poulney, Elliott & Co. This case was argued by A. C. Magruder and Johnson for the Appellants, and Constable, Scott, Nelson and Winchester, for the Appellees.

Friday, July 11th.—Present as yesterday. Archer, Judge, delivered the opinion of the court in No. 1, George Plater vs. Wm. B. Scott.

Judge, reversed, and procedendo awarded. The same Judge delivered the opinion of the court in No. 15, John Jamieson vs. Thos. Bruce, affirming the judgment of the county court.

Dorsey, Judge, delivered the opinion of the court in No. 6, Wm. H. Lyles vs. H. D. Hutton and wife, remanding the record to Prince George's county court, for further proceedings.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the court in No. 44, Caleb Bentley and others vs. John G. Cowman et al, reversing the decree of the Chancellor, and remanding the record for further proceedings.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the court in No. 54, John Tucker vs. H. G. S. Key, reversing the decree of the Chancellor, and dismissing the petition with costs.

Buchanan, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the court in No. 8, Thos. B. Crawford vs. Z. Marshall Berry vs. Bowie.

Judge, reversed, and procedendo awarded. The same Judge delivered the opinion of the court in No. 12, Henry A. Calha vs. Wm. Tolson et al.

Judge, reversed, and procedendo awarded. The same Judge delivered the opinion of the court in No. 30, John W. Hammond vs. G. B. Adams, reversing the decree of the Chancellor, and dismissing the bill with costs.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the court in No. 41, Otto B. Bugh vs. Benjamin Lee, reversing the decree of the Chancellor, and dismissing the bill with costs.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the court in No. 50, State vs. Barrow and others, reversing the decree of the Chancellor, and dismissing the bill with costs.

Judge, reversed, and procedendo awarded. The same Judge delivered the opinion of the court in No. 49, John M. Burke vs. negro Joe.

Judge, reversed, and procedendo awarded. The same Judge delivered the opinion of the court in No. 51, Milly Howard vs. Zachariah Duval.

Judge, reversed, and procedendo awarded. The court affirmed the decree of the Chancellor with costs in No. 43, Gustavus Brown and others, vs. Walker, and others, vs. John and Peter Holman.

The court affirmed the decree of the Chancellor with costs in No. 45, the Mayor & Co. of Baltimore, vs. Henry Thompson, and the Bank of the United States.

The court reversed the decree of the Chancellor, with costs in No. 46, the Universal Ins. Co. vs. P. Vanice vs. Nicholas and Steuart trustees of Burke, et al.

The argument of No. 58, J. J. Vanderkamp and others, vs. Bush et al. vs. the Cape Side Company, Robert Oliver and others, was concluded by Moore, Alexander, and Johnson for the Appellants, and Mayer for the Appellees.

Saturday, July 12th.—Present as yesterday, except Martin, Judge.

Dorsey, Judge, delivered the opinion of the court in No. 53, Ann Harris vs. Mary Josephine Harris, et al, remanding the record to the court of Chancery for further proceedings.

Archer, Judge, delivered the opinion of the court in No. 43, John Hall, vs. John H. Maccomb, remanding the record to the court of Chancery for further proceedings.

Buchanan, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the court in No. 53, Linsey F. Barnes vs. D. C. Crouch, affirming the decree of the Orphans court of Baltimore.

Stephen, and Dorsey, Judges, dissented. The same Judge delivered the opinion of the court in No. 106, Ohio Shipley et al. vs. Robert Tevis, affirming the decree of the Orphans court of Baltimore.

Dorsey, Judge, dissented. The same Judge delivered the opinion of the court in No. 153, Campbell and Voss vs. Poulney, Elliott, and Co. reversing the order of the Chancellor, and restraining the defendants from voting certain shares of stock at the next election of Directors of the Union Bank of Maryland.

Archer, J. dissented. The court then adjourned until the court in court.

From the New Yorker. DISGRACEFUL RIOTS. Our city has this week been the theatre of a succession of tumults, which reflect any thing but credit on her character, or the efficiency of our civil authorities.

The first took place on Monday evening, when a mob of about 200 persons, who have a lease of the Chatham-street

Chapel for Monday and Thursday evenings, on arriving there, found it in the possession of a congregation of blacks, who had assembled to hear an oration by one of their number on American Independence. It appeared that the President of the Music Society had relinquished, at the request of Mr. A. Tappan, the use of the edifice proper, understanding that it was wanted for an ordinary meeting of the church, and presuming that the Society over which he presided would cheerfully content themselves with the lecture room under such circumstances. The Society, however, were not apprized of this arrangement, and very naturally, on finding their seats pre-occupied for such purposes and by such an assemblage, refused to accede to the arrangement, and the blacks were requested to retire. This was resisted by a large portion of them, sufficient to greatly outnumber the members of the Musical Society, and the latter were expelled by violence. They soon returned, however, with very considerable reinforcements from the multitude which began to assemble without, and a pitched battle ensued, in which seats, benches, and stove plates were torn up and hurled from one party to the other with the greatest fury. The lamps were demolished in the fray, and considerable damage done to the building, as well as to the persons of the respective combatants, but the blacks were ultimately expelled and driven out of the Chapel. This was the first of the series (unless we connect with it the affair on the Fourth), and, though originating entirely in misapprehension, it is impossible not to perceive that the blacks were entirely in the wrong.

On Tuesday evening the scene changed to Clinton Hall. By agreement, a discussion was to take place on that evening between some leading Abolitionists and the members of a literary society who held their meetings there. A number of persons assembled, according to invitation, a large proportion of them blacks; and, when some of the members of the society arrived, they demanded that the latter should be taken to the gallery, leaving the floor of the lecture-room to the whites, which was refused. It is further stated that the blacks insisted that one of their friends should open the debate, though this is hardly credible. However this may be, a party soon entered who proceeded to hand them out of the house, which was effected, we believe, without personal injury to any one, and the meeting brought to a close. Here, too, it must be seen that the blacks acted with a singular presumption, not to say impudence, which is deserving of severe reprobation.

Wednesday evening gave a new character to the drama. It had been rumored, we know not on what authority, that another Abolition meeting was to be held at the Chapel that evening; a multitude assembled to prove their claims to be distinguished as white men, which, by those not blessed with eyesight, might well be considered somewhat questionable. But no meeting was in contemplation, the entrance was barred, and the assemblage was informed that no window over the gate-way was to be opened, and that it would not be. But this was not all. Some one of the adverse parties, who were in the front gate, which had been opened, and the whole multitude made their way into the Chapel, where, as might be expected, a speech delivered of something less than half an hour, concluding with a proposition to adjourn till the next meeting of the Abolition Society, was carried by acclamation.

So much for the meeting. The assemblage now took their line of march for the Bazaar Theatre, where a performance was being attempted for the benefit of Mr. Farren, stage manager, who stood accused of having used language derogatory to the character and insulting to the feelings of Americans. A large mob had already assembled around the house; and on the appearance of the victorious assailants of the Chapel, the entrance was crowded by assault, and the theatre spectacles filled with an undisciplined audience from pit to gallery. The performance was of course brought to a stand, and the deafening cries for "Farren," together with the miscellaneous howlings, would have done honour to an Indian powwow. Manager Hamblin came forward with an American standard in each hand, and implored, and protested, and gesticulated; but it was all to no purpose. A field-piece would have stood a slim chance of a hearing. "Down with the Englishman!" was vociferated; and "Forrest! Forrest! the American Forrest!" was shouted on all sides. Mr. Forrest appeared, and stated that Mr. Farren had been discharged from the establishment, &c. &c. and the Mayor arriving with a strong body of watchmen, the house was gradually cleared before 11 o'clock. No damage was sustained, we believe, except in the total demolition of the doors, and the and the breaking of some panes of glass in the rear.

Some hesitation was now evinced in regard to the next step to be taken. A cry was finally raised to "Tappan's!" and the great body of the mob rushed down the Bowery and intervening streets to the residence of Mr. Lewis Tappan, in Rose street, which had formerly been vacated that day, the family going into the country. Here a regular and furious assault was made, the doors beat down with axes, the windows broken, and the entire furniture, bedding, &c. dragged into the street, and consumed in a magnificent bonfire. The police, who appear to have awakened about this time, now charged upon the rioters, and drove them from the grounds; but they soon returned armed with clubs and brick-bats, and the amusements of the evening renewed.

A cry of fire was now raised, it being feared that the mob might set fire to the building, or that their bonfire might extend itself, and the appearance of the engines at about 2 o'clock, A. M. was the signal for the restoration of order. The mob peaceably dispersed—a small

portion of them going over to Dr. Cox's church in Light street, to tender their compliments, and there the performance was concluded.

Thursday evening witnessed, we trust, the closing scene. At an early hour, a vast concourse assembled around the dismantled house of Mr. Tappan, and proceeded in separate detachments first to the Chapel, where no entrance was effected, and then to the residence of Dr. Cox in Charlton-street, where they commenced operations by the breaking of windows, &c. Soon, however, a small detachment of the military, cavalry and infantry, were brought to the ground, who found no difficulty in clearing the street, immense as was the mob; and though a multitude still lingered on the corners of the adjacent streets, the posting of a small but resolute guard at a short distance on either side, was effectual for the prevention of any renewal of the attack, though for some time apprehended. The assemblage then gradually dispersed, and by midnight all was orderly and quiet.

We have thus far intended to give a simple history of these novel proceedings, which may, at some future time, form the subject of more elaborate consideration and remark. We have endeavored, as far as possible, to restrain the expression of our feelings; and if the reader should infer, from the account here given, that we are adverse to the supremacy of a club law, we shall neither explain nor apologize. Firmly believing that the laws afford the only proper corrective for offences against society, we would scorn to count a temporary and factitious popularity by lending even a tacit assent to their flagrant violation. If we have not utterly mistaken the character of our fellow citizens, the supremacy of law and order must ultimately command the unanimous and hearty support of a virtuous and enlightened community.

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We have thus far intended to give a simple history of these novel proceedings, which may, at some future time, form the subject of more elaborate consideration and remark. We have endeavored, as far as possible, to restrain the expression of our feelings; and if the reader should infer, from the account here given, that we are adverse to the supremacy of a club law, we shall neither explain nor apologize. Firmly believing that the laws afford the only proper corrective for offences against society, we would scorn to count a temporary and factitious popularity by lending even a tacit assent to their flagrant violation. If we have not utterly mistaken the character of our fellow citizens, the supremacy of law and order must ultimately command the unanimous and hearty support of a virtuous and enlightened community.

Some hesitation was now evinced in regard to the next step to be taken. A cry was finally raised to "Tappan's!" and the great body of the mob rushed down the Bowery and intervening streets to the residence of Mr. Lewis Tappan, in Rose street, which had formerly been vacated that day, the family going into the country. Here a regular and furious assault was made, the doors beat down with axes, the windows broken, and the entire furniture, bedding, &c. dragged into the street, and consumed in a magnificent bonfire. The police, who appear to have awakened about this time, now charged upon the rioters, and drove them from the grounds; but they soon returned armed with clubs and brick-bats, and the amusements of the evening renewed.

A cry of fire was now raised, it being feared that the mob might set fire to the building, or that their bonfire might extend itself, and the appearance of the engines at about 2 o'clock, A. M. was the signal for the restoration of order. The mob peaceably dispersed—a small

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We have thus far

HYMENEAAL.

MARRIED, in Prince George's County, on Tuesday 8th inst., by the Rev Mr. Wood, Mr. GEORGE BARTON, to ELIZA ANN daughter of the late Thomas Rhodes, of the said County.

OBITUARY.

Communicated.
Departed this life on the 9th day of July, at the residence of Dr. Mewburn in A. A. County, LUCRETIA, daughter of Denton A. Hammond, aged six weeks.
Also, on the 10th day of July, at the same place, departed this life, ELIZABETH, wife of Denton A. Hammond, in the 26th year of her age, from a world of pain in which she would have had to suffer, she is gone to a world of happiness which she will for ever enjoy.

ATTENTION.

THE Young Men of A. A. County disposed to join a Troop of Horse are requested to meet at Davidsonville in the First District, on SATURDAY the 20th inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M.
A. VOLUNTEER.

A TEACHER WANTED.

THE subscribers are anxious to employ a TEACHER for the instruction of their children. The neighbourhood is healthy, and the number of scholars, it is presumed, will not exceed fifteen. It will be required of the applicant to obtain a certificate of recommendation from the President or Professors of St. John's College, as to his qualifications for instructing youth in the following branches, viz. English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Surveying, Geometry and Trigonometry, and the Latin Language. A liberal salary will be given. Application by letter, (post paid) addressed to either of the subscribers, Davidsonville. P. O. will be attended to.
JOHN S. SELLMAN,
THOMAS WELCH,
ROBT. W. KENT.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Nathan Jones, at suit of Bernard Gilpin, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of said Nathan Jones, of, in and to all the tract or parts of a tract of land and premises, called "Duvall's Dight," containing a half fifty acres of Land more or less; also, all the crop of Tobacco of said Jones, supposed to be one thousand weight; also all the stock, Plantation Utensils, &c. and on TUESDAY, the 26th day of August next, at the premises, I shall proceed to sell the said property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.
R. WELCH, of Ben. Sheriff A. A. County.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber has again located himself in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of purchasing a number of slaves, of both sexes, under thirty years of age. It is well known that the subscriber has heretofore given the highest prices, and he pledges himself to continue to do so. He furthermore requests the favour of persons having servants to dispose of, to give him a call, as he is determined to give as high prices at least as any other purchaser in Maryland. He is purchasing for his farm in Tennessee, and will give the price of the West, deducting the expenses.
H. ROBERTSON.

35 38 63.

\$200 Prize, in the Grand Consolidated, Class No. 12. The Ticket was held by a young gentleman of our city, presented and Cash paid at this office.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$10,000.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.
For the benefit of the Town of Wellsburg.
CLASS No. 12, for 1834.
Yates & McIntyre, Managers.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, July 19, 1834.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	\$10,000
1 prize of	4,000
1 prize of	1,960
5 prizes of	1,000
6 prizes of	400
50 prizes of	300
50 prizes of	200
36 prizes of	100
36 prizes of	40
36 prizes of	30
56 prizes of	20
112 prizes of	10
2,340 prizes of	8
15,400 prizes of	4

\$400 Prizes, amounting to \$125,840
Tickets 83.50 Halves 81.75 Quarters 87 Cts.

Tickets and shares for sale at
DUBOIS
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.
(CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.)
July 12.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

Legendre's Geometry, Butler's Analogy, Legendre's Algebra, Leverette's Journal, Cambridge Physics, Good's Horace, Do. Mechanics, Whiston's Tacitus, Do. Astronomy, Taylor's Pantheon, Græcæ Majora, Goldsmith's Rome, Kames' Elements, Johnson's Livy, Cooper's Virgil, Anthon's Greek Grammar, Adams' Roman Antiquities, Porter's Analysis, Day's Mathematics, Greek Delectus, Hutton's do Webster's Speller, Schrevelius Lexicon, Pike's Arithmetic, Grove's Greek and Paley's Philosophy, English Dictionary, Do. Evidences, Kirkham's Grammar, Blair's Rhetoric, Viri Romæ, Village Conversations, Homir Illias.

THEOLOGICAL WORKS.

New Testament, Soliloquies of St. Augustine, (translated from the Latin Vulgate), Father Rowland, The History of the Indian Cottage, Old and New Testament Poems, tament, interspersed The Children's Compendium, and in-structive reflections, Cobbett on the Reform, Practical Reflections, The Catholic Manual, The Christian's Guide, Garden of the Soul, Key to Paradise, Pocket Missal, True Piety, &c. Poor Man's Manual, Pocket Manual, Path to Paradise, Pious Guide, Thom's A Kempis, La Devotion des Contemplatifs ou Recueil des Pratiques et Prières—75 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS, &c.

Toilet of Health, Beau Mirror of the Graces, ty and Fashion, The Staff Officer, Swallow Barn, Parson's Daughter, Vicker of Wakefield, Rosine Laval, The Talbot.

STATIONARY.

Folio Post Paper, Cyphering Books, 4to do do Superior Playing Superfine Foolscap do Cards, Fine do do Do Visiting do Gilpin's super-fine Let- Roderig's Patent Pen-ter Paper, Knives, Lullin & Co's. blue Ink Stands of various laid do patterns, Do feintlined do Kidder's Indelible Ink, Do coloured do Liguamite Rulers, Quills Nos. 10, 20, 30, Ever Pointed Pencils, 40, 50, Radiographic Pens, Superior Norfolk Sand, Penman do Blank Books, Keen's do Lay do Letter Stamps, Ivory, Copy do do do Box.

TOY BOOKS, 25 CENTS.

Harlequin, Walt's Divine Songs, The Four Seasons, The History and Ad-ventures of Cinder-Pug's Picture Shop, My Childhood.

TOY BOOKS, 25 CENTS.

The First Blossoms of Little Charles, Learning, The Child's History, History of Goodman History of Little Fan Roly.

For sale at Baltimore prices by FRANCIS M. JARBOE, Church-street, Annapolis.
N. B. F. M. J. will furnish the above articles at Baltimore prices for Cash.

A constant supply of the best Novels and Romances for sale and circulation.
July 17.

A BY-LAW.

Imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and Precincts thereof.
Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, that a tax of fifty cents in the one hundred dollars, be and the same is hereby imposed upon all the assessable property within the limits of said city and the precincts thereof, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty four, and that it be levied and collected agreeably to the acts of the General Assembly of Maryland and of the charter and by laws of the city of Annapolis.
D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

A BY-LAW.

Relative to the duties of the Market Master.
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 it shall not hereafter be necessary for the Market Master to attend personally at the Market House, except at such times as the City Commissioners shall from time to time prescribe, any by-law to the contrary notwithstanding.
D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

BY THE CORPORATION.

ORDERED, That the Corporation will meet on Tuesday the 22d inst. at 5 o'clock P. M. and on the two succeeding days at the same hour, for the hearing of appeals and making transfers of tax upon property in the city of Annapolis.
D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

July 17.

TO BE RENTED.

THE Dwelling House and Premises bordering on the Church Circle, and lately occupied by Mrs. Sarah Duvall—possession can be had immediately. The House is large, containing several rooms, in a healthy situation, and would accommodate a large family. Apply for terms to
HENRY MAYNADIER.
July 10.

WEST RIVER LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will on SATURDAY the 19th day of July, offer at Public Sale at Cedar Park, his residence on West River, 500 ACRES of the Tract so well known as WEST RIVER FARM.

To those who are unacquainted with the many advantages which it enjoys, he would merely state, that it is as desirable an establishment as our country affords—combining considerable improvement with great natural fertility, and situated in a neighbourhood remarkable for the excellence of its society.

To any gentleman desirous of making a safe and profitable investment of money at this critical juncture in the pecuniary affairs of the country, a more favourable opportunity could not be afforded, and all such are invited to view and examine the premises at any time previous to the day of sale. As this property is to be sold in order to discharge certain liens upon it, and the purchase money will be applied to those purposes, a perfect and indisputable title will be made by the subscriber.
J. MERCER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Upton D. Welch at suit of Robin Warfield, Christian Capito, Isabella Dinmore and Adam Kile, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, interest and property, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of said Upton D. Welch, of, in and to all that tract or parts of a TRACT OF LAND

adjoining premises, called "John's Last Shift," containing Two Hundred Acres of Land, more or less; also one other Tract called "Lot No. 2," containing One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, more or less, being the Land and premises at present occupied by Upton D. Welch, lying and being in A. Arundel County, near Sekeville; also the following Negroes, one Negro Man named Sale, one Negro Woman named Rachel, and one Negro Boy, named William; sundry stocks, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and sundry utensils, and on TUESDAY the fifth day of August next, at the premises, I shall proceed to sell the said property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debts due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock.
R. WELCH, of Ben. Sheriff A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That, in pursuance of the provisions of an Act, entitled "An act to incorporate the Maryland Steamboat Company, an election for five Trustees to manage the affairs of said Company, will take place on the fourth Monday of July (28th inst.) at the usual place.
July 10.

State of Maryland—Anne Arundel County, to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that James Clark of Anne Arundel County, brought before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, as a stray trespasser upon his enclosures, a BLACK MARE, about four years old, fifteen hands high, white left hind foot with marks of a red star, and barefoot at all round given and run as said the day and date of recd.

SAMUEL NICHOLS.

The owner of the above described Mare is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.
JAMES CLARK, of Ben. Sheriff A. A. County.

Farmers Bank of Maryland.

Annals, June 18th 1834.
In compliance with the Charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick Town, Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders on the western shore, that an Election will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the Stockholders Fifteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick Town.
By order,
SAM. MAYNARD Cashier.

The Gazette, and American, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week until Election.
June 19.

Maryland—Anne Arundel County, to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that Derastus Welch of said county, brought before me (as a stray trespasser on his enclosures,) a dark Sorrel GELDING about fifteen hands high, supposed to be eight or nine years old, small scar on his fore head, and some white spots occasioned by the collar, and some white saddle spots no perceivable brand, cuts and cantera, has a long switch tail, has a red side on the off fore foot. Given under hand of me a Justice of the peace in and for said county, this 12th day of June 1834.
EDWARD WARFIELD.

The owner of the above described stray is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
DERASTUS WELCH, of Ben. Sheriff A. A. County.

CASH.

CASH will be given by the writer for several Negroes, men hands, for life, or for terms of years, to settle on a farm near Annapolis. Enquire of the Printer.
April 10.

S. STEWART.

TAKES this method to thank her friends for their patronage since her School has been in operation. She finds her duties so multiplied by having a few little girls under her particular care, that it will be impossible for her to attend to such a number of scholars as she now has. The large boys who are certain will be better situated elsewhere, and it must be understood, if she continues to teach any who are writing on paper, and ciphering, after the expiration of the present quarter, it must be at an advanced price, with such exceptions as she may think proper to make. The small children, who are but beginners, she wishes to retain at the same rate as heretofore.
June 5.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Alexander Morgan, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there of, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of June, 1834.
JAMES MORGAN, of Jas. Adm'r.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

NOTICE IS GIVEN, That the Visitors and Governors, at their next meeting, will elect one Student, from Anne Arundel county, to be educated gratuitously at the College, a vacancy having occurred, in the number required by a law of the state. Applications to be made to the subscriber.
HECTOR HUMPHREYS, Principal of St. John's College.
Annapolis May 8th, 1834.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Annapolis, on the 30th June, 1834.

Dr. Anderson, A. Thos. Aswell, B. Burke, (2) Peter Boston, John Beards, Thos. O. Brice, Jas. M. Boyd, C. Mary Ann Cross, Wm. Caton, Wm. Carroll, D. Jas. Dixon, (2) Wm. A. Duising, E. Dan'l. Dashiell, Patrick Evans, F. Orange Fraunce, G. Michael Goodson, (2) Benj. Gauthier, (2) Margaret Gile, H. Isaac H. Howell, Dr. Jas. Harper, (2) Capt. Jas. Harrison, Isaac H. Hopkins, Wm. W. Handy, J. Mr. Jones, J. M. H. K. K. Korschner, Alex. Kunkel, L. Charles G. Luckett, Dr. A. A. Lynch, Jas. Lattimore, Martha Lottimore, M. Sarah Mathis, John McConell, Henry Miller, J. J. Merrick, (3) Richard W. Marriott, (4) Henry Mathis, Chas. F. Moyer, (4) H. P. Mattison, N. Jeremiah Nicholls, O. John O'Donnell, P. Pres't of Temp. Society, F. W. Packton, Thos. N. Packer, Thos. P. Packer, Henry Proust, S. Wm. B. Stone, Chas. R. Stewart, Thos. N. Stockell, (2) Susan Simmons, Thos. H. Spur, Jno. Souder, Clarissa Stockett, Nich's. Stonecreek, (3) Jos. J. Speed, Jno. Scott, T. Wm. Tylens, Littleton D. Teackle, Huben Thery, W. Rebecca A. Waters, Henry H. Warfield, John S. Whittington, Robert Welch, (2) Caleb White, July 3.

Anne Arundel County, Stc.

On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans Court of said county, by petition, in writing, of Spedden Wilson, praying for the benefit of the several acts of Assembly for the benefit of insolvent debtors, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them on oath, being annexed thereto, and having satisfied me that he has resided two years in the State of Maryland great, preceding this his application, and having appointed a trustee for the benefit of his creditors and said trustee having given bond and security for the faithful performance of said trust, it is thereupon ordered and adjudged by me, that the said Spedden Wilson be discharged from confinement for debts, and that he by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette one week for three successive months before the fourth Monday in October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court on the 4th Monday in October next, to show cause, if any they have why the said Spedden Wilson should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly as prayed.
June 26—3m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Fennimore, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, to the subscriber, at or before the 3th day of June 1835, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of June 1834.
THOS. K. BRADCOE, Exr.

June 19.

IMPROVED SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

THE subscriber has Two very promising YOUNG BULLS of the best crosses of Shorthorn, Hereford Red, and Albany Blood, just 3 years old, for sale—lowest price \$35 each. Also a variety of Cattle of all ages of same blood, which he will dispose of on very moderate terms.
JOHN MERCER.
Cedar Park, June 5.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by Gideon White, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for Anne Arundel county, and to me directed, I shall offer at public sale, at the court house door in Annapolis, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of July next, all the interest, right, property and estate, of Healy Hammond, in and to the House, Lot, and Premises, in the city of Annapolis whereon the said Hammond now resides, taken to satisfy a debt due Richard H. Merriken. Terms, Cash. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, M.
SAMUEL ARMIGER, Constable.
June 26.

FARM TO LET.

And Servants to Hire.
THE undersigned, will lease on accommodat- ing terms, a farm on Magothy, near the Severn Mountains, and adjoining the lands of Charles Waters, Esq. Possession can be had immediately. Also several servants to hire.
JAMES F. BRICE, Trustee of Mary Ann Davis.
July 10.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. J. A. SMITH, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Annapolis that he will open a DANCING SCHOOL at the City Assembly Rooms, on Wednesday 14th May. Terms per quarter, including all the different kinds of Dancing, and WALTZING, \$10, one half to be paid on entering, the remainder at the close of the term.
May 1.

A CARD.

MR. ALFRED S. WAUGH, late a Student of the Royal Academy of Fine Arts, London, is desirous of spending a few days in Annapolis, and respectfully offers his Professional Services to the Citizens. If a sufficient number of sitters, will arrange to have their likenesses painted, and notify the same to Gen. Harwood, Mr. W. will immediately attend to their wishes. As the money market is at present in a very depressed state, his charges will be moderate. The style is peculiarly his own and well calculated to give satisfaction. Specimens will be forwarded in the course of this week.
May 1.

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself to the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER. All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction. He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favour.
WASHINGTON G. TUCK.
May 29.

NOTICE.

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

June 12.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SO.

Anne Arundel County Orphans Court.

AN application by petition of Sara Simmons, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.
SAML. BROWN, June. R. A. White, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Gassaway Simmons, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there of, to the subscriber, at or before the 24th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of June 1834.
SARAH SIMMONS, Adm'r.

June 26.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Fennimore, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, to the subscriber, at or before the 3th day of June 1835, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of June 1834.
THOS. K. BRADCOE, Exr.

June 19.

IMPROVED SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

THE subscriber has Two very promising YOUNG BULLS of the best crosses of Shorthorn, Hereford Red, and Albany Blood, just 3 years old, for sale—lowest price \$35 each. Also a variety of Cattle of all ages of same blood, which he will dispose of on very moderate terms.
JOHN MERCER.
Cedar Park, June 5.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIX.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1834.

NO. 30.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
THE BRICK BUILDING ON THE PUBLIC CIRCLE.
PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the New Yorker. THE FLOWERS.

Thou hast brought me the fairest buds
Among thy sunny flowers—
And gathered me the brightest rose,
That blooms in thy garden bowers.
Thou hast brought me the beautiful myrtle branch,
The leafy olive,
And the sweet forget-me-not,
And the moss-rose of the Dale.
I thank thee for the offering,
Of the fragrant gladiolus,
The brilliant tulip and the pink,
And the flowing jessamine.
Now gather the deadly night-shade,
And the lonely cypress flower,
I will weave them, with the hyacinth
Around my lifeless bower.
Go, bring me the passion plant,
To wreath the amid my hair—
I will bind its broad leaves on my brow,
And let them wither there.
Are there the shivering plant which marks
The graves of children's graves?
For it tells of unborn bright hopes,
And love that hath passed away.

STELLA.

THE BEGGAR.

From the French.

Not long since an old beggar, named James, was in the daily habit of placing himself at the principal gate of a church in Paris. His manners, tone and language, showed that he received an education far superior to that which is the ordinary lot of poverty. Under his ragged, which were worn with certain dignity, shone a still living recollection of a more elevated condition. This beggar also enjoyed great authority among the paupers belonging to the parish. His kindness, his impartiality in distributing alms among his fellow paupers, his zeal in appeasing their quarrels, and earned for him well-merited respect. Yet his life and misfortunes were a complete mystery to his most intimate comrades, as well as to the persons attached to the parish. Every morning for twenty-five years, he regularly came and sat down at the same place. People were accustomed to see him there, that made, as it were, part of the furniture of the church; yet, none of his fellow-beggars could relate the least particular of his life. Only one thing was known James never set his foot in the church, and yet he was a catholic. At the time of the religious services, when the sacred dome resounded with hymns of devotion, when the incense, ascending above the altar, with the vows of the faithful ascended heaven, when the grave and melodious sound of the organ swelled the solemn choruses of the assembled Christians, the beggar felt him impelled to mingle his prayers with those of the church; with an eager and contented eye, he contemplated from without, the solemnity which the house of God presented. The sparkling reflection of light through the gothic windows, the shade of the pillars, which had stood there for ages, like a symbol of the eternity of religion, the profound charm attached to the gloomy aspect of the church; every thing inspired the beggar with involuntary admiration. Tears were sometimes perceived to trickle down his wrinkled face; some great misfortune, or some profound remorse seemed to agitate his soul. In the primitive times of the church, he might have been taken for a great criminal condemned to banish himself from the assembly of the faithful, and to pass, like a shade, through the midst of the living.

A clergyman repaired every day to that church to celebrate mass. Descended from one of the most ancient families in France, possessed of an immense fortune, he found a joy in bestowing abundant alms. The beggar had become the object of a sort of affection, and every morning the Abbe Paulin de Saint C. accompanied with benevolent words his charity, which had become a daily income. One day James did not appear at the usual hour. The Abbe Paulin, desirous of not losing this opportunity for his charity, sought the dwelling of the beggar, and found the old man lying sick on a couch. The eyes of the clergyman were smitten with the luxury and the misery which appeared in the furniture of that habitation. A magnificent gold watch was suspended over the miserable bolster; two pictures, richly framed, and covered with crepe were placed on a white-washed wall; a crucifix in ivory of beautiful workmanship, was hanging at the feet of the sick man; an antique chair, with gothic carvings, and among a few worn-out books lay a mass-book, with silver clasps, all the remainder of the furniture announced frightful misery. The presence of the priest revived the old man, and with an accent full of gratitude, the latter cried out—

"M. Abbe, you are then kind enough to remember an unhappy man?"
"My friend," replied M. Paulin, "a priest forgets none but the happy ones. I come to enquire whether you want any assistance."
"I want nothing," answered the beggar, "my death is approaching, my conscience is not quiet."

"Your conscience! have you any great fault to expiate?"
"A crime, an enormous crime, a crime for which my whole life has been a cruel and useless expiation; a crime, beyond pardon!"
"A crime beyond pardon! there does not exist any! The divine mercy is greater than all the crimes of man!"

"But a criminal, polluted with the most horrible crime, what has he to hope for? Pardon? There is none for me!"
"Yes, there is," cried out the priest with enthusiasm; "to doubt it would be a more horrible blasphemy than your very crime itself. Religion stretches out her arms to repentance. James, if your repentance is sincere, implore the divine goodness; it will not abandon you. Make your confession!"

Thereupon the priest uncovered himself, and after pronouncing the sublime words, which opened to the penitent the gates of heaven, he listened to the beggar.

"The son of a poor farmer, honoured with the affection of a family of high rank, whose lands my father cultivated, I was from my infancy welcomed at the castle of my masters. Destined to be a valet de chambre to the heir of the family, the education they gave me, my rapid progress in study, and the benevolence of my masters, changed my condition: I was raised to the rank of a secretary. I was just turned of twenty-five years of age, when the revolution first broke out in France; my mind was easily seduced by the reading of the newspapers of that period; my ambition was tired of my precarious situation. I conceived the project of abandoning for the camp the castle which had been the asylum of my youth. Had I followed that first impulse, my gratitude would have saved me from a crime!"

The fury of the revolutionists soon spread through the provinces; my masters, fearing to be arrested in their castle, dismissed all their servants. A sum of money was realized in haste, and selecting from among their rich furniture a few articles, precious for family recollections, they went to Paris to seek an asylum in the crowd, and find repose in the uncertainty of their dwelling. I followed them, as a child of the house. Terror reigned uncontrolled throughout France, and nobody knew the place of concealment of my masters. Inscrutable on the list of emigrants, confiscation had soon devoured their property; but it was nothing to them, for they were together tranquil and unknown. Animated by a lively faith in Providence, they lived in the expectation of better times. Vain hope! the only person who could reveal their retreat, and snatch them from their asylum, had the baseness to denounce them. This informer was myself. The father, the mother, four daughters, angels in beauty and innocence, and a young boy, of ten years of age, were thrown together into a dungeon, and delivered up to the horrors of captivity. Their trial commenced.

The most frivolous pretences were then sufficient to condemn the innocent; yet the public accuser could hardly find one motive for prosecution against that noble and virtuous family. A man was found, who was the confident of their secrets and their most intimate thoughts; he magnified the most simple circumstances of their lives into guilt, and invented the frivolous crime of conspiracy. This calumniator, this false witness, I am he. The fatal sentence of death was passed upon the whole family, except the young son, an unhappy orphan, destined to weep the loss of all his kindred, and to curse his assassin, if he ever knew him. Resigned, and finding consolation in their virtues, that unfortunate family expected death in prison. A mistake took place in the order of the executions. The day appointed for theirs, passed over, and it nobody had meddled with it, they would have escaped the scaffold, it being the eve of the ninth of Thermidor. A man, impatient to enrich himself with their spoils, repaired to the revolutionary tribunal, caused the error to be rectified; his zeal was rewarded with a diploma of civism. The order for their execution was delivered immediately, and on that very evening the frightful justice of these times had its course. This wicked informer, I am he. At the close of the day, by torch light, the fatal cart transported that noble family to death! The father, with the impress of profound sorrow on his brow, pressed in his arms his two youngest daughters; the mother a heroic and christian-like woman, died the same with the two eldest; and all mingling their recollections, their tears and their hopes, were repeating the funeral prayers. They did not even once utter the name of their assassin. As it was late, the executioner commenced. Little accustomed to the horrible work, the valet, on the way, begged the assistance of a passer-by. The latter consented to help him in his ignoble function. This man, is myself. The reward of so many crimes, was a sum of three thousand francs in gold; and the precious articles, still deposited here around me, are the witnesses of my guilt.

After I had committed this crime, I tried to bury the recollection of it in debauchery; the gold obtained by my infamous conduct was hardly spent, when remorse took possession of my soul. No project, no enterprise, no labour of mine, was crowned with success. I became poor and infirm. Charity allowed me a privileged place at the gate of the church, where I have passed so many years. The remembrance of my crime was overwhelming; so poignant, that, despairing of

divine goodness, I never dared implore the consolation of religion, nor enter the church. The alms I received, yours especially, M. Abbe, aided me to hoard a sum equal to that I stole from my former masters; here it is. The objects of luxury which you remain in my room, this watch, this crucifix, this book, these veiled portraits, were taken from my victims. Oh! how long and profound has my repentance been, but how powerless! M. Abbe, do you believe I can hope pardon from God?"

"My son," replied the Abbe, "your crime, no doubt is, frightfully the circumstances of it are atrocious. Orphans, who were deprived of their parents by the revolution, understand better than any one else, all the bitterness of the anguish suffered by your victims. A whole life passed in tears, is not too much for the expiation of such a crime. Yet the treasures of divine mercy are immense. Relying on your repentance, and full of confidence in the inexhaustible goodness of God, I think I can assure you pardon."

The priest then rose up. The beggar, as if animated by a new life, got out of bed and knelt down. The Abbe Paulin de Saint C. was going to pronounce the powerful words which bind or loosen the sins of man, when the beggar cried out:

"Father, wait! before I receive God's pardon, let me get rid of the fruit of my crime. Take these objects, sell them, distribute the price to the poor." In his hasty movements, the beggar snatched away the crape which covered the two pictures. "Behold!" said he, "behold the august images of my masters!"

At the sight, the Abbe Paulin de Saint C. let these words escape—"My father! my mother!"

Immediately, the remembrance of that horrible catastrophe, the presence of the assassin, the sight of those objects, seized upon the soul of the priest, and yielding to an unexpected emotion, he fell upon a chair. His head leaning on his hands, he stood about half an hour; a deep wound had opened afresh in his heart.

The beggar, overpowered, not daring to lift up his looks on the son of his masters, on the terrible and angry judge, who owed him vengeance rather than pardon, rolled himself at his feet, bedewed them with tears, and repeated in a tone of despair—"My master! my master!"

The priest, enraptured, without looking at him, to check his grief. The beggar cried out:

"Y es, I am an assassin, a monster, an infamous wretch! M. Abbe, spare me of my life! What must I do to atone for it?"

"Avenge me!" replied the priest, recalled to himself by these words—"avenge me, unhappy man!"

"Was I not then right in saying that my crime was beyond pardon? I knew it well, that religion itself would repulse me. Repentance will avail nothing to a criminal of so deep a dye; there is no forgiveness for me—no more pardon—no forgiveness!"

These last words, pronounced with a terrible accent, reached to the soul of the priest, his mission and his duties. The struggle between filial grief and the exercise of his sacred functions ceased immediately. Human weakness had for a moment claimed the tears of the saddened saint. Religion then stirred the soul of the servant of God. The priest took hold of the crucifix, his paternal inheritance, which had fallen into the hands of this unhappy man, and presenting it to the beggar, he said, in the strong accents of emotion:

"Christian, is your repentance sincere?"
"Yes."
"Is your crime the object of profound horror?"
"Yes."

"Our God, immolated on this cross by men, grants you pardon! Finish your confession!"
Then the priest with one hand uplifted over the beggar, holding in the other the sign of our redemption, bade the divine mercy descend on the assassin of his whole family!

With his face against the earth, the beggar remained immovable at the priest's feet. The latter stretched out his hand to raise him up, he was no more!—*New-York Mirror.*

A gentleman in this town employed an Irishman to trim a number of fruit trees—Pat went out in the morning, and returning at noon was asked whether he had completed his work. No, was his reply, but he had cut them all down, and was going to trim them in the afternoon.—*Lowell Balance.*

LIBERTY ON BOTH SIDES.

A ragged militia officer, and still more bandy legged negro, met at the bar of a public house, where the following conversation took place: "Cuff, you're a good honest fellow, and I like to compliment a man what's lived an honest life if he is black; you shall take a glass of drink with me Cuff." Well, Cuff, I'm berry dry, so I won't be ugly 'bout it; some niggers is to proud to drink with militia officer; but when he's sober he is as good as nigger—specially if de nigger's dry.

HONEY BEES—IMPORTANT SUGGESTION.

A respectable farmer of this neighbourhood, called on us a few days since, for the purpose of inviting us to give publicity to a practice

adopted by him for preserving Bees through the winter, which he considers as one of great utility and importance to farmers who produce their own honey. Our informant states, that he has kept Bees for a number of years, and after pursuing several expedients for the preservation of Bees through the cold weather, he last fall placed his hive upon a suitable bench in his cellar, which was perfectly dry, and from which all light was excluded. Up on bringing the hives again into the open air, a few days ago, the Bees exhibited an unusual degree of healthiness and activity, and there were but a very small number of dead ones in any of the hives. This experiment is in our informant's opinion, a very successful one, and well worthy the attention of those farmers who engage in this branch of rural economy. It is at least deserving of a repetition.—*West Chester Herald.*

From the "Farmer & Gardener," &c. CURRANT WINE.

We give below a recipe for making Currant Wine; we received it from one of our neighbors, whose domestic wine we have often partaken of, which was made according to the receipt given. It was according to our taste quite equal to the wines commonly sold as imported.

Take of expressed currant juice, 8 gals.
Clear good water, 16 "

Gals. 24

To each gallon of the mixture, Take three pounds of Muscovado sugar, Or 72 lbs. for the twenty-four gallons. Mix these ingredients and put them into a clean cask, taking care that the cask be perfectly filled and kept so—lay the bung loosely over the bung hole and suffer it to remain in a cool place for three or four weeks—then put the bung in tight, leaving open only a small vent hole for the escape of the air, formed in the process of the vinous fermentation, until winter or in the next spring. At that time rack off carefully into a well cleaned cask. If this process is performed by means of a siphon so as to exclude the contact of atmospheric air, as much as possible, it will be the better. Then bung up tight—being careful that the cask is perfectly full, for upon the exclusion of atmospheric air the success depends. In one year this will be found one of the best of drinks to mix with water.

STORY OF A HUMORIST. Extract of a Letter, written in 1792.

WELL, I have seen your friendly and find him to be exactly what you described him as being, a humorist. He seems to have imbibed much of that character to every thing around him. His servants are all admirably disciplined to second his whims, and his very furniture is, for the most part, adapted to the same purpose. Thus put me upon my guard, and there was hardly any thing in the room that I did not touch with apprehension. No trick, however, was practiced upon me; and as I found subsequently, I was indebted for such indulgence to one which was reserved for me at night, and which was such as perhaps any English phlegm would not have enabled me to bear with patience. I escaped, however, being put the proof, by the nearest accident—the arrival of a poor Scotch surveyor, who was thought a fitter subject for the often repeated experiment. The Scotchman was treated with extreme hospitality; he was helped to every thing to excess; his glass was never allowed to stand full or empty for one minute.

Our entertainer was like the landlord described by Addison; the liquor seemed to have no other effect upon him than upon any other vessel in the house. It was not so with his Scotch guest, who was by this time much farther advanced upon the course of intoxication than half seas over. In this state he was conducted to his chamber—a fine lofty Gothic apartment, with a bedstead that seemed coral with the building. I say seemed; for that was by no means the case, it being in reality a modern piece of structure. It was of dark mahogany, with its four posts extending completely to the ceiling of the chamber. The bed, however, was not more than about 20 feet from the floor, the better to enable the party to get into it. The Scotchman, with a good deal of assistance, was soon undressed, and had his body deposited on this place of repose.

When the door was closed, I was for the first time made acquainted with the structure of the bedstead, which our host considered as his master piece. Upon the touching of a spring, outside the door, the bed was so acted upon by a pulley, that it ascended slowly and smoothly though the four posts, until it came within two or three feet of the ceiling. The snoring of the Scotchman was the signal for touching the spring, and he was soon at the proper altitude. The servants required no instructions how to act. In one moment the house was in an uproar; cries of "fire!" were heard in different directions. A pile of shavings was set in a blaze opposite the window where poor Sawney slept. The landlord's voice was continually heard, exclaiming, "Good heavens! save the poor Scotch gentleman, if possible; the flames have got into the room just under him!" At this moment we heard him fall and bellow out. A sudden silence took place—every light was extinguished, and the whole house seemed to

be buried in the most profound repose. The Scotchman's voice could alone be heard, roaring &c. in the high dialect of his country, for assistance. At length two of the men servants, in their shirts, entered the room, with a candle just lit and yawning, as if immediately aroused from their first sleep. They found him sprawling on the floor! "O dear, sir, what is the matter with you?" "Matter!" says he; "why isn't the house on fire?" "Not at all, sir." "What was the reason of the cries of fire, fire, then?" "Bless you, sir, you must have been dreaming; why, there's not so much as a mouse stirring, and his honour and the whole family has been asleep these three hours." The Scotchman now gave up all credit in the testimony of his own senses. "I must ha' been dreaming, indeed, and ha' hurt myself by falling out of the bed." "Hurt yourself, sir!—not much I hope, the bed is so low;" and by this time it had been made to descend to its first level. The poor Scot was quite confounded; quite ashamed at disturbing the family; begged a thousand pardons; accompanied the servants to the door; closed it after them, and was left once more in the dark.

But the last act of the pantomime was not yet performed. The spring had been immediately touched on closing the door, and the bed was soon beyond the reach of our guest. We could hear him grouping about, and uttering frequent ejaculations of astonishment. He easily found the bedposts; but it was in vain he could endeavour to get in. He moved his hands up and down. His leg was often lifted by way of stepping in, but always encountered the floor upon its descent. He uttered exclamations of surprise not loud, but deep, for fear of again disturbing the family. He concluded himself to be in the possession of some evil spirit. In short, when it was found, by his silence, that he had given up the task as hopeless, and had disposed of himself upon one of the chairs, the bed was allowed to slide down again, and in the morning Sawney could not but express his astonishment at not being able to find it in the dark.

From the Parlor Journal.

THE MARKET.—General remarks.—As the following review embraces articles not usually noticed in a price current, some mercurial anomalies will doubtless be detected, such as articles falling when in demand, &c., but we believe that our account will be found accurate.

Cash.—In this all important and favourite article the usual scarcity continues. The demand is tremendous. Holders very firm.

Dust.—Since the rains ceased this article has risen considerably, and is in lively circulation.

Mud.—There is still a plentiful supply in some quarters, and it is supposed the city will retain the present stock, as very little is taken up for exportation. Some near-sighted spectators are said to have dipped very deeply into this article.

Whiskey.—A most animated retail business continues, purchasers taking up the article with great avidity. There is an ardent inquiry for city consumption, and though holders are by no means firm, but for the most part give away when pressed, yet the demand rises as the article goes down.

Coughs and Colds.—The stock has diminished since the weather became settling; and as in most cases holders have been well disposed to part with all they had, the article has gone off freely. In what has long been on hand, there is tendency to a decline.

Cheese.—Great animation in the old stock, and as the season advances, some indications of activity in the new.

Ice Cream.—The early part of the season was too cool for ice, but as it grows warm, considerable quantities are frozen.

Duns.—Very plentiful; but there is not a good feeling towards them in the market, and though receipts are offered with them gratis, they are taken up with great reluctance.

Cellar Doors.—Where the staple is not good, the holders are not firm, and a fall is apprehended in case of a pressure. Some persons who had gone into them too suddenly, had been damaged and it is thought some houses will be compelled to close their affairs.

Flies.—Have come into the market in great quantities. Large arrivals of mosquitoes from the interior.

Ladies' Dresses.—There is a better feeling manifested. Petticoats have come down very considerably since last season, and ankles, which were freely offered to a great extent, now come more sparingly before the public. The bonnet business, which occupied so large a space in the attention of speculators, has been much curtailed, and noses are occasionally seen in profile. Flources which ranged so high a few months back are rarely to be met with; but the sleeves trade is carried on to a stupendous extent.

Live Stock.—Dandies are much depressed, and calves are heavy and dull. Terrapins are looking up.

Whiskey.—There has been a very full crop this season, and the stock accumulates rapidly.

Newspapers.—Plenty and dully the stock consists principally of the day and night descriptions. There is some stagnation in the business, owing to our being without foreign advice.

Loungers.—Go very languidly off—the

July 10.

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BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY.
 The subscribers respectfully inform the printer that they have recently completed a variety of new fonts of letter in the style of the latest European specimens, well calculated for ornamental printing or tasteful display, and making their assortment of **PRINTING TYPES** unrivalled in beauty, extent and variety. A book of Specimens may be obtained at the Foundry, No. 13, Chambers street, near Chatham street. It contains specimens from Twelve Line Pica to Pearl, comprising 43 fonts of Roman Capitals with Lower Case, 23 " Italic do. do. do. 5 " Title Roman do. do. do. 5 " Title Italic do. do. do. 5 " Shaded Roman do. do. do. 17 " Antique do. do. do. 13 " Black do. do. do. 5 " Open Black do. do. do. 2 " Script do. do. do. 5 " German Text do. do. do. 2 " Open Text do. do. do. 23 " Two line Roman Capitals, with Figures.

Besides Ornamental Letters, Black-lead, Music, Lottery, Figures, Piece Fractions, Superior, Astronomical and other Signs, Scales, Rules, Brass-Rules, Ornamental Dashes, Long Bars, more than 200 kinds of Borders, and more than 1000 kinds of Cuts and Ornaments for school books, newspapers and scientific works; orders for any of which, or for Compositing, Setting, Cases, Chases, &c. will be executed with the utmost promptitude, a large stock being always on hand.

They will also execute orders for Printing Presses, Printing Paper, &c. which they will furnish at the manufacturer's prices.

Printers of newspapers will please publish this advertisement (with this note) three times and receive payment when they purchase four times the amount of their bill from the Foundry.

GEO. BRUCE & CO.
 New York, March 22, 1834.

SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLEMENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c.
 For Sale at the American Farmer Establishment, No. 16, S. Calvert street, Baltimore, Md.

THE subscriber presents his respects to farmers, gardeners, and dealers in seeds throughout the United States, particularly to customers, and informs them that he has received from Europe, for his own Seed Garden, and from various parts of this country, a large supply of **FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS**; not that he is prepared to execute orders wholesale and retail, with promptness and accuracy, at as low prices, and on as favorable terms as can be afforded by any dealer in the United States, for first rate articles.

FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants, grapevines, shrubbery, gooseberries, raspberries, currants, and strawberry plants, rhubarb, and other flower roots, will at the proper seasons, be prepared to order, from the best sources, including all the principal nurseries and gardens in this country, for most of which the subscriber is agent also.

PLOUGHES, harrows, cultivators, straw cutters, wheat fans, corn sieves, mowing machines, and all other kinds of agricultural and horticultural implements, will be procured from the best manufacturers in Baltimore, at the manufacturer's prices.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, particularly cattle of the improved Durham Shorthorn, the Devon, and the Holstein breeds; Sheep of the Bakewell, Southdown, and various fine woolled breeds; Swine of several valuable kinds, especially of the Barnitz breed; Dogs of several varieties, for the farmer and sportsman; various kinds of Poultry, such as white turkeys, Hens and Westphalia geese and other fowls, and several other species of animals, all of the choice breeds, (and no others) are either kept for sale at the experimental and breeding farm of this establishment, or can be procured from the best sources to order.

BOOKS, agricultural, horticultural, and botanical, in much greater variety than at the book stores; some of them rare and particularly valuable, are kept constantly for sale.

In short, all articles wanted by farmers and gardeners in the prosecution of their business, are intended either to be kept on hand, or procured when ordered, for a small commission.

And though last in order, here, yet first in importance to every tiller of the soil, and keeper of Domestic Animals, the subscriber offers to them the **Seeds of Knowledge** in their vocations, fresh and genuine, having been carefully gathered from the field of Experience, and the garden of science—the whole done upon papers, and labelled **THE FARMER AND GARDENER, AND LIVESTOCK BREEDER AND MANAGER**, and dispensed from the Printing Press of the establishment every Friday in the form of a weekly Agricultural Paper, at \$5 a year payable in advance.

N. B. This periodical is essentially similar to the late American Farmer, the publication of which has been for some time past suspended. Address

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK,
 American Farmer Establishment.

Note.—An Extra number of the Farmer, containing a Prospectus of the Establishment, a catalogue of Seeds, and other articles for sale, will be sent gratis to any person who shall furnish his address, post paid, for that purpose.

June 5.

PRINTING
 Neatly executed at this
OFFICE.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
 OR
CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.
 With an original introductory essay to each author. Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STUBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publishers:

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

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

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

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

On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

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

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

In the production of each author, or to each separate production, the case may seem a complex one, and it is a peculiar difficulty to select a series of works, which are not only of the highest quality, but which are also of the most recent date, and which are also of the most recent date, and which are also of the most recent date.

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

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cutworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Banyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farinon, Horne, Hale, Smedley, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Chillingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skeiton, Watts, Louth, Romaine, Waterland, Whitecote, Bilney, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Meric, &c. &c.

Vol. I. (to be published on the 1st of January, 1834) will contain:

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

Vol. II. (to be published on the 1st of February, 1834) will contain:

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

Vol. III. (to be published on the 1st of March, 1834) will contain:

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

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

And to be had of every Bookseller through out the Kingdom.

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

DUFF GREEN.
 March 27.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
 CONTAINING A COPIOUS DESCRIPTION OF THE States, Territories, Counties, Parishes, Districts, Cities and Towns—Mountains, Lakes, Rivers and Canals—Commerce, Manufactures, Agriculture, and the arts generally, of the United States.

EMBRACING ALSO
 The extent, Boundaries, and Natural productions of the principal subdivisions, the Latitude and Longitude of Cities and Towns, with their bearing and distance from important places—and including other interesting and valuable Geographical, Historical, Political, and Statistical information—with the census of 1830, and the Post Offices, from the latest Official List.

BY WILLIAM DARBY, ESQ. OF MARYLAND.
 AUTHOR OF A VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, &c. &c.

AND
THEODORE DWIGHT, JR. ESQ. OF NEW YORK.

The importance to the citizens of the United States, of a copious and accurate Gazetteer of our country, will not, it is believed, for a single moment be questioned. Whatever be a man's station in life, whether public or private, he frequently, almost daily, feels the convenience and necessity of such a book of reference. Of similar works, embracing the Universe, it may with truth be said of the most voluminous of them, that they are useless, partly brief, and partly deficient in reference to our own country. This is undeniable;—not even if it be otherwise in a work, which in the compass of 800 or 1000 pages, comprises so wide a field.

No such work, exclusively devoted to the United States, is now extant. None has yet been published—and the only one of a similar kind ever issued from the press, was a pocket volume of less than three hundred pages; not that it has been printed in ten years. At that period, important changes in the country, which is the object of a Gazetteer to embrace, have taken place; new States have been formed; new counties created; new townships and new villages sprung up. In a word, the civil, literary, geographical and statistical condition of the country, as essentially changed, and these changes are not to be found recorded in any single volume.

This deficiency, the compilers of the proposed Gazetteer have undertaken to supply. And in presenting it to the public for their patronage, the publisher feels confident that it will be found as copious—as complete—and as accurate—as the nature of the case will admit. The names of the respectable gentlemen who have undertaken its compilation—one of whom is already well known as the author of several valuable geographical works—and it is believed, a sufficient guaranty of the fidelity and accuracy of the proposed volume. The labour of more than two years has already been bestowed upon it; and it is presumed that access has been had, to every publication which could in any degree enhance the value of the work. These facts, together with the high commendations bestowed upon the first edition of the work, and the rapidity of its sale—(it having been entirely disposed of within four months from the day of its publication)—induces the publisher to undertake a second and improved edition. A Map of the United States, (not contained in the former) will be added to the work; and the publisher confidently believes, that such an assurance have been taken to secure a careful revision of the first, as will ensure the accuracy of the forthcoming edition. With these facts in mind, he trusts that the proposed volume will be found more rich in every kind of information proper to be stored in such a work—in historical, geographical, political, literary, and statistical information—and presenting a larger amount of facts relative to our country, its institutions, and resources, than can be found in any other volume.

CONDITIONS.
 The paper will be of a fine quality, and the type new and handsome.

The volume will be of a royal octavo size, and will contain 600 or more printed pages; a well executed Map of the United States, 13 by 20 inches, and neatly coloured, will also be comprised in the work. It will be well bound, in sheep, and in a neat, appropriate and substantial manner. The price to subscribers will be four dollars, payable on delivery of the work.

May 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
 THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Alexander Morgan, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of April next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of June, 1834.

JAMES MORGAN, of Jas. Adm'r.
 June 26.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.
NOTICE IS GIVEN, That the Visitors and Governors, at their next meeting, will elect one Student, from Anne Arundel county, to be educated gratuitously at the College, a vacancy having occurred, in the number required by a law of the state. Applications to be made to the subscriber.

HECTOR HUMPHREYS,
 Principal of St. John's College.
 Annapolis May 8th, 1834.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
 The subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

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

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

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

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.
 November 28.

BASIL SHEPHARD, MERCHANT TAILOR.
 OFFERS to the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, a selection of new and fashionable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, consisting of Black Blue, Dutch Rifle Dablia, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven Brown, double milled Drab, Olive, and Gray.

CLOTHS.
 AND ALSO
CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Zigzag, Polono-Med, and Printed, Mixed, Ruffled and Plain CASSIMERES, and Printed CASSIMERES.

Merinos, Marebase Silk, satin, plain and twined Silk, Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmere & Trolinette.

VESTINGS.
 White, Black and Fancy Silk HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSE, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SHIRT SHAMS, STOCKS, COLLARS and ORIENTAL DRESSING GOWNS.

All of which he respectfully invites the public to call and examine.

THE NEW-YORKER.
 UNDER this title, a new Literary Journal, of the largest imperial size, was issued by the subscribers on Saturday, the 22d of March. Its leading features are as follows:

"The New Yorker" is equal in size and execution to any of the literary weeklies of this city, and at the same time afforded at a much lower rate than the cheapest of them—it will combine more compactly than any of its immediate rivals the distinguishing characteristics of a literary journal with those of a regular and systematic chronicle of passing events. In short, it is designed to commend itself as a general newspaper, alike acceptable to the lover of literature, the devotee of business, and the gleaner of intelligence. It will contain—

I. **LITERATURE OF THE DAY**—embracing Reviews of New Publications, Original Tales, Essays, Poems, &c. with selections from the whole range of English and American periodical literature.

II. **GENERAL INTELLIGENCE**—comprising the current news of the day, foreign and domestic, whether civil or political—carefully avoiding, however, the least semblance of partisan bias in politics, and confining strictly to the presentation of a general and impartial account of the movements of all parties, and ever without discrimination and without the exhibition of personal preference.

Should then journal receive the approbation and the support of the public, the undersigned pledge himself to spare neither exertions nor expense to render its literary character and general interest at least equal to those of its contemporaries; and whatever may be the measure of their encouragement, they confidently assert that it shall be excelled by few in quantity of matter, or in the variety and originality of its contents.

H. GREELEY & CO.
 ••• The New Yorker has no connection whatever with an ephemeral affair with the same title, which was published last season, but, in order to free "our good name" from an opprobrium, we hereby agree to sell our paper gratuitously to all the patrons of that concern for the whole term for which they have paid the publisher thereof.

Office 114 Fulton street.

CONDITIONS.
 THE NEW YORKER is published every Saturday morning, on a large imperial sheet, containing twenty four wide and closely printed columns, and forwarded to its patrons, whether in the city or country at the rate of **THO DOLLARS** per annum, payable in advance. When payment is delayed till the end of the second quarter, fifty cents will be added.

Any person procuring six subscribers in the country, and forwarding \$10 free of post age, will be entitled to the remainder for his trouble, and in the same proportion for a larger number. Companies uniting in a remittance will be supplied on the same terms.

Postmasters, Booksellers, and General Agents for the circulation of periodicals are respectfully solicited to interest themselves in our behalf, and are hereby assured that they shall in all cases receive the highest remuneration which the low price of our paper will enable us to give.

New York, March 22, 1834.

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

By order,
 R. J. COWMAN, Clk.
 June 12.

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.
 NOTICE.—For the sake of continuing old and new series, and making the volume correspond both in date and number, the subscriber has concluded to print (except the first or old series). These numbers will be furnished gratuitously to those who have commenced with No. 1 and No. 6, and who have paid their subscription, or who shall have paid the 26th No. of Volume 3, in accordance with the plan of the Library, as announced.

To those who have really patronized the "Library," by prompt payment of their subscription, very sincere acknowledgments are tendered, and a confidence of their patronage respectfully requested.

ADAM WALDIE.

Anne Arundel County, St.
 On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans Court of said county, in writing, of John T. Larmer of said county, stating that he is now in custody for debt, unable to pay, praying for the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at Annapolis on the 28th of March, 1828, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, and having satisfied me that he has resided in said State of Maryland next preceding his application, and having appointed a trustee for the said John T. Larmer, to wit: Gideon White, of said county, and having caused a copy of this application, and the said schedule of property, to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once in each of three successive months before the fourth Monday in October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court on the 4th day of October next, to show cause, if any they have why the said Stephen Wilson should not have the benefit of the said act of Assembly as aforesaid.

June 26—3m.
 GIDEON WHITE.

Anne Arundel County, St.
 On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans Court of said county, in writing, of John T. Larmer of said county, stating that he is now in custody for debt, unable to pay, praying for the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at Annapolis on the 28th of March, 1828, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, and having satisfied me that he has resided in said State of Maryland next preceding his application, and having appointed a trustee for the said John T. Larmer, to wit: Gideon White, of said county, and having caused a copy of this application, and the said schedule of property, to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once in each of three successive months before the fourth Monday in October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court on the 4th day of October next, to show cause, if any they have why the said Stephen Wilson should not have the benefit of the said act of Assembly as aforesaid.

Given under my hand this 14th day of June, 1834.

April 5.
 GIDEON WHITE.

From the above it will be seen that the undersigned has been compelled to resort to the provisions of the Insolvent Laws of this state, and in order to prevent misrepresentation, will state the cause which led him to adopt this disagreeable alternative. He came security for an individual at Anne Arundel county court for a considerable sum of money, such time the individual absconded with the sum of Maryland, and the person to whom the debt was due has sued for and obtained judgment against him. The undersigned, therefore, feeling himself unable to pay the debt, has been compelled to resort to the above.

April 3.
 J. T. LARMER.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commanded by her captain, will leave for the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dismal Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis (Cambridge by Castle Haven) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday, 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 1 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the convenient passengers.

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, \$1.00. Passage to or from Annapolis, .50. Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, .50. Children under 12 years of age half price.

LEMP. G. TAYLOR, Agent.

NEGROES WANTED.
 THE subscriber has again located himself in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of purchasing a number of slaves of both sexes, under 20 years of age. It is well known that the subscriber has before given the highest prices, and he pledges himself to continue to do so. He further requests the favour of persons having slaves to dispose of, to give him a call, as he is determined to give as high prices as any other purchaser in Maryland. He is particularly anxious for his farm in Tennessee, and will give the prices of the West, deducting the expenses.

H. ROBERTSON.

CASH IN MARKET.
 THE subscriber wishes to purchase a number of slaves of both sexes, for which he will pay in cash a higher price than any other purchaser in the market. Persons having them to dispose of will communicate with him at James Hunter's Tavern.

WILLIAM HOOPER.
 Annapolis Oct. 24—16.

THE THREE WESTMINSTER CHANCELLORS
 The Three Westminsters of Chancellor Thurlow, contrasted from a Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Ship at Pilew, in 1783, a account of Prince J. All the above cost in 30!!!

Office No. 207 Chesapeake Street, in Walbrook, which is a popular annals, thank you.

ADAM WALDIE.

A BY
 pointing a Tax upon Property within the Precincts thereof. Best established anywhere. Aldermen of the City of Annapolis, the same. That a hundred dollars, to be paid upon all the limits of said ward, for the year 1834—1835, and that the City of Annapolis, Maryland and of the city of Annapolis.

A BY
 relative to the date of the establishment of a Recorder, Aldermen of the City of Annapolis, the same. That a hundred dollars, to be paid upon all the limits of said ward, for the year 1834—1835, and that the City of Annapolis, Maryland and of the city of Annapolis.

A BY
 County, to be established by the City of Annapolis, the same. That a hundred dollars, to be paid upon all the limits of said ward, for the year 1834—1835, and that the City of Annapolis, Maryland and of the city of Annapolis.

A BY
 County, to be established by the City of Annapolis, the same. That a hundred dollars, to be paid upon all the limits of said ward, for the year 1834—1835, and that the City of Annapolis, Maryland and of the city of Annapolis.