

Mr. Harper submitted the following message. Which was read, assented to, and with the bill therein mentioned, sent to the senate: Gentlemen of the senate,

We have received the message of your honourable body, informing us that you have striking out the second section of the negro bill, and expressing the wish that we would now accept the other amendments which you have attached to it. We accede to them all, except the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th sections, which are embraced in another law.

The clerk of the senate returned a further supplement to an act, to repeal an act, to create a board of public works, passed at December session 1825, chapter 166.

Also, the bill, to repeal an act, making appropriations for the benefit of the American Colonization Society, passed at December session 1826, chapter 172; severally endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the additional supplement to the act, relating to the people of colour in this state, passed at December session 1831, chapter 281; endorsed, "reconsidered, and will pass," ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the act supplementary to an act, relating to the University of Maryland, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment;" Which amendment was read the first and second time, by special order, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill to authorise Clement M. Williams, of Saint Mary's county, to bring certain slaves into this state.

Also, the bill, to secure to mechanics and others, payment for labour done, and materials furnished in the erection of buildings and machinery, or either of them within this state.

Also, the further supplement to the act directing the manner of suing out attachments in this province, and limiting the extent of them; severally endorsed, "will pass."

Also, the supplement to an act, relating to free negroes and slaves, passed at December session 1831, chapter 323; endorsed, "amendments reconsidered and receded from, as proposed by the house of delegates."

The house then adjourned.

A LIST OF THE TITLES OF THE LAWS Made and passed at December Session 1832, of the Legislature of Maryland. (Continued.)

93. An act to authorise the conveyance of certain real estate therein mentioned.
94. An act to divorce Mary Ann Kirby of the city of Baltimore, from her husband William Kirby.
95. An act to incorporate the Chatsworth Water Company of Baltimore.
96. An act to incorporate the South Baltimore Company.
97. An act for the relief of Joseph Woods, former sheriff of Calvert county.
98. An act to amend and explain an act, entitled, an act to establish a bank and incorporate a company, under the name of The Washington County Bank, at the town of Williamsport, in Washington county.
99. An act for the relief of James Alcorn, of the city of Baltimore.
100. An act for the relief of Archibald T. Frink, of Washington county.
101. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act for regulating and inspecting weights and measures of this state, passed at December session 1825, chapter 205.
102. A further supplement to an act to enlarge the bounds of Centreville, and for other purposes.
103. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Liberty-town Savings Institution.
104. An act to divorce William Walters, of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Ann Walters.
105. An act to repeal an act therein mentioned, relating to the town of St. Michaels in Talbot county.
106. An act to divorce Allen Warfield, of Anne Arundel county, from his wife Mary Warfield.
107. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to provide for electing commissioners for Cecil county by districts, and prescribing their powers and duties, passed December session 1831, ch. 164.
108. An act to alter and amend the charter of the Columbia Turnpike Road Company.
109. An act to incorporate the Woodsborough Savings Institution.
110. A supplement to an act, passed at November session, 1802, ch. 81, to make public the proceedings of the levy courts, in the several counties of this state, and for other purposes, so far as relates to Washington county.
111. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to provide for taking testimony in civil cases, passed at December session 1828, ch. 165.
112. An act for the relief of Bernard Henry late of the city of Baltimore.
113. An act to regulate the compensations of jurors and witnesses, in Somerset and Worcester counties.
114. An act relating to the last will and testament of Mary Elizabeth Clouet, of the city of Baltimore.
115. A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act to establish Pilots, and regulate their fees.
116. An act to make public a certain road therein mentioned.
117. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Frederick Fire Insurance Company.
118. An act to cause the owners of Mills, at or near to the public roads, in Dorchester and Allegany counties, to erect side railings on bridges which they may have placed, or shall hereafter place on said roads.
119. An act to authorise the commissioners of Washington county, to appoint three persons to assess damages unto persons therein named, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
120. An act to regulate the weighing of hay and straw, in this state.
121. An act giving compensation to jurors, in cases of forcible entry and detainer.
122. An act authorising and requiring the levy court of St. Mary's county, to lay out a certain road therein mentioned.
123. An act to alter and change a part of the divisional line, between Dorchester and Caroline counties.
124. An act to divorce George Twilly and Priscilla Twilly, of Worcester county.
125. An act incorporating a company to make a Turnpike Road, from Williamsport to Hagerstown.
126. An act to incorporate the Oakland Academy, in Baltimore county.
127. An act for the relief of Lucinda Rodgers, of Allegany county.
128. A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances and securing the estates of purchasers.
129. An act to lay out and open a new road in Frederick and Baltimore counties.
130. An act for the valuation of real and personal property in Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city.
131. An act to authorise Catharine Bowie, of P. George's county, an infant under the age of twenty-one years, to convey to Wm. D. Bowie, certain real estate.
132. An act to repeal an act, entitled, an act for the relief of Joseph Stone, and other securities of Wm. Williams, late sheriff and collector of St. Mary's county, passed at December session, 1831, ch. 210, and for other purposes.
133. An act to incorporate the Horticultural Society of Maryland.
134. An act for the preservation of Wild Fowl, in the Potomac river, and its tributary streams.
135. An act authorising the commissioners of Harford county, to levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.
136. An act for building a bridge over Deer creek, in Harford county.
137. An act to make valid and effective, in certain cases, sheriff's bonds in and for Allegany county.
138. An act to divorce John Wachter, of Frederick county, from his wife Sophia Wachter.
139. An act for the valuation of real and personal property, in A. A. county.
140. An act to incorporate the Fell's Point Savings Institution, of Baltimore.
141. An act, entitled, an act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from such point as the Somerset and Cumberland Turnpike Company of Pennsylvania shall fix upon at the Pennsylvania line, to the public square in the town of Cumberland, or to intersect the United States Road commonly called the national road, at such point as may be most convenient and practicable.
142. An act to repeal an act, entitled, an act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain judgments rendered by justices of the peace, passed at December session, 1830, ch. 155.
143. An act for building a bridge across the Little Falls of Gunpowder, near Balduin's mills.
144. An act to divorce Mary Elizabeth Stewart, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband William Stewart, a mensa et thoro.
145. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act relating to the people of colour in this state, passed at December session, 1831, ch. 281.
146. An act authorising the establishment of a ferry from the lands of George M. Chester, in Montgomery county, over the river Potomac, nearly opposite the lower end of Black Walnut Island.
147. An act for the benefit of the children and devisees of Henry Stuenkel, late of Frederick county, deceased.
148. An act for the benefit of George M. Tyler, of the city of Frederick, in Frederick county.
149. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act to authorise the re-building of a bridge over Conowing creek, at or near Abijah Fenn's in Cecil county, passed at December session, 1831, ch. 73.
150. An act to make a public landing, and road therein mentioned.
151. An act to authorise the repair of a bridge therein mentioned.
152. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to make valid certain proceedings, passed at December session, 1826, ch. 99.
153. An act for the relief of Edward W. Belt, former collector of Prince George's county.
154. An act to regulate the letting out, by the levy courts of Worcester and Somerset counties, the ferry known as Stevens' or Politt's Ferry.
155. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act declaring the power of the governor in certain criminal cases, passed at November session, 1795, ch. 82.
156. An act to authorise the inhabitants of the several primary school districts, in Queen Anne's county, to levy a tax on the property in said districts for the establishment of schools.
157. An act relating to certain trespasses upon real estate.
158. An act to lay out and open a road in Frederick and Baltimore counties.
159. A supplement to an act entitled, an act to compel the registers of wills in the several counties therein mentioned, to keep each his office at the seat of justice, in the county for which he shall be register, passed December session 1804, ch. 39, so far as relates to Harford county.
160. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the distribution of a certain fund, for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned, so far as relates to Harford county.
161. An act for the preservation of wild fowl, in the waters of Swamp creek, Spisutia narrows, Rumney creek, Bank river, and Gunpowder river, in Harford county.
162. An additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Port Deposit and Chesapeake Turnpike Road Company, passed at December session 1827, ch. 200.
163. An act to incorporate the Vienna Academy, in Dorchester county.
164. An act for the relief of Peggy Smith and David Smith her son, persons of colour.
165. An act to confirm an act, entitled, an act to alter and repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the division of Frederick county, into twelve election districts, and for other purposes, passed at December session 1831, ch. 112.
166. An act empowering Peter Wood Crane to complete the collections of Jesse C. Cook, deceased, late sheriff and collector of Charles county.
167. An act to incorporate the town commonly called and known by the name of East New Market in Dorchester county.
168. An act for the promotion of education in Talbot county.
169. A supplement to the act regulating the manner of levying on the assessable property in A. A. county for the support of primary schools in said county.
170. An act to exempt certain persons from serving as jurors.
171. An act to make public the road therein mentioned.
172. An act to prevent playing long bullets, in or near Creager's town in Frederick county.
173. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the re-valuation of real and personal property Anne Arundel county, passed at the present session of the general assembly.
174. An act to alter and change the location of a public road therein mentioned.
175. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act, to promote internal improvement by the construction of a rail road from Baltimore to the city of Washington, passed December session 1830.
176. An act to incorporate the Savings Institution of Rockville in Montgomery county.
177. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to blend New Town (Trap) and New Freedom in Frederick county, into one by the name of Jefferson, and to establish boundaries of lots by commissioners, and to incorporate the same, passed at December session 1831, chapter 299.
178. An act to authorise an exchange of certain lots of ground therein mentioned.
179. An act to incorporate the Hereford Savings Institution of Baltimore county.
180. An act to incorporate the Beaverdam and Harrington Branch Canal company.
181. A supplement to an act for the benefit of the heirs Mary Burkhal.
182. A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act to establish a bank and incorporate a company under the name of the Cumberland Bank of Allegany.
183. An act supplementary to the act, entitled, an act relating to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, passed at December session 1831, chapter 38.
184. An act for the benefit of William G. Read and Sophia Catharine Read.
185. An act relating to Vine street in the city of Baltimore.
186. An act to incorporate the General Insurance company of Maryland.
187. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate Frederick Town in Frederick county.
188. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Frederick and Woodsborough Turnpike Road company.
189. An act incorporating the Washington Medical College of Baltimore.
190. An act to make valid certain records therein mentioned.
191. An act for the benefit of William S. Jenkins, of the city of Baltimore.
192. An act to authorise the sale or lease of certain vacant lots of ground in Williamsport in this state.
193. An act to authorise and empower Horatio McPherson, of Frederick county, the acting executor of the last will and testament of John McPherson deceased, to execute deeds and thereby to convey the legal title to certain real estate.
194. An act for the benefit of James Howard McHenry, and others.
195. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act to establish a bank and incorporate a company under the name of the Commercial Bank of Millington in Kent county.
196. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the trustees of the Female Orphan Society of Annapolis.
197. An act granting appeals from the court of Chancery and from several county courts as courts of equity.
198. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Canton company of Baltimore, passed at December session 1828, chapter 139.
199. An act to incorporate the Mount Hope College.
200. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the city of Baltimore to Havre de Grace.
201. An act to incorporate the Toulon company.
202. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Cumberland Engine company, in the town of Cumberland, in Allegany county.
203. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the despatch of business, in Baltimore county court.
204. An act for the benefit of Master Anthony.
205. An act for the relief of John C. Helmkin, of the city of Baltimore.
206. A further supplement to an act to erect Baltimore town, in Baltimore county, in

to a city, and to incorporate the inhabitants thereof.

207. An act relating to the opening of streets, lanes and alleys, laid out by the present plan of the city of Baltimore.

208. An act respecting appeals in cases of issues, sent for trial from the Orphans court.

209. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act concerning Crimes and Punishments.

210. An act to divorce Ann Elizabeth Amanda Christiana Armstrong, from her husband Henry Armstrong, of Saint Mary's county.

211. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Steam Company, of Princess Anne, passed December session 1815, chapter 52.

212. An act to lay out and open a road in Montgomery county.

213. An act to authorise the sale of a lot of ground therein mentioned.

214. An act for increasing the width of a part of Light street, in the city of Baltimore.

215. An act to authorise the sale of a lot of ground in the town of Westminster.

216. An act relating to a part of Caroline street in the city of Baltimore.

217. An act to change the name of Edmond Plowden, of Saint Mary's county, to that of Edmond Paul Plowden.

218. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act concerning Lower Marlboro' Academy, passed at December session 1831, chapter 171.

219. An act to facilitate the collection of the tax in the several counties of this state, on deceased persons estates.

220. A further supplement to an act to incorporate the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road company.

221. An act for the extension and the renewal of the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland and Branches, and for other purposes.

222. An act for the relief of Mary Ann Paxton, of Frederick county.

223. An act to provide for the repairs of the public roads, in Calvert county.

224. An act for the relief of George Fouke, and Elizabeth his wife, and Henry and Lewis Fouke.

225. An act to incorporate a company for the purpose of making a canal to connect the waters of Lewis creek with Indian river, and the Chesapeake bay by Potomac river.

226. An act to authorise Commissioners to divide Charles county, into School districts.

227. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to authorise the levy court of Frederick county, to appoint commissioners, for the purposes therein mentioned.

228. An act to authorise the commissioners of Allegany county, to lay out and rent certain streets and alleys, lying on the West side of Wills' creek, for certain purposes therein mentioned.

229. An act for incorporating the Governor Town Academy, in Baltimore county.

230. An act, entitled, an act to prevent the unreasonable delay of justice and accumulations of unnecessary law suits, in the courts of this state.

231. An act to divorce Maria Barnes, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband Richard H. Barnes.

232. An act to authorise the closing up of a part of Patapsco Alley and a part of Race street, in the city of Baltimore.

233. An act to lay out and open a road in Montgomery, Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties.

234. An act empowering the Frederick county court, sitting as a court of equity, to decree and order the sale of certain real estate.

235. An act to lay out and open a road in Frederick and Baltimore counties.

236. An act to incorporate the Female Seminary of Boonsborough, in Washington county.

237. An act to repeal the sixth section of the act of 1830, chapter 160, entitled, an act to extend the powers of the commissioners of the School fund, in Queen Anne's county, and to encourage the establishment of Free Schools in said county, and for other purposes.

238. An act to incorporate the Mount Prospect Savings Institution, in Washington county.

239. An act to authorise the levy court of Dorchester county, to levy a sum of money, for the purpose of building a bridge across Slaughters creek, in said county.

240. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act to provide for the building a bridge over the Patapsco Falls, at or near the Thistle Factory, passed at December session 1831, chapter 27.

241. A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the District of Columbia to the city of Baltimore, passed at December session 1812, chapter 78.

242. An act to divorce Elizabeth Ness, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband Samuel Ness.

243. An act to incorporate the contributors to the Somerset Savings Institution, at Princess Anne.

244. An act to provide for the purchase of land and the erection thereon of an Alms House in Allegany county.

245. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act to provide for the making of the several Turnpike Roads, and for the extension of the charters of the several banks therein mentioned, passed at December session 1827, chapter 42.

246. An act to incorporate certain trustees to establish an Academy or School House, in or near Prince Frederick Town, in Calvert county, to be known by the name and style of the Prince Frederick Town Academy.

247. An act to extend the provisions of an act, passed December session 1802, chapter 111, to the Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, in Dorchester county.

248. An act to divorce Albert G. Francis, of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Eliza I. Francis.

249. An act for the incorporation of Cordia Lodge, number seventeen, of the order of Independent Odd Fellows, of the city of Annapolis.

250. An act to authorise the Justices of the Levy Court of Somerset county, to allow additional compensation to Joshua Bratton, late sheriff of the said county, for elections held therein.

251. A supplement to the act of 1800, chapter 160, entitled, an act to extend the powers of the commissioners of the school fund in Queen Anne's county, and to encourage the establishment of Free Schools, in said county.

252. An act to provide for an alteration in the constitution, so as to make certain alterations and changes in several election districts, in Allegany county.

253. An act to provide for the opening of a road therein mentioned.

254. An act relating to Pine street, in the city of Baltimore.

255. An act for the relief of Benjamin Willson, of Queen Anne's county.

256. An act to incorporate the Savings Institution of Somerset and Worcester counties, at Salisbury.

257. An act for the reassessment and valuation of the real and personal property of Prince George's county.

258. An act to incorporate Cambridge Lodge No. 66, of Free and Accepted Masons, in Dorchester county.

(To be concluded.)

ANNAPOLIS SAVINGS FUND.

THE subscribers, the seven persons first named in an act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at December session eight hundred and thirty-two, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Annapolis Savings Fund," in pursuance of the said act hereby give notice that there will be a meeting of the members of the said corporation at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the eighth instant at four o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among themselves five Directors to manage the affairs of the said corporation.

James Iglehart, Philip Clayton,
Basil Shephard, Jerin. Hughes,
Nicholas J. Watkins, John Ridout,
John S. Selby, John S. Selby,
April 4.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at Waterlawn, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of April at 12 o'clock, M. all that part of a

TRACT OF LAND,

lying in Anne Arundel county, called Melpeller, which was heretofore allotted by a decree of the Court of Chancery to the heirs Richard Snowden, deceased. This parcel land borders on the Columbia turnpike road at about eight miles distance from Waterlawn, and contains 518 acres, more or less. The sale will be made on credit of six months with good security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale.

TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee,
April 4.

THE creditors of Gerard H. Cowman, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are hereby notified, that they are required by decree of the Hon. The Chancellor of Maryland signed on the 26th March last, to file their claims against the said deceased, duly authenticated, in the chancery office, on or before the 26th day of August next.

JAMES MURRAY,
Trustee for sale of the real estate of G. H. Cowman.
April 4.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 7, for 1833.

Approved by Wm. R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners.

To be drawn at Baltimore,

On SATURDAY, the 13th of April 1833,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

Sixty six Number Lottery, Ten Drawn Balls.

SCHEME.

Prize	Amount
1 prize of	\$20,000
1 prize of	5,000
1 prize of	2,000
1 prize of	1,500
1 prize of	1,375
5 prizes of	1,000
10 prizes of	500
10 prizes of	300
10 prizes of	200
24 prizes of	100
56 prizes of	50
56 prizes of	30
56 prizes of	20
56 prizes of	10
112 prizes of	5
2184 prizes of	1
15,000 prizes of	6

18,040 prizes.

Tickets 36—Halves 83—Quarters 81 1/2.

Tickets to be had at

DUBOIS' LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

(Opposite THE POST OFFICE.)

April 4.

249. An act for the incorporation of Cordia Lodge, number seventeen, of the order of Independent Odd Fellows, of the city of Annapolis.

250. An act to authorise the Justices of the Levy Court of Somerset county, to allow additional compensation to Joshua Bratton, late sheriff of the said county, for elections held therein.

251. A supplement to the act of 1800, chapter 160, entitled, an act to extend the powers of the commissioners of the school fund in Queen Anne's county, and to encourage the establishment of Free Schools, in said county.

252. An act to provide for an alteration in the constitution, so as to make certain alterations and changes in several election districts, in Allegany county.

253. An act to provide for the opening of a road therein mentioned.

254. An act relating to Pine street, in the city of Baltimore.

255. An act for the relief of Benjamin Willson, of Queen Anne's county.

256. An act to incorporate the Savings Institution of Somerset and Worcester counties, at Salisbury.

257. An act for the reassessment and valuation of the real and personal property of Prince George's county.

258. An act to incorporate Cambridge Lodge No. 66, of Free and Accepted Masons, in Dorchester county.

(To be concluded.)

ANNAPOLIS SAVINGS FUND.

THE subscribers, the seven persons first named in an act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at December session eight hundred and thirty-two, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Annapolis Savings Fund," in pursuance of the said act hereby give notice that there will be a meeting of the members of the said corporation at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the eighth instant at four o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among themselves five Directors to manage the affairs of the said corporation.

James Iglehart, Philip Clayton,
Basil Shephard, Jerin. Hughes,
Nicholas J. Watkins, John Ridout,
John S. Selby, John S. Selby,
April 4.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at Waterlawn, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of April at 12 o'clock, M. all that part of a

TRACT OF LAND,

lying in Anne Arundel county, called Melpeller, which was heretofore allotted by a decree of the Court of Chancery to the heirs Richard Snowden, deceased. This parcel land borders on the Columbia turnpike road at about eight miles distance from Waterlawn, and contains 518 acres, more or less. The sale will be made on credit of six months with good security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale.

TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee,
April 4.

THE creditors of Gerard H. Cowman, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are hereby notified, that they are required by decree of the Hon. The Chancellor of Maryland signed on the 26th March last, to file their claims against the said deceased, duly authenticated, in the chancery office, on or before the 26th day of August next.

JAMES MURRAY,
Trustee for sale of the real estate of G. H. Cowman.
April 4.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 7, for 1833.

Approved by Wm. R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners.

To be drawn at Baltimore,

On SATURDAY, the 13th of April 1833,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

Sixty six Number Lottery, Ten Drawn Balls.

SCHEME.

Prize	Amount
1 prize of	\$20,000
1 prize of	5,000
1 prize of	2,000
1 prize of	1,500
1 prize of	1,375
5 prizes of	1,000
10 prizes of	500
10 prizes of	300
10 prizes of	200
24 prizes of	100
56 prizes of	50
56 prizes of	30
56 prizes of	20
56 prizes of	10
112 prizes of	5
2184 prizes of	1
15,000 prizes of	6

18,040 prizes.

Tickets 36—Halves 83—Quarters 81 1/2.

Tickets to be had at

DUBOIS' LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

(Opposite THE POST OFFICE.)

April 4.

249. An act for the incorporation of Cordia Lodge, number seventeen, of the order of Independent Odd Fellows, of the city of Annapolis.

250. An act to authorise the Justices of the Levy Court of Somerset county, to allow additional compensation to Joshua Bratton, late sheriff of the said county, for elections held therein.

251. A supplement to the act of 1800, chapter 160, entitled, an act to extend the powers of the commissioners of the school fund in Queen Anne's county, and to encourage the establishment of Free Schools, in said county.

252. An act to provide for an alteration in the constitution, so as to make certain alterations and changes in several election districts, in Allegany county.

253. An act to provide for the opening of a road therein mentioned.

254. An act relating to Pine street, in the city of Baltimore.

255. An act for the relief of Benjamin Willson, of Queen Anne's county.

256. An act to incorporate the Savings Institution of Somerset and Worcester counties, at Salisbury.

257. An act for the reassessment and valuation of the real and personal property of Prince George's county.

258. An act to incorporate Cambridge Lodge No. 66, of Free and Accepted Masons, in Dorchester county.

(To be concluded.)

ANNAPOLIS SAVINGS FUND.

THE subscribers, the seven persons first named in an act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at December session eight hundred and thirty-two, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Annapolis Savings Fund," in pursuance of the said act hereby give notice that there will be a meeting of the members of the said corporation at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the eighth instant at four o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among themselves five Directors to manage the affairs of the said corporation.

James Iglehart, Philip Clayton,
Basil Shephard, Jerin. Hughes,
Nicholas J. Watkins, John Ridout,
John S. Selby, John S. Selby,
April 4.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at Waterlawn, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of April at 12 o'clock, M. all that part of a

TRACT OF LAND,

lying in Anne Arundel county, called Melpeller, which was heretofore allotted by a decree of the Court of Chancery to the heirs Richard Snowden, deceased. This parcel land borders on the Columbia turnpike road at about eight miles distance from Waterlawn, and contains 518 acres, more or less. The sale will be made on credit of six months with good security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale.

TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee,
April 4.

THE creditors of Gerard H. Cowman, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are hereby notified, that they are required by decree of the Hon. The Chancellor of Maryland signed on the 26th March last, to file their claims against the said deceased, duly authenticated, in the chancery office, on or before the 26th day of August next.

JAMES MURRAY,
Trustee for sale of the real estate of G. H. Cowman.
April 4.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 7, for 1833.

Approved by Wm.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Annapolis, March 23, 1833.

The Executive Council will meet on Wednesday the 17th of April next.

THOS. CULBRETH, Clk.

ELECTION.

The Election for seven Common Councilmen took place on Monday last, and resulted in the election of the following persons:

- GEORGE SCHWAB,
- ADAM MILLER,
- RICHARD T. JONES,
- WILLIAM BRYAN,
- PHILIP CLAYTON,
- NICHOLAS H. GREEN,
- JAMES F. BRICE.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. GREEN: I have observed in the last Republican a communication inviting the attention of our citizens to the subject of the establishment of a Lyceum in this city, and fully concur with the writer of that article in the sentiment which he has advanced, that the direct and inevitable influence of such an association would be, to diffuse intelligence and useful knowledge throughout the community.

Under these impressions, I should charge myself with a neglect of duty, as one who wishes fervently for the prosperity of the city, were I not to yield this my cordial approbation to the proposed measure, and use my most endeavours to effect its accomplishment. Each and every individual in this community is more or less interested in the establishment and successful prosecution of the contemplated Lyceum, and therefore called upon by the highest considerations, to lend a helping hand to the securing of these important objects. It is earnestly hoped that all will be alive upon this now agitated subject, and give it their serious and deliberate consideration. Let me propose to them this important question—Do they think that the object, if effected, will be productive of the most beneficial results? I am sure that the response of every intelligent citizen will be—Assuredly so! If any, however, should doubt its utility, let their eyes be, for a moment, directed to the Eastern section of this Republic, and they will there see in almost every village, an institution similar in character to the one proposed to be here established, dispensing its innumerable blessings to all classes of the community, and elevating them on the scale of moral and intellectual improvement. There, the operative in all the various arts of life, as well as the professional man, is furnished with excellent opportunities of mental improvement in these very institutions, and there is found a population unsurpassed by any in the world in liberality, intelligence and hardihood.

In the neighbouring cities of Baltimore and Washington, are likewise numbered several institutions of this character, that, from the zeal and ability with which they are sustained, promise to be eminently conducive to the mental progress of their citizens. Why there has not heretofore been something of the kind in this city is indeed a matter of surprise. It certainly cannot be truly said, that our population does not possess the requisite qualifications to give character and success to such an association. On the contrary, the opposite is strikingly true.

From these considerations, the citizens are most earnestly requested to canvass the practicability and utility of the proposed association, wherein important questions shall be discussed, and occasionally lectures delivered upon such subjects as are calculated to interest and instruct those who hear.

It is therefore most respectfully suggested, that a general meeting of the citizens be called on next Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, at the City Hall, to take this subject into consideration, and adopt such measures as may be deemed proper in reference thereto.

AMICUS.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF MARYLAND.

Annapolis, March 23, 1833.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

Fellow-Citizens:—

The undersigned, Delegates to the General Assembly, being about to close their official labours and to separate from each other, have deemed it proper, in consideration of the important matters herein treated, to present this address to the people of the state.

We are duly sensible that this is a novel procedure, but we believe the importance of the occasion will not only justify, but absolutely require a departure from usage.

We are moved to this course, by what we feel to be a high and paramount duty, to those who have honoured us with their confidence, and who have entrusted us to represent their wishes and to guard and maintain their rights and interests.

It is far from our purpose, to review in detail the business of the session which is about to close; but one subject has been agitated of awakening and vital interest to every Republican in the land, and to that we mean to invite your special attention.

We allude to the question of Reform in the constitution of the state.

Our present constitution was formed, as is well known, not only amid the confusion of the Revolutionary war, but at a time when the science of Representative Government was yet in a state of crude experiment.

The circumstances attending its origin would naturally account for defects, both in its principles and in its practical details, without reflecting in any degree upon the parity or ability of the statesmen who framed it. Hence we find its operation conflicting with its theory. We know that to some of its important features, it is inconsistent with itself—and we feel that its effects are partial and anti-republican.

Whilst one part of its text it declares, that the Legislative, Executive and Judicial departments should not only be independent of each other, but that they ought to be forever separate; in other parts, it directs that the Executive, which appoints the Judiciary, should be annually elected by the Legislature. It recognizes and sanctions the Republican doctrine, that the majority have a right to regulate the government, whilst its actual operations denies and repudiates the unquestionable truth.

In common with the constitutions of the other states, and with that of the Union, it owes its very existence, to the maxim that representation should be proportioned to taxation, and yet it fosters a system, by which an inconsiderable minority of the inhabitants and the representatives of a diminutive fraction of the taxable property of the state, exercise all the powers of the Government.

It expressly declares, "That all government of right originates from the people," and "that the people of this state ought to have the sole and exclusive right, of regulating the internal police and government thereof;" and as if to violate these axioms in the most signal manner, it apports all its functions to less than one third of the citizens.

It is undeniable and well known, that in no branch of our state government, have the majority of the people even an apparent share of their proper influence; and it is equally unquestionable, that in this state, assuming to be Republican, and where all the citizens are presumed to be politically equal, we have the monstrous anomaly, that in some sections of its territory, a single voter has more political weight and power, than twenty voters who may happen to reside in other sections.

The facts thus plainly and briefly stated are familiar to all of you, they speak for themselves and require no elucidation.

The majority of the people, we have reason to hope and believe, are prepared to maintain their equal rights. They have already determined, that in some legitimate way, the present unjust and illiberal system must be terminated. It becomes us all, therefore, solemnly to reflect, how this inevitable result may be most speedily and peacefully consummated.

The mode which is first and most naturally suggested, is that designated by the constitution itself, by two successive enactments of the General Assembly, and accordingly the people have for a long time resorted to that medium. Their reiterated memorials and remonstrances, representing and protesting against the flagrant injustice of the present unequal distribution of political power, and requesting the legislature to remodel the constitution according to principles more consistent with the rights of the people and the more advanced state of human improvement in the science of government, have been, on some occasions, treated with open scorn, and always with undisguised and unceremonious hostility. An appeal therefore to this mode of relief, has been proved by long experience to be nugatory and utterly hopeless; and all expectation of obtaining redress through its instrumentality, must be abandoned. We are nevertheless persuaded, that there are many liberal and enlightened citizens in the smaller counties, whose political principles and sense of justice, would prompt them cheerfully to contribute to the success of a reform, which shall distribute the powers of government more equally among the inhabitants of the state. We cannot believe, that they will sanction the conduct of the present House of Delegates, in refusing even the poor privilege of ascertaining through the ballot box, the sentiments of the voters of the state on this momentous question. The disposition of this very proposition by the House of Delegates, presents in bold and striking relief, the unjust operation of the present system.

When the resolutions on that subject came up for consideration, a resort was had by the enemies of reform to the previous question, the effect of which was to stifle debate and to deny to the aggrieved an opportunity of fully stating the grounds of their complaint. The previous question was sustained by a vote of ayes 36, nays 27.

The thirty-six delegates in the majority represented 137,977 of the whole population of the state, and the twenty-seven delegates in the minority represented 234,035 of the whole population of the state. Having by this summary process precluded discussion and denied to many of the advocates of Reform the privilege of developing their views, the question was next taken upon the proposition to submit the whole matter to the decision of the people and the result was, that there were 22 in the affirmative, and 41 in the negative.

The minority of 22 represented 166,029 of the white inhabitants of the state; and the majority of 41, who were unwilling to submit their opinions to the test of the popular judgment, represented but 78,633 of the white inhabitants of the state, or less than one half of the number represented by the minority.

This glaringly pregnant result is no novelty in the legislation of our state. Our own observation and experience have convinced us, that the popular will has, upon no subject, either its proper influence or its just reflection, in the composition or action of the legislature.

The inequality, so broadly manifest and so startling in the vote we have exhibited upon the reform resolutions, and which is equally apparent in all other questions of general interest to the people, cannot but render the present form of Government obnoxious to popular censure, and should rally and unite all the friends of equal rights in the most active and resolute efforts to correct the injustice.

The legislature having responded to the continued prayers of the majority of the people, in a spirit of unmitigated animity, we must of necessity look elsewhere for success, and we are met at once by the enquiry—What is the other resource? We think it is clearly indicated in the fourth article of the declaration of rights, which says that "when the other means of redress are ineffectual, the people may, and of right ought, to reform the old or establish a new government."

There is but a single alternative left; either to submit silently and slavishly to flagrant injustice, or boldly to resort to first principles, and assume and defend our rights.

A step of this ultimate character, we are deeply aware, should only be taken with the utmost caution, and after the most serious and solemn deliberation. If such a measure should be finally determined, we have no fear of the issue.

In furtherance of these views we most respectfully recommend to all our fellow-citizens throughout the state, to appoint delegates to a convention to be held at such time and place as may be hereafter agreed on, during the ensuing summer, to take into serious consideration the mode best calculated to ensure, most speedily and certainly, an improvement of our present form of Government, and such a reformation of the constitution as will reconcile all the interests of the state.

We have the example of nearly all the states in the Union to warrant us in this proceeding. And the success which has attended the progress of reform both at home and abroad, should animate us to exert all our strength in the cause, and to persevere until the victory of justice be finally completed and secured. The present is, indeed, a most auspicious period, for a work so pre-eminently meritorious. The state is not distracted by political parties—a calm has succeeded the late excitement, and we have now time and opportunity to look to affairs at home.

We cannot regard the subject of the address as one having any connection with national politics; and we believe that all Republicans who have honestly differed on other minor questions, and may continue those differences still, can zealously and honestly unite in one firm effort to effect a radical reform in the Constitution of the State. In all our efforts in this cause, before the legislature, we have found the enemies of Reform, regardless of other political differences, presenting an undivided front against the right of a majority of the people. On the side of justice, a single united effort will command success. The strength of those who hold the power at present is concentrated and united, and if we permit ourselves to be distracted by foreign considerations, if we are divided by extraneous parties, an inglorious defeat, or a senseless prostration of victory, may be the lamentable consequence.

We do therefore confidently advise, and sincerely and honestly trust, that the Reformers of Maryland will be prepared, with one purpose and as one man, to exert their most strenuous and determined efforts, to vindicate the reserved and incontestable RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE.

(Signed)
Delegates from
FREDERICK COUNTY.
Wm. Cost Johnson, David Schley,
Abdiel Unkefer, Thos. Hammond.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.
Louis William Jenkins, Charles C. Harper.
WASHINGTON COUNTY.
John H. Mann, John D. Grove,
Joseph West, Joseph Hoffman.
ALLEGANY COUNTY.
Jacob Lantz, John Slicer.
HARFORD COUNTY.
Henry H. Johns, Thomas Hope,
Samuel Sutton, John Forwood.
BALTIMORE COUNTY.
James Turner, Z. H. Worthington,
Hugh Ely, John B. Holmes.
CECIL COUNTY.
George A. Thomas, Lewis Thomas,
John Evans, Wm. Knight.
Editors of Papers throughout the State,
and in the District of Columbia, are requested to insert the above.

JOHN W. PRATT, Sec'y.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of April, at ten o'clock, A. M. all that very valuable parcel of land lying in the Forest of Prince George's county, and now in possession of Benjamin H. Mullikin, Esq. called

THE GRANGE FARM.

and containing 507 acres of Land more or less. This land adjoins the farms of John Contee, Charles Hill, and Basil Duckett, Esquires, and of the late Col. Cross; it is in a high state of cultivation, and the improvements thereon are extensive and valuable.

At the same time and place, the Trustee will also offer at Public Sale the entire

PERSONAL ESTATE

of the said Benjamin H. Mullikin on the Farm, consisting of 15 very valuable NEGROES, men, women and children, Horses, Cattle and Sheep, the Plantation Utensils, the crops of Corn, Wheat, and other small grain, Hay and Straw, and also about 50,000 pounds of Tobacco, the greater part of which it is expected will then be packed.

The personal property will be sold on a credit of six months, with liberty however to the purchasers thereof to pay the purchase money at any time within that period. The real estate will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, and to secure the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, the purchasers will be required to give bonds or notes, with sureties to be approved by the trustee.

TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.

April 4.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Annapolis, on the 1st of April, 1833.

John Anderson.

John T. Barber
Jas. M. Buchanan
Thos. B. Breaux
Judge Buchanan
Mr. Basford

Daniel Clark—2
Henry Coaler
Elijah Chisney
Milton Colburn
Wm. Cor, Jr.

Thos. H. Dorsey
Aaron Duvall
Susanna Duvall

Col. Wm. Ellzey.

Gordon Forbes.

Benj. Gailher
Margt. L. Gorsuch
Jno. M. Gauthier

Thos. Hyde, Jr.
Saml. Henson
Jno. Henson
Rebecca Hall
Benedict Hutchison—2
Wm. H. Henson

Leonard Ighehart

Wm. Kirby
Robt. T. Keene

Rev. Jacob Larkin
James Low
John Low

Jas. F. McCreer
Jas. E. Miller
Saml. Miller
Jas. J. Merrick
Thos. W. Morris
Richard. Marriott

Jeremiah Nichols.

Mary Phelps
Mary Ann Parker

Thos. Rice
Henry Runyan

George Shaw—1
David Stewart—2
Jas. M. Seth
Jno. M. Stewart
Wm. Samuel
Jas. N. Stockett—2
Wm. B. Stone—2

Chas. Thompson
Richard. Tack
Jno. F. Tourner
Jno. W. Thomas

Frederick Uncles.

Theodore Williams
Amos Williams
Jacob Walsh—3
John Warfield
Margaret Wilkins
Union D. Welch

April 4.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, passed on the twenty-first day of March instant, the subscriber, as Trustee of the said court, will expose to Public Sale on MONDAY, the 15th day of April next, at four o'clock, P. M. on the premises, all the right, title and interest of Elijah Pennington, deceased, late of the city of Annapolis, in and to a HOUSE AND LOT, lying on the south side of Cornhill street, in the said city, now in the occupation of Mrs. Sarah Welch, with all the improvements thereon.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or on the final ratification thereof, one other third at six months credit, and the remaining third at 12 months credit. The credit payments to be secured by bonds with sureties to be approved by the subscriber, and to bear interest from the day of sale. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the subscriber is authorized to give a good and sufficient deed of conveyance.

A. RANDALL, Trustee.

March 28.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at Waterloo Tavern, in Anne Arundel county, a

PARCEL OF LAND

in the vicinity of said tavern, consisting of parts of "Timber Neck," "Dorsey's Angles," "The Old Man's Folly," and "Dorsey's Hills," and containing together, 207 acres of Land, more or less. This land is at present in possession of Benjamin H. Mullikin. It will be sold on credits of one, two, and three years, and the purchaser will be required to give bonds or notes, with good security, for the payment of the several instalments, with interest from the day of sale.

TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.

April 4.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of the state of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will sell at public auction on the premises in Broad Neck, on the north side of Severn river, in Anne Arundel county, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April next, at eleven o'clock, A. M. all that

TRACT OF LAND

AND PREMISES, of which John Andrew Grammer died, seized, containing seven hundred and five acres and two rods of Land, more or less. This Farm is about five miles from the city of Baltimore, lies immediately fronting the Chesapeake Bay, and is almost surrounded by water of sufficient depth to admit of vessels of almost any description, to take produce from said estate to market.

The soil is suited to Farming purposes, producing Wheat, Corn, Oats, &c. and Clover may be raised to great advantage for improvement or otherwise.

The improvements consist of a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

large and convenient, and in good repair, Overseer's House, Quarter, Barn, Stabling, and every necessary out house, two excellent Orchards, and a third has been planted of thriving young Trees—the yards and garden are enclosed with substantial fencing and good paling, and a never failing spring of excellent water located near the house. The Farm is now in an excellent state of cultivation, and may be improved with little expense to be equal if not superior, to any land in that section of country. Gratian Duvall, Esq. lives adjoining the premises, and will show the land to any person desirous of becoming a purchaser.

THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree are, one-fifth of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof by the Chancellor, the balance on a credit of two, four six and eight years, with interest from the day of sale. The interest upon the whole purchase money to be paid annually, and the payment of the purchase money to be secured by bonds or notes with security to be approved by the trustee, and upon the payment of the whole purchase money, a deed will be executed by the Trustee. The title is indisputable and clear of all incumbrances, and possession of the premises will be delivered as soon as the terms are complied with.

JOHN HILLEN, Trustee.

And by order of the Orphans Court of Baltimore county, immediately after the sale of the Land, the

PERSONAL ESTATE

on the farm, will be offered at public auction, consisting of

Horses, Mules, horned Cattle, among which are several pair of work Oxen

Sheep, Hogs, Poultry of all kinds

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE

Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bacon

Farming Utensils, such as Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, &c. in fact all such implements of husbandry as are usually made use of on an extensive Farm

1 old Carriage and Harness 1 old Gig and do.

11 shares of Stock in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and 3 shares of do in the Maryland Steamboat Company.

The terms of sale, of the personal property are, all sums under twenty dollars, cash; all sums of twenty dollars and upwards, six months credit, to be secured by a note, with approved security, the notes to bear interest, from their dates until paid.

JOHN HILLEN, Adm'r.

of the estate of John A. Grammer, deceased.

March 21.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC:

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court.

February 26th 1833.

ON application by petition of Richard J. Cowman, administrator with the will annexed of Sarah Battee, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Junr.

Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Sarah Battee, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at or before the 26th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 20th day of February 1833.

RICHARD J. COWMAN, Adm'r. W. A.

Feb. 28.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of April, at ten o'clock, A. M. all that very valuable parcel of land lying in the Forest of Prince George's county, and now in possession of Benjamin H. Mullikin, Esq. called

THE GRANGE FARM.

and containing 507 acres of Land more or less. This land adjoins the farms of John Contee, Charles Hill, and Basil Duckett, Esquires, and of the late Col. Cross; it is in a high state of cultivation, and the improvements thereon are extensive and valuable.

At the same time and place, the Trustee will also offer at Public Sale the entire

PERSONAL ESTATE

of the said Benjamin H. Mullikin on the Farm, consisting of 15 very valuable NEGROES, men, women and children, Horses, Cattle and Sheep, the Plantation Utensils, the crops of Corn, Wheat, and other small grain, Hay and Straw, and also about 50,000 pounds of Tobacco, the greater part of which it is expected will then be packed.

The personal property will be sold on a credit of six months, with liberty however to the purchasers thereof to pay the purchase money at any time within that period. The real estate will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, and to secure the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, the purchasers will be required to give bonds or notes, with sureties to be approved by the trustee.

TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.

April 4.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Annapolis, on the 1st of April, 1833.

John Anderson.

John T. Barber
Jas. M. Buchanan
Thos. B. Breaux
Judge Buchanan
Mr. Basford

Daniel Clark—2
Henry Coaler
Elijah Chisney
Milton Colburn
Wm. Cor, Jr.

Thos. H. Dorsey
Aaron Duvall
Susanna Duvall

Col. Wm. Ellzey.

Gordon Forbes.

Benj. Gailher
Margt. L. Gorsuch
Jno. M. Gauthier

Thos. Hyde, Jr.
Saml. Henson
Jno. Henson
Rebecca Hall
Benedict Hutchison—2
Wm. H. Henson

Leonard Ighehart

Wm. Kirby
Robt. T. Keene

Rev. Jacob Larkin
James Low
John Low

Jas. F. McCreer
Jas. E. Miller
Saml. Miller
Jas. J. Merrick
Thos. W. Morris
Richard. Marriott

Jeremiah Nichols.

Mary Phelps
Mary Ann Parker

Thos. Rice
Henry Runyan

George Shaw—1
David Stewart—2
Jas. M. Seth
Jno. M. Stewart
Wm. Samuel
Jas. N. Stockett—2
Wm. B. Stone—2

Chas. Thompson
Richard. Tack
Jno. F. Tourner
Jno. W. Thomas

Frederick Uncles.

Theodore Williams
Amos Williams
Jacob Walsh—3
John Warfield
Margaret Wilkins
Union D. Welch

April 4.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, passed on the twenty-first day of March instant, the subscriber, as Trustee of the said court, will expose to Public Sale on MONDAY, the 15th day of April next, at four o'clock, P. M. on the premises, all the right, title and interest of Elijah Pennington, deceased, late of the city of Annapolis, in and to a HOUSE AND LOT, lying on the south side of Cornhill street, in the said city, now in the occupation of Mrs. Sarah Welch, with all the improvements thereon.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or on the final ratification thereof, one other third at six months credit, and the remaining third at 12 months credit. The credit payments to be secured by bonds with sureties to be approved by the subscriber, and to bear interest from the day of sale. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the subscriber is authorized to give a good and sufficient deed of conveyance.

A. RANDALL, Trustee.

March 28.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at Waterloo Tavern, in Anne Arundel county, a

PARCEL OF LAND

in the vicinity of said tavern, consisting of parts of "Timber Neck," "Dorsey's Angles," "The Old Man's Folly," and "Dorsey's Hills," and containing together, 207 acres of Land, more or less. This land is at present in possession of Benjamin H. Mullikin. It will be sold on credits of one, two, and three years, and the purchaser will be required to give bonds or notes, with good security, for the payment of the several instalments, with interest from the day of sale.

TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.

April 4.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of the state of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will sell at public auction on the premises in Broad Neck, on the north side of Severn river, in Anne Arundel county, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April next, at eleven o'clock, A. M. all that

TRACT OF LAND

AND PREMISES, of which John Andrew Grammer died, seized, containing seven hundred and five acres and two rods of Land, more or less. This Farm is about five miles from the city of Baltimore, lies immediately fronting the Chesapeake Bay, and is almost surrounded by water of sufficient depth to admit of vessels of almost any description, to take produce from said estate to market.

The soil is suited to Farming purposes, producing Wheat, Corn, Oats, &c. and Clover may be raised to great advantage for improvement or otherwise.

The improvements consist of a

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVIII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1833.

NO. 15.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
Church-Street, Annapolis.

PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

BLE CONVENTION FOR THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

The following is a copy of a Circular about the Convention, addressed to the Reverend Clergy and the Societies of our State:

BALTIMORE, March 2d, 1833.

Dear Sir:

The Young Men's Bible Society of this city, in connection with other Societies, has recently commenced a second time to supply destitute families in our state with the Bible.

In the general supply of the state a few years since, there was often found a great want of system in our operations; in consequence of which the work was not as thoroughly accomplished in all cases as could have been desired. Having learned some from the past, we are of opinion, that a little timely attention and exertion, errors of former inexperience may not be avoided in the present undertaking, but a system devised which will insure a regular permanent supply of the Sacred Scriptures to every destitute household in our state.

In view of this contemplated re-supply, it has been thought by some of the friends of the cause here, that it would be extremely advantageous to establish such uniform plan operations throughout the state as would be the harmonious and efficient co-operation of all. For this purpose it has been suggested that a BIBLE CONVENTION FOR THE STATE OF MARYLAND be held in the city of Baltimore on the first day of May, to which every Christian congregation, Bible Society in the state, and that part of the District of Columbia lying north of the Potomac, shall be invited to send one or more delegates, without regard to age, as it is expected not desired that the work should devolve exclusively upon the young of Maryland. The Society we represent at the organ of this call upon our brethren throughout the state, and we hope it will be responded to by those of every age and condition in life. When infidelity dares to show its hideous front, and stalks abroad among us in open days or its more devious, but not less dangerous shape, attempts to divert those precious articles of our holy religion which are the refuge of the sinner, the consolation of the saint; surely it behooves the Christians of America to take the time, and make and keep their land as a land of Bibles.

Many important suggestions are expected from the serious attention of the Convention and its proceedings cannot fail, we think, to be regarded with no ordinary interest. It is a salutary example to the sister churches of our confederacy, and by the Divine blessing must give a powerful impulse to the cause throughout the Union. It is believed that it will be numerously and ably attended, affording gratifying evidence to our brethren abroad how much the Christians of Maryland love the truth and simplicity of the Bible, and how deep is the anxiety they feel that others may possess the heavenly boon. We feel assured that no Bible Society or congregation of Christians within its boundaries, consent to remain unrepresented in a bazaar assembled for the avowed and only object consulting upon the great interests of salvation in the wide dissemination of Sacred Scriptures. Let us then meet in the name of our common Lord and Saviour, amidst the cordial interchange of our daily greetings, present to our country and world a spectacle so solemn, so sublime, so instructive, as that of an assemblage of Christians, of every sect and denomination—sacrificing for a season their differences at the foot of the Cross,—the citation of the BIBLE, without note or comment, their holy bond of union!

It is respectfully requested that this letter be submitted to the congregation under your pastoral charge, who are hereby invited to elect one or more lay delegates to the proposed convention as early as convenient. You will oblige us by immediately communicating the result to our Corresponding Secretary, the Rev. Mr. LEMMON, President.

On behalf of the "Young Men's Bible Society of Baltimore," we have the honour to very respectfully, your obedient servants,
WM. P. LEMMON, President.
GUYTON JONES, Corresponding Secy.

Full Editors throughout the state of Maryland and the District of Columbia, are respectfully requested to give the above one or more insertions in their respective papers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, a personal estate of Priscilla Simpson, of said county, deceased. All persons claiming against said estate, are requested to present them legally authenticated, and be indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

ROBERT G. PINDLE, Adm'r. W.A.

April 4.

A LIST OF THE TITLES OF THE LAWS Made and passed at December Session 1832, of the Legislature of Maryland. [Concluded.]

259. An act to repeal in part, an act, entitled, an act, to prohibit the use of gill nets in the Potomac river and Patuxent river, during the period therein mentioned.

260. An act supplementary to an act, passed November session 1799, chapter 67, concerning persons holding offices of profit and trust under the United States Government.

261. An act to divorce Peter Kamp, of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Amelia Kamp.

262. An act, entitled, an act to continue in force the acts of assembly which would expire with the present session of the General Assembly.

263. An act for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Queen Anne's county.

264. An act supplementary to an act passed at December session 1828, chapter 128, relating to the preservation of the breed of fish in the Patuxent River.

265. An act supplementary to an act, passed at December session 1829, chapter 87, entitled, an act to promote the preservation, improvement and increase of Shell Fish in this state.

266. An act for the relief of sundry poor persons in the several counties therein mentioned.

267. An act for the relief of James B. Dixon, former sheriff of Calvert county.

268. An act, entitled, an act to authorise the extension of Light street, in the city of Baltimore.

269. An act to provide for the appointment of lime inspectors in the city of Baltimore, and prescribing their duties.

270. An act to revive the charter of the Planters' Bank, of Prince George's county.

271. An act to provide for the payment of Jurors in Allegany county.

272. An act to divorce Sarah Barrett, and her husband Patrick Barrett, of Baltimore county.

273. A further additional supplement to the act, of December session 1827, chapter 117, entitled, an act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries and others.

274. An act to incorporate a company to make a Turnpike Road from Conowingo, in Cecil county, to the Pennsylvania line.

275. An additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act to reduce into one, the several acts of assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections.

276. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act for the protection of oysters, in the waters of the eastern shore of this state, passed at December session 1831, chapter 249.

277. An act to incorporate a company to make so much of the North Western Road, as may pass through Allegany county.

278. An act for the assessment and revaluation of all the real and personal property, in Allegany county.

279. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act establishing a Library for the use of the Legislature.

280. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act directing the manner of suing out attachments in this province, and limiting the extent of them.

281. An act to divorce Bethiah Sands of the city of Baltimore, from her husband, John Sands.

282. An act to provide for the inspection of Plaster Paris, in the city of Baltimore.

283. An act to divorce Ann Harman, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband Henry Harman.

284. An act to regulate ferries in Somerset county.

285. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act to provide for electing commissioners for Baltimore county, and prescribing their power and duties.

286. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act respecting public notaries in this state, passed November session 1801, chapter 86.

287. An act supplementary to an act, for the establishment and support of public free schools in the first election district, in Baltimore county.

288. An act to authorise the clerk of Baltimore county court, to record two bills of sale from Joseph R. Ford, to George and David King.

289. An act to limit the sessions of the general assembly in every alternate year.

290. An act to incorporate the Somerset and Worcester Rail Road Company.

291. An act to provide for the continuation of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road to Harper's Ferry, and for other purposes.

292. An act supplementary to an act, to declare and ascertain the right of this state to private roads or ways.

297. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act for the relief of Joseph Wood former sheriff of Calvert county.

298. An act concerning the justices of the orphans court, of Allegany county.

299. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act to establish a bank and incorporate a company under the name of The Washington County Bank, at the town of Williamsport in Washington county.

300. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act authorising the appointment of inspectors and wood cutters, and to regulate the cording of fire wood brought by water to the city of Baltimore.

301. An act relating to the Westminster, Taney Town and Emmitsburgh Turnpike Company.

302. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to define and enlarge the powers of courts of equity.

303. An act relating to the importation of passengers.

304. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Baltimore and Port Deposit Rail Road Company, and to an act entitled, an act to incorporate the Delaware and Maryland Rail Road Company.

305. An act to release the right of the State of Maryland, to a lot of ground in the city of Baltimore.

306. An act to regulate proceedings against corporations.

307. An act to subject stocks and funded property to attachment and execution for debt.

308. An act relating to the manner of holding and transmitting the title to certain church property therein mentioned.

309. An act for the division of Baltimore and Frederick counties, and for erecting a new one, by the name of Carroll.

310. An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.

311. An act to divorce Ann Tompkins and William Tompkins.

312. An act supplementary to an act, passed at December session 1833, entitled, an act to repeal an act, to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain judgments rendered by justices of the peace, passed December session 1830, chapter 155.

313. An act supplementary to an act relating to the University of Maryland.

314. An act relating to the board of public works.

315. An act supplementary to an act relating to the University of Maryland.

316. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act relating to the people of colour in this state, passed at December session 1831, chapter 231.

317. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act relating to free negroes and slaves, passed at December session 1831, chapter 323.

318. A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act to create a board of public works, passed at December session 1825, chapter 166.

LIST OF RESOLUTIONS.

No. 1. A resolution in favour of John McElroy, principal of St. John's Literary Institution of Frederick.

2. A resolution in favour of Doctor Ennals Martin, of Talbot county.

3. A resolution in favour of Benjamin Goddard, of P. George's county.

4. A resolution in favour of electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

5. A resolution relative to the payment of the members of the present general assembly and the officers thereof.

6. A resolution in favour of Bushrod W. Marriott sheriff of A. A. county.

7. A resolution in favour of Alexander Robertson.

8. A resolution relative to forwarding to the editors of papers and public journals in this state printed copies of the daily proceedings of the senate and house of delegates.

9. A resolution in favour of Jonathan Kershner, of Hagers Town, and James P. Bayles, of Baltimore city.

10. A resolution in favour of James Watts, of Dorchester county, a soldier of the revolutionary war.

11. A resolution relative to issuing a commission to the Hon. Joseph Kent.

12. A resolution in favour of Levin Wilken, sen. of Somerset county, a soldier of the revolutionary war.

13. A resolution requiring the treasurer of the western shore, to pay to his excellency the governor, the sum of money therein mentioned.

14. A resolution authorising the register of the land office, to issue a patent to Elisha Wright on two certificates of survey.

15. A resolution in favour of John Hutchinson, of Dorchester county.

16. A resolution relative to a work on the testamentary law.

17. A resolution in favour of the warden of Baltimore county jail.

18. A resolution requiring the register of the land office to record certain papers.

19. A resolution in favour of Alexander Robertson of Allegany county.

20. A resolution requiring the treasurer of the western shore, to carry to the tobacco warehouse sinking fund, a sum of money therein mentioned.

21. A resolution in favour of Elizabeth Downing, widow of the late Butler Downing, a revolutionary soldier.

22. A resolution authorising the governor and council to contract for the rebuilding the centre division of the state tobacco warehouse No. 2, in the city of Baltimore.

23. A resolution relative to transcribing certain records therein mentioned.

24. A resolution for the preservation and safe keeping of the barracks in the city of Frederick.

25. A resolution in favour of John B. Armstrong, of Fauquier county Virginia.

26. A resolution in favour of Joshua Guyton sheriff of Harford county.

27. A resolution relative to commemorating the anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

28. A resolution relative to the public lands.

29. A resolution authorising the state librarian to dispose of certain copies of the "debates and proceedings" of the Virginia State Convention of 1829 & 1830.

30. A resolution relative to the roof of the state house.

31. A resolution relative to certain accounts.

32. A resolution authorising the governor and council to cause to be delivered a copy of the index to the laws of Maryland, from 1826 to 1831, to each court, and to each judge or justice of said court, and to each member of the general assembly, &c. in this state.

33. Resolutions relative to the ordinance of nullification of South Carolina &c.

34. A resolution in favour of Harriet Williams.

35. A resolution in favour of Adam Hoops, of Waterleite Albany county, state of New York.

36. A resolution in favour of Stephen Fennell, of Brown county, state of Ohio.

37. A resolution in favour of Geo. Pearce, of Warren county, Kentucky, a revolutionary soldier.

38. A resolution in favour of Barnard Thompson a revolutionary soldier.

39. A resolution in favour of James Jones of Baltimore county.

40. A resolution in favour of Barbara Reily, widow of a revolutionary soldier.

41. A resolution in favour of the visitors and governors of St. John's College.

42. A resolution in favour of Sally Hillman.

43. A resolution in favour of Solomon Shearman.

44. A resolution in favour of the Rev. Mr. Guest, and the Rev. Mr. Blanchard.

45. A resolution in favour of Jacob Koontz, of Allegany county.

46. A resolution relative to certain records in the office of register of wills, of Kent county.

47. A resolution relative to the catalogue of the books in the state library.

48. A resolution relative to the state map.

49. A resolution in favour of Moses Orme, of Anne-Arundel county.

50. A resolution in favour of James M. K. Hammett, administrator of Thomas Lynch.

51. A resolution in favour of William Jones, of Caroline county.

52. A resolution in favour of John Burbridge.

53. A resolution in favour of Ann Martin, of Prince George's county.

54. A resolution relative to the Prince Frederick Town Academy in Calvert county.

55. A resolution in favour of William McLaughlin, of Allegany county.

56. A resolution in favour of Samuel Graham, of Anne-Arundel county.

57. A resolution in favour of Lower Marl bro' Academy.

58. A resolution relative to the armory at Easton.

59. A resolution relative to the presentation of a sword to George W. Rodgers.

60. A resolution in favour of Mary Chapman, of George Town District of Columbia.

61. A resolution relative to a geological survey.

62. A resolution in favour of the heirs and representatives of the securities of William Barrow deceased, late of Dorchester county.

63. A resolution requesting the governor to procure two suitable swords, to present to Col. Nathan Towson and Capt. John Gallagher.

64. A resolution in favour of Juliana Brice.

65. A resolution in favour of William Moore of Somerset county.

66. A resolution in favour of Anne Semmes of George Town District of Columbia.

67. A resolution in favour of Joseph Williams of Annapolis, a soldier of the revolution.

68. A resolution relative to newspapers.

69. A resolution relative to two certain accounts referred to in the governors message of the 15th February last.

70. A resolution in favour of William Scharf, of Baltimore county.

71. A resolution in favour of Catharine Whitlock, of Cecil county.

72. A resolution in favour of Andrew Slicer, messenger of the senate, and John Quynn, door keeper to the house of delegates.

73. A resolution relative to the state library.

74. A resolution relative to the distribution of the extra sets of the acts of Congress in the library.

75. A resolution in favour of the President and Visitors of the Maryland Hospital.

76. A resolution relative to the distribution of the laws of Maryland, and of the Journal

of the votes and proceedings among the sheriffs and county commissioners of this state.

77. A resolution relative to the library.

78. A resolution relative to militia officers.

79. A resolution relative to the distribution of the laws and journals.

80. A resolution in favour of John Marshall of Cecil county.

81. A resolution relative to academies in this state.

82. A resolution in favour of the supervisors therein mentioned.

83. A resolution in favour of Samuel G. Osborn.

84. A resolution in favour of William Willis of Frederick county.

85. A resolution in relation to opening the navigation through the sounds.

86. A resolution in favour of the members of the legislature.

87. A resolution authorising the governor and council to settle the accounts of the printers.

88. A resolution in favour of the adjutant general.

89. A resolution relative to the armories.

THE CHOLERA.

Will the cholera revisit this country? if so, will it be more or less malignant than before? are questions that cannot but be present to the minds of all; inspiring a degree of interest corresponding to the magnitude of the evil to be dreaded. Taking experience as a guide, there is reason to apprehend another attack of this disease, with greater virulence than before. Of course the necessity of precaution will become stronger than ever. Temperance in our food and drink; cleanliness both in our persons and our habitations; are duties, imperatively enjoined by considerations drawn both from the public welfare and individual safety. Excesses in diet, imprudences of dress, undue exposure to sudden changes of temperature, which tend to weaken the system, debilitate the digestive functions and increase the nervous irritability should be carefully avoided. Every good citizen will see to it that his house and premises—his cellar, yard, &c. are cleansed of all impure and decaying matter—of dirt and filth—and animal and vegetable substances, which under the action of heat, will undergo decomposition and corrupt the atmosphere in their vicinity. *Newburyport Herald.*

EXECUTION.

At Norwich, Chenango county, 19th inst. George Dennison suffered the highest penalty of the law, for the murder of Reuben Gregory. In his address at the gallows, he attributed his sad fate to the use of ardent spirits—and warned his fellow beings to beware of the deadly poison. He concluded by saying, that he was not guilty of wilful murder. The vast concourse were then addressed by Elder Swan and several other clergymen,—after which prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Bouge. At the close of the prayer, the drop fell, and the unfortunate man was launched into eternity. He appeared to die almost without a struggle. The body hung about thirty eight minutes, when it was taken down and delivered to a person who was in readiness to convey it to the relatives of the deceased.

Thus ended the life of a man who was the slave of ardent spirits. *—Norwich Journal.*

THE GREATEST MAN IN CONGRESS.

This individual is said, by a Washington letter writer to be Mr. Lewis of Alabama, who weighs three hundred and fifty pounds, and for whom a chair has been provided in the House of Representatives, the common large chairs not being large enough. He is yet thirty years of age, and ranks high for intelligence and industrious legislative habits.

RUSSIA.

Hamburg papers of the 12th of Feb. contain letters from St. Petersburg; their contents refer chiefly to the prevalence of the influenza, under which more than 100,000 persons were suffering. It was still more violent at Moscow, where the theatres were closed on account of it.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE.

Captain Lee, of the Sch'r. Cygnus, from St. Kitts, informs us that an Earthquake occurred at that place on the evening of the 8th of February, between which time and the 15th, about fifty violent shocks had taken place. During its progress, a great number of walls and stone buildings were demolished, and deep excavations were left in various parts of the town. The grave yards were torn up, and a field of cane, consisting of several acres, was sunk to the depth of five feet. The inhabitants in their consternation, took refuge on board the shipping, all of which escaped uninjured. No lives were lost, the dwellings having been vacated upon the occurrence of the first shock, which was too slight to occasion injury. *—Newbern Sentinel.*

BLANKETS.

The Buffalo Woollen Manufacturing Company, have just closed a contract with government for 3000 blankets, to be furnished after the opening of navigation. They have also received an unlimited order for the season, for fine bed blankets from an extensive house in N. York. *—Buffalo Journal.*

FOREIGN.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.
NINE DAYS LATER FROM FRANCE
FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By Express across Long Island, we have received from our news schooner Journal of Commerce, Havre papers to the evening of March 2nd, containing Paris dates to the evening of the 1st and London to the evening of Feb. 27th. They were brought by the packet ship Louisa, Capt. Wood.

Paris, Feb. 25.—The Moniteur of this morning, official part, contains the following article.

On Friday, 23d Feb. at half past 3 o'clock, P. M. Madame the Duchess de Berri sent to Gen. Bugeaud, Commander of the citadel of Blaye, the following Declaration.

"Under the pressure of circumstances, and influenced by the measures of the government although I had the most urgent reasons for keeping my marriage secret, I think it due to myself, as well as my children, to declare that I was secretly married during my residence in Italy."

Citadel of Blaye, 23d Feb. 1833.

[Signed] MARIE CAROLINE.
The declaration, having been transmitted by Gen. Bugeaud to the President of the council, the Ministers of War, was immediately deposited among the archives of the chancery of France.

Paris, Feb. 25.
The declaration of the Duchess de Berri gives a death blow to the legitimist party in France. Every one is thinking that repudiation will be excited throughout Europe by the marriage of Marie Louis to Count Neuchâtel. We are curious to see what language the organs of legitimacy will now adopt.

Paris, March 1.
The Duchess de Berri sent the declaration inserted in the Moniteur, to Bordeaux, M. de Brissac left Bordeaux on the morning of the 25th, to return to Prague. Liberty has been promised to the Duchess, who has announced her willingness to retire to Naples, and trust her children to whatever fortune may await them.

Gazette de France.

Paris, Feb. 25.
On Saturday evening Gen. Lafayette called at the residence of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, where his presence surprised more than one member of the diplomatic corps. The General came to intercede with the Minister for some Polish refugees, and to propose to him to subscribe to a ball which the Polish Committee of Paris give on Saturday next for the relief of the unfortunate families thrown upon their charge by the disaster of Warsaw.

The Courier du Midi gives the following account of a serious disturbance that took place on the 15th inst. at Montbéliard:—It is an ancient custom of the place to institute during the carnival a burlesque court, called La Cour Coculaire, for trying such husbands as are supposed to be submissive to the authority of their wives; but as this tribunal has uniformly produced contests ending in riot, the mayor issued an interdiction against its being this year held. Custom however prevailed over the statute law of the mayor, and the court assembled. Two inhabitants, one of them son of a municipal councillor and the other in the ranks of the National Guard both known to entertain liberal opinions, were summoned to submit to its behests, and were sentenced to pay a fine of 100 fr. They at first gave way to the humour of the day, and consented to pay the fine if reduced to five francs. In the meantime other witnesses pouring in and urging the accusation, they were condemned to undergo the penalty of riding thro' the town upon an ass with their faces turned towards the tail. An attempt was made in the afternoon to carry the sentence into execution—it was met by resistance; a spirit of party mingled in the dispute; debates ran high—swords were drawn on both sides, and wounds were mutually given and received; some of them of a serious nature. The deputy mayor, invested with his scarf and other emblems of office, hastened to the scene of action, but his authority was despised, himself ill treated, and his scarf torn; and the combat continued till one of the contending parties was obliged to yield, and seek safety in flight. A judicial inquiry is instituted into this disgraceful scene, which is attributed to the intrigues of the Carlists.

Paris, Feb. 23.
The Government has just purchased the library of the late Baron Cuvier for 72,000 fr., and the Egyptian manuscripts of M. Champollion, jun. for 50,000.

Paris, Feb. 27.
The ministry has sent a telegraphic despatch to the departments announcing that order is entirely restored at Toulon.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

The following intelligence from the Hague is dated the 18th inst:—A courier extraordinary reached the English Charge d'affaires at the Hague yesterday, from London with despatches, which were no sooner opened and read than he went to the minister for Foreign Affairs and communicated their contents; they consisted of a note signed by Prince Talleyrand and Lord Palmerston, and dated 10th inst.; which, after recapitulating the negotiations entered into since the capture of the citadel of Antwerp, contains the following important articles.

Art. 1.—After having exhausted every means of conciliation, in order to effect an amicable arrangement between the two powers (Holland and Belgium,) his Britannic Majesty is desirous with the King of the French has resolved, that if within the first 15 days of the month of March next, the King of the Netherlands does not transmit to the Foreign Office a note, explicitly setting forth the principal bases upon which to found a treaty of commerce between the two bel-

ligerent powers, the French army, supported by an English squadron, will again pass into the Belgian territory, and this time will not retire until the treaty of the 15th Nov. 1831, be fully accomplished.

Art. 2.—The embargo upon the ships of war and merchant vessels of Holland will be maintained, both in France and England, until the execution of the above mentioned treaty.

Art. 3.—France and England, previous to having recourse to coercive measures, demanded of the Dutch government the ability of the toll recently established.

Art. 4.—The governments of France and England, desirous of establishing the commercial bases of two governments whose relations should henceforth be completely amicable, and not wishing that the treaty which is to be made should be burdensome either to the one or the other power, will labour to conciliate the interests of the two belligerent powers in such a manner that the treaty may be signed and ratified at the Hague and at Brussels in the course of the said month of March of the present year.

Art. 5.—The undersigned representatives of France and England conclude by repeating to the Dutch government what is set forth in the first article of this note, and hope that his Dutch Majesty, perceiving the real necessity of terminating a question that keeps the commerce of all Europe in suspense will cut the Gordian knot and transmit its admissible propositions.

From Galvani's Messenger.

The Independent of Brussels, contains a note addressed to M. Zuylen de Nyevelt by Prince d'Alleyrand and Lord Palmerston, which recapitulates various proposals made by these two Ministers to Holland, since the taking of the Citadel of Antwerp, for the final settlement of the Belgian question, and stating the counter-propositions made by the Dutch Government, among which figures the imposition of the toll on the Scheldt, to be totally inadmissible. The two Ministers conclude by requesting that their note may be transmitted direct to the Government at the Hague, (in consequence of M. de Nyevelt's continual allegations of not being empowered to sign any convention and throw the entire responsibility of the consequences which may result from the delay thrown in the way of the settlement of the question, upon the King of Holland and his Plenipotentiary. This note, we have to remark, is dated the 14th inst. while the despatch from London, given in a preceding column intelligence from the Hague, (meaning the despatch above quoted, Eds. J. C.) is under the date of the 10th inst. both cannot be right; either the date of the article from the Hague is wrong or it is not genuine.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 25.

The reports of dissensions in the Cabinet have lately gained more credit. It is said that two of the Ministers of greatest influence are engaged in an intrigue, the result of which will be a rupture with the leaders of the Wing party, and alliance with the Tories.

It is asserted that several members of the Cabinet, with Lord Grey at their head, have threatened to hand in their resignations, if such a state of things continues.

The letters received from Lisbon this morning, concur in representing the army of Don Miguel as in such a sickly and disorganized state, that it is generally supposed the siege of Oporto will soon be raised. Wagons for transporting the sick were arriving from every direction. It is asserted that the forts and advanced works were about to be constructed in the environs of Lisbon, in the anticipation that the army of Don Pedro would march upon the capital.—Globe.

His Majesty's Ministers will take into immediate consideration the affairs of the East Indies. It is said the commerce with China will be made free.—H.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

Paris, Feb. 26.

The Augsburg Gazette of the 18th inst. brings us intelligence of the 13th from Vienna. Accounts had been received there by express from Constantinople, to January 31, from which it appears that the agents dispatched by the French Charge d'affaires at Constantinople, and by the Russian General Murawieff, to the headquarters of Ibrahim Pacha, to open negotiations, have returned to Constantinople without accomplishing the object of their mission. A kind of armistice had, it is true, been concluded, but the terms of it had nearly expired at the departure of the Courier from Constantinople.

The representatives of the European Powers are said to be highly dissatisfied with the state of affairs, as they expected a more favourable result from their proposals to Ibrahim Pacha. It was thought at Constantinople that if an arrangement between Turkey and Egypt should not be effected soon, France would take an active part in the affairs of the East.

From the Havre Journal, 2d March.

VIENNA, Feb. 20.

By an extraordinary conveyance we have received news from Constantinople that Ibrahim Pacha is continuing his march, and that the main body of his army has arrived at Ak-schebir, and his advanced guard at Kulahia. He declined entering into any negotiation, and would not suspend his military operations except on positive orders from his father. Under these circumstances the Sultan had recourse to the Russian ambassador, who immediately sent orders to Sebastopol, for a Russian squadron to join the Turkish fleet in the Bosphorus. The Sultan likewise asked for a body of Russian soldiery, which had arrived at the Danube, but this aid the ambassador refused.—Every thing is perfectly tranquil at Constantinople and it is generally believed that Mehmet Ali will accept the propositions which the two Plenipotentiaries of Russia have gone to Alexandria to submit to him.

From the N. York Journal of Commerce.
FROM JAMAICA.

We are indebted to Capt. Crane, of the ship John W. Cater, for Jamaica papers to March 14th. They contain no news. We subjoin a letter from our correspondent.

KINROSS, Jamaica, 11th Feb. 1833.

You have heard of the splendid estates and sumptuous living of the Jamaicans: Of their planters, who could vie with the princes of the earth in their gorgeous palaces and rich equipment. Alas! those days are past. Their estates are a burthen, and even their life is held by a slender tenure. They know not but their food, served by a numerous retinue, contains the deadly poison. How horrible to fear the assassin and the incendiary, in the most familiar faces. Yet such is the case, and one of the fairest islands of this fair earth must be abandoned to beings whose situation has made them little superior to the beasts, and whose course is downward. You well know that I am no friend to slavery. Far be it from me to advocate it. I give facts.

Under existing circumstances, I am well assured that the white inhabitants cannot remain. Their costly sugar estates will not pay the expense of management. Credit is entirely extinct. An estate of 200 negroes could not hypothecate the ensuing crop £200. In fact, merchants in England direct their factors to give no credit bottomed on cane tops. Mortgages relinquish immense sums rather than pay trifling annuities on estates. A hundred negroes were sold for \$7,500. Had legislation here and at home, a change of time, competition, and for aught I know, the natural and necessary consequences of the system of slavery, have brought about this state of things.

Certain it is, that real estate is considered almost without value, a heavy island debt is impending, taxation intolerable, and life itself exceedingly precarious. I learned the above in conversation with two gentlemen who have been long in the house of assembly. The inhabitants generally labour under a keen sense of injury done them by the mother country, and look to ours as the land of promise. In consequence, many are making remittances to our cities. Some gentlemen of character and fortune have already removed, and many are preparing to follow. Those gentlemen informed me that emigration would be immediate and large. They inquire with great earnestness respecting the agriculture of the free states, as nothing would induce them to live again a slave country.

ST. CROIX.

Capt. Moore, of the brig Buenos Ayres, arrived yesterday from St. Croix, states that the Island had suffered very much within the last three months from want of rain, that the crops would in consequence, fall very short, and that prices were advancing.—New York Cour. and Enq.

The schooner Emperor, from Tampico, has brought us no Mexican files; but we have a letter from Tampico of the 28th of February, received by the schooner, which informs us that the greatest tranquility has settled over the country. Business is rapidly resuming its wonted briskness; and the election of Santa Anna appears more than ever certain. This is intelligence of a cheering nature, and the authority, from which we derive it, is worthy of implicit confidence.—N. O. Bee.

ANCIENT VILLA BETWEEN VESUVIUS AND THE SEA.

When Vesuvius first showed signs of the coming storm the owner of the house fled, abandoning to their fate a numerous family, and a young and beautiful daughter, and bent his way, with his most precious moveables, accompanied only by a single slave, to the sea, which he never reached alive. His daughter, two children, and other members of his family and household, sought protection in the subterranean vaults, which, by the help of the wine jars already stored there, and the provisions which they brought down with them, they probably considered as a sufficient refuge against an evil of which they could not guess the whole extent.—It was a vain hope; the same fate awaited them all by different ways. The strong vaults and narrow openings to the day protected them, indeed from the falling cinders; but the heat, sufficient to char wood, and volatilize the more subtle part of the ashes, could not be kept out by such means. The vital air was changed into a sulphurous vapour, charged with burning dust. In their despair, longing for the breath of Heaven, they rushed to the door, already choked with scoria and ruins, and perished in agonies on which the imagination does not willingly dwell. Beside the garden gate two skeletons were found; one presumed to be the master, had in his hand the key of that gate, and near him were about a hundred gold and silver coins, the other, stretched beside some silver vases, was, probably a slave, charged with the transport of them. When the vaults beneath the rooms were discovered at the foot of the stair case, the skeletons of seventeen persons were found huddled up together, unmoved, during seventeen centuries since they sank in death. They were covered by several feet of ashes of extreme fineness, evidently borne in through the vent holes, and afterwards consolidated by damp.

The substance thus formed resembles the sand used by metal founders for castings, but it is yet more delicate, and took perfect impressions of every thing on which it lay. Unfortunately this property was not observed until almost too late, and little was preserved except the neck and breast of a girl, which are said to display extraordinary beauty of form. So exact is the impression that the very texture of the dress in which she was clothed is apparent, which, by its extraordinary fineness, evidently shows that she had not been a slave, and may be taken for the fine gauze which Seneca calls woven wind. On other fragments the impression of Jewels worn on the neck and arms is distinct, and

marks that several members of the family here perished. The jewels themselves were found beside them; comprising, in gold, two necklaces, one set with blue stones, and four rings, containing engraved gems. Two of the skeletons belonged to children and some of their blood hair was still existing most of them are said to have been recognized as females.—Each sex probably acted in conformity to its character, the men trusting to their own strength to escape, the women waiting with patience the issue of a danger from which their own exertions could not save them. In the same vault bronze candelabra and other articles, jewels, and coins were found. Amphoræ were also found ranged against the wall, in some of which the contents dried and hardened by time, were still preserved. Archaeologists, it is said, pretend to recognise in this substance the flavour of the rich strong wine for which the neighbourhood of Vesuvius is celebrated.—Library of Entertaining Knowledge.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, April 11, 1833.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Annapolis, March 23, 1833.
The Executive Council will meet on Wednesday the 17th of April next.

THOS. CULBRETH, CLK.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
Of the Managers of the Female Orphan Society of Annapolis.

The return of the Anniversary of the formation of this society, calls upon your Managers to give an account of their stewardship for the last year, in doing which, they congratulate you that success has so far crowned our united efforts as to enable us to offer a fifth Annual Report—a proof that the operations of the society have met with some degree of public patronage and support.

A few years ago, and we entered upon the task of establishing this institution with anxious solicitude lest our efforts should fail of success; as year after year has tested the benefits that have arisen from it, and exhibited a growing interest in the citizens of this place for its prosperity and advancement, we have been encouraged to continue our efforts with increasing confidence.—Satisfied ourselves that the object we had in view was not only interesting and laudable, and confiding in the blessing of Heaven upon that which was in accordance with its own high behest, we have continued to watch over it with unremitting attention, and to receive with gratitude every indication of public patronage and support.

Your managers have to report, that during the past year, two of the pupils who were in the Asylum at its commencement have been removed to other situations—suitable homes, offering every advantage that could reasonably be expected, were provided for them. One of them, Eliza Jane Fratis, has been removed to Baltimore by the lady to whom she was apprenticed—she has been visited there by ladies belonging to the board, and found to be comfortably situated, and giving satisfaction to her employer. The other, Mary Ann Johnson, has been returned to her mother, who refused her consent to the arrangement made by the managers for her child. Mary Ann was received into the Asylum more than three years ago, at the solicitation of her mother, who was contending with great pecuniary difficulties, with a family of little children to support. The managers who received her, placing confidence in the word of the mother, did not require from her any legal relinquishment of her right to the child—finding her determined to withhold her consent to the removal of the child, while at the same time she offered no objection to the home provided, they considered it their duty to give up the child. These vacancies have been supplied by two other children, whose destitution entitled them to the benefits of the institution. Every child now in the Asylum is legally given up to the society.

During the past summer the matron informed the society, that the situation she occupied was rendered so disagreeable from the close vicinity of vicious and disorderly neighbours, that she should be compelled to resign her charge, unless permitted to provide herself with a more eligible residence. Your managers, finding that this representation was correct, and that such scenes as they were compelled to witness, might have a corrupting influence on the morals of the children, acceded to her proposition of taking a home for herself, and disposed of the property they had purchased, with very little loss to the society.

A Fair was held on the 29th of January for the benefit of the society, the results of which are gratifying; the amount received thereby, with the sums otherwise received and expended, will appear by reference to the treasurer's report.

Some of the managers have resigned during the past year, not because they were weary of the work, but in consequence of their removal from this place; their places have been supplied, and it now remains for you to elect managers to preside over the institution for the next year. The orphans have been healthy. Death has made no ravages among us. The desolating scourge, so busy in the work of destruction around us, passed by our little city and harmed it not. In other places many have been made orphans, and wherever asylums like ours have been located, the household of want has found a shelter. We know not what is written in the unrolled volume of the year that is before us. Some who are now shielded from want by the arm of parental affection may see their protectors fall by the sword of the destroying angel, and themselves left to wretchedness and woe. While we hope that the angel of mercy may hover over us, and preserve us from the scourge of nations, we should not relax our efforts in endeavouring to prepare for the re-

verse. Let us use every laudable exertion to increase the funds of this society, that we may be enabled, to meet the exigencies of the times. We do feel persuaded that none who have enlisted in this cause will abandon it, but that is not enough—we want all to unite in it. Religion is love—love seeks the good of all—works of benevolence are tests of its existence. He who is the author of it, delights in mercy, and has graciously acknowledged as an obligation to himself, that which is done for the needy.—"Whoso giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord," and he has so promised to repay it. Is this not motive sufficient to animate our exertions in this cause?

From the Md. Republican.
CITY AFFAIRS.

The Corporation of this city held their annual meeting, according to the charter yesterday; present every member of the board except Mr. Jones, as members of the Common Council.

Mr. Watkins, from the committee on elections, reported the election of Messrs. Edgar, Jones, Miller, Bryan, Clayton, Brice, Green, who qualified accordingly.

During the session, the city commissioners reported a general account of their expenditures for the past year, together with the vouchers for all drafts made by them upon the treasurer, which were referred as usual to the Committee on Claims. The following was a recapitulation of their expenditures for the year.

On account of contingent appropriation

Grading, paving and cleaning sts, 3510
Pumps, 3200
Stone Wharf, filling in do, and deepening Dock, 4000
Market House, 1000
Fire Apparatus, 2100
Incident to Health of city, 1500
City Guard, 1200
Lamps and Lighting city, 3500

Mr. Hughes asked and obtained leave to report a by-law relating to the duties of the commissioners, which was reported and passed.

On motion of Mr. Watkins, a committee of claims for the ensuing year was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Randall, Hunter, and Schwarz.

On motion, the board proceeded to the appointment of officers for the ensuing year whereupon

J. H. Wells, was elected Clerk.
Alexander Cowan, Treasurer.
Henry Coulter, Messenger.
Elijah Wells, keeper of the Fire Arms without opposition.

A motion being made to proceed in election of city commissioners, a call of the board was made, but pending the call, Mr. Jones the only absentee, appeared, qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Hunter proposed the following resolution, By the Corporation, April 8, 1833. Resolved, That it is deemed inexpedient for the due administration of the affairs of citizens of Annapolis, to appoint to any member of the corporation.

Which was rejected without a division.

The board then proceeded to the election of three city commissioners.

Mr. Nicholson nominated J. Hughes.
Mr. Brewer nominated Philip Clayton.
Mr. Watkins nominated Richard Wells.
Mr. Bryan nominated Edward Williams.
Mr. Miller nominated Jonathan Hume.
Mr. Bryan nominated Dr. John B. Wells.
On counting the ballots, it appeared that J. Hughes had 9 votes, P. Clayton 5, R. Wells 8 votes, Ed. Williams 5, J. Hutton 6, and J. B. Wells 4 votes. These first named were declared duly elected.

On proceeding to the choice of a clerk for the market.

Mr. Hurst's letter declining re-election was read.

Mr. Watkins nominated Samuel Peacock to succeed him.

Mr. Miller nominated Levi Cole.

On counting the ballots, it appeared that Mr. Peacock had nine and Mr. Cole five votes.

For Wood Corder. Mr. Nicholson nominated Richard Parkinson.

Mr. Miller nominated Lewis D. Jones.

Mr. Jones nominated John Hebb.

The ballot stood for Parkinson, 10; Hebb, 1 vote.

For Two Sweep Masters.—Mr. Nicholson nominated William Reed and John Stille.

Mr. Miller nominated Ralph Basil, and Mr. Brice nominated Robert Williams.

The ballots stood for Reed, 10; Basil, 5, Wilson, 1.

For Two City Constables.—Mr. Nicholson nominated John Lamb.

Mr. Brewer nominated Samuel Erskine.

Mr. Bryan nominated Zach. Duval.

Mr. Clayton nominated Thomas Parkinson.

The ballots stood—Lamb, 11; Erskine, Duval, 5; Parkinson, 3.

Mr. Hunter, asked leave to report a supplement to the by-law, passed last session relating to Hogs.

Mr. Brice was not satisfied with amendments to that by-law—he was for its repeal; and moved to amend the leave to report.

The leave was amended on his motion, so as to ask to repeal that by-law, which was understood that the subject should be tested on the leave.

On granting the leave, the yeas and nays were taken—Yeas, Hunter, Miller, Jones, Brice, and Brice, 5; Negative, Claude, Watkins, Brewer, Hughes, Randall, Nelson, Clayton, Green and Schwarz, 9.

Mr. Hunter then asked and obtained leave to report a supplement to and modifying by law relating to hogs, which was subsequently reported, and upon second reading a motion was made by Mr. Watkins, to fill blank in the first section, where it pro-

grant permission to any person to keep one or more hogs in the city confined within pen or sty, provided said pen or sty shall be within a yard of any dwelling house, with half a mile. Determined in the affirmative by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Claude, Watkins, Brewer, Hughes, Randall, Nicholson, Clayton and Green—8. Nays—Messrs. Hunter, Schwarzer, Miller, Jones, Brice and Bryan—6. A motion to strike out the enacting clause was then made and decided in the affirmative. The yeas and nays the same as above. On motion of Mr. Hughes the following appropriations were then made: Ordered, That one hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for cleaning and repairing the streets. One hundred dollars for repairing the pumps. Twenty dollars for repairing the fire apparatus. Twenty dollars for contingent expenses; and that the same be subject to the order of the city commissioners. Mr. Hughes then stated that it had been his intention, having served the city as commissioner for certainly a sufficient term, to have declined re-election, but owing to the recent election and incidents therewith connected, he had concluded to ascertain the sense of the board as to the attempt to supersede him—having been gratified by the unanimous vote with the expression implied in that morning's proceedings, he now must put the board to the trouble of supplying his place as commissioner, as in justice to himself, he must leave the duty to some other of his fellow citizens. He took occasion to testify to the able assistance rendered by his associates who remained in appointment, and particularly the gentleman at this board who would succeed to his duties.—He would take the liberty whilst up to propose as an assistant commissioner to fill the vacancy occasioned by his own resignation, Mr. Andrew Slicer. Mr. Miller nominated Jonathan Hutton to fill the vacancy. On balloting it appeared that Mr. Slicer had 8, and Mr. Hutton 6 votes. Other business of minor importance was transacted, after which the board adjourned to meet on Saturday evening next at 7 o'clock.

APPOINTMENTS
FOR BALTIMORE CONFERENCE, APRIL 1833.
Baltimore District—Alfred Griffith, P. E.
Baltimore city—John Davis, Norval Wilson, John L. Gibbons, John A. Collins, Jas. H. Brown, Robert M. Lipscomb.
Sharp street and Ashbury—Jos. White.
Cove street Chapel—David Shaver.
East Baltimore—Stephen G. Russell, David Steele.
Baltimore Circuit—Henry Smith, T. Sargent.
Seven—Charles Kalbfus, John Point.
Annapolis—John A. Gere.
Calvert—Jacob Larken, John Bowen, R. B. Gold.
Prince George's—Henry G. Dill.
Saint Mary's—John Smith, John W. Osborn.
Benezet—Henry S. Keppler.
Montgomery—Philip D. Lipscomb, Wm. O. Lumsden.
Patapsco—Jonathan Munroe, Eli Nicodemus.
Mattawoman Mission, including the coloured people, lower end of Prince George's—William Edmonds.
Potomac District—Henry Slicer, P. E.
Alexandria—Charles A. Davis.
Fountain—John Bear, Thos. J. Dorsey.
Georgetown—James M. Hanson.
Fairfax—James Reed, Jr. A. Reese, J. Chalmers, sup.
Leesburg—Edwin Dorsey.
Loudon—Henry Furlong, Francis McCarty.
Hillsborough—Wm. Wickes.
Warrentown—Joab Bernard.
Fredericksburg—Edward E. Allen.
Prince William—Thomas C. Thornton, Edward H. Barry.
Lancaster—James Berkley, Jacob Lanias.
Westmoreland—Richard Brown, Benjamin Davis.
Rockingham District—C. B. Tippet, P. E.
Rockingham—William H. Evans, John A. Henning.
Staunton—George Hilde.
Augusta—John V. Rigdon, Maybury Guhect.
Lexington—W. B. Edwards, J. Clark, J. Springs, sup.
Fincastle—John Miller, T. Wheeler.
Christiansburg—Alfred A. Eskridge, Jas. M. Green.
Monroe—Christopher Parkison.
Covington—Joseph Merriken, George D. Chenoweth.
Lewisburg—William Evans, William H. Coffin.
Huntersville—George G. Brooke, Steven D. Hopkins.
Franklin—Eldridge R. Veitch, Jeremiah W. Cullum.
Craig's creek Mission—Jas. Watts.
Winchester District—Gerard Morgan, P. E.
Winchester Station—Samuel Keppler.
Winchester Circuit—John Howell, N. J. B. Morgan.
Jefferson—William Hank, Geo. W. Humphreys.
Berkley—William Monroe, Thomas S. Harding.
Springfield—Davis Kennison.
South Branch—Christian Hartman, P. Riscore.
Moorefield—Jonathan Clary.
Harrisonburg—John C. Lyon.
Woodstock—Jesse Stansbury, Benjamin N. Brown.
Chambersburg District—Robert S. Vinton, P. E.
Chambersburg—Tobias Riley.
Waynesburg—John H. Baker.
Shippensburg—Thomas H. W. Monroe.
Bloomfield—Wesley Howe, David Thomas.

CHANCERY SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 4th day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M. all that very valuable and highly cultivated Farm in Anne Arundel county, on which the late William J. Hall resided at the time of his death. This farm contains upwards of four hundred acres of land. It lies in the most improved section of the South River District, and is distant about ten miles from the city of Annapolis. Person desirous of purchasing a good farm, in a pleasant neighbourhood, are requested to view the premises before the sale. The terms are, that the purchase money shall be paid in equal instalments in twelve, eighteen, and twenty four months, from the day of sale, and the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good security, to the trustee, for the payment of said instalments, with interest thereon from the day of sale.
THOS. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
April 11.

ROCKVILLE, Md. April 3, 1833.
Fatal Accident.—John W. Hillias, was drowned in a well in this village, on Monday last. He had gone down the well to examine the pump stock, and when about half way down, it is supposed he slipped and fell to the bottom. He remained under water about 30 minutes before he could be got out. Every effort was made by several physicians who were present to restore him, but to no effect, the vital spark had fled. We understand he was a man of family, and that they reside in Baltimore at present; but that he some years ago, resided in Annapolis, where he kept an Oyster-house.—*Amer.*

Counterfeit ten dollar notes of the Bank of Westminster, Frederick county, Maryland, are in circulation.
The Hudson River Steamboat Company tendered Captain Back and his party a free passage in the Steamboat Ohio, on Wednesday.
The New York Gazette has the following notice of their departure for the north.
Captain Back, of the Royal Navy, with his associates, on their intended scientific and humane expedition to the northern regions, after passing a few days amongst us, and receiving the felicitations of our citizens, took passage yesterday evening, in the steamboat Ohio, for Albany, where their party were surrounded with friends, who seemed not less eager for the success of the enterprise, than those who projected and patronised it. On the upper deck of the Ohio, the commander expressed his acknowledgments, in the most grateful and affectionate terms, of the kind manner in which he had been received and treated by the citizens of New York, and hoped always to hold them in the most respectful remembrance. We have seldom witnessed a more touching scene, than that of his parting with his stranger friends. The passage of the party was kindly preferred by the Hudson River Steamboat Association, and was as frankly accepted by the gallant commander of the expedition. There were a thousand citizens assembled to witness the sailing of the Ohio, and at the instant of her parting from the foot of Courtland street, three hearty cheers were given in honour of Capt. Back, which was responded to by himself and the numerous company on board.

A distressing occurrence took place in Bedford county, Pa. on the evening of the 1st inst. The dwelling house of Mr. John Richard, an aged and respectable citizen of Hopewell township, was consumed by fire, and Mr. R. himself perished in the flames.

OBITUARY.
Died, in Norfolk, at the Navy Hospital, after a protracted illness of a pulmonary character, Lieut. JOSEPH M. NICHOLSON, of the U. S. Navy, a native of Maryland.—Lieut. N. had been many years in the public service, and was favourably known as an officer faithful in the discharge of his duty.

We are authorised to announce to the Voters of Annapolis, and Anne Arundel county, that ROBERT WELCH of Ben. is a Candidate for the next Sheriffalty.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, offers to the Ladies of the city and its vicinity, the most complete assortment of
Black and White Satin, Lasting, Kid and Morocco Shoes,
that the city has afforded for some years past. Also a large assortment of Children's Boots and Shoes of various colours.
In addition to the above, he offers a large assortment of
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.
of various kinds and fashions; and continues to manufacture in all the different branches, and of the best materials that can be procured.
GRAFTON MUNROE.
April 11.

CHANCERY SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 4th day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M. all that very valuable and highly cultivated Farm in Anne Arundel county, on which the late William J. Hall resided at the time of his death. This farm contains upwards of four hundred acres of land. It lies in the most improved section of the South River District, and is distant about ten miles from the city of Annapolis. Person desirous of purchasing a good farm, in a pleasant neighbourhood, are requested to view the premises before the sale. The terms are, that the purchase money shall be paid in equal instalments in twelve, eighteen, and twenty four months, from the day of sale, and the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good security, to the trustee, for the payment of said instalments, with interest thereon from the day of sale.
THOS. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
April 11.

\$100 REWARD.
ARE offered, for the apprehending and securing in the jail here, so that I get her again, my mulatto girl slave named Debby, provided she be found out of the limits of the state, if found within this state, and out of this county, and secured as aforesaid, I will give fifty dollars, and if found in the county and secured as aforesaid, twenty five dollars. She left my house in Annapolis, on Friday the 29th ult. and has not yet returned. She is a remarkably stout, well grown girl, between 18 and 19 years of age, and was purchased by me from John Mercer Esq. of Cedar Park, West River.
GEORGE MACKUBIN, Annapolis.
April 11.

YOUNG NEGRO WOMEN.
PERSONS disposed to purchase YOUNG NEGRO WOMEN, are requested to apply to the Editor of this paper. A gentleman who has a surplus number is anxious to dispose of several on mild and humane conditions. They will on no account be sold out of the State. The terms will be made easy and accommodating.
April 11.

NOTICE.
A MEETING of the commissioners of the Primary Schools for Anne Arundel county, will be held at the court house, on Tuesday the 16th day of April 1833, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
By order,
JNO. RIDOUT, Sec'y.

NOTICE.
THE time and place of meeting will be given in a subsequent notice.
April 11.

NOTICE.
THERE will be a meeting of the Anne Arundel County Temperance Society, on Wednesday next. The friends of the society are requested to use their efforts in procuring a full meeting.
By order,
J. B. WELLS, Sec'y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE Partnership heretofore existing between John Sewell and James L. Harrison, of the city of Annapolis, under the name of Sewell & Harrison, is dissolved. The business of the said firm will be settled up exclusively by James L. Harrison. All persons indebted are required to make payment to him only.
SEWELL & HARRISON.
April 10th 1833.

ANNAPOLIS SAVINGS FUND.
THE subscribers, the seven persons first named in an act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at December session eighteen hundred and thirty-two, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Annapolis Savings Fund," do in pursuance of the said act hereby give notice, that there will be a meeting of the members of the said corporation at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the eighteenth instant at four o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among themselves five Directors to manage the affairs of the said corporation.
James Iglehart, Philip Clayton,
Basil Shephard, Jerh. Hughes,
Nichs J. Watkins, John Ridout.
John S. Selby,
April 4.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard G. Hutton, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.
THOMAS ALLEN, Adm'r.
April 4.

NOTICE.
THE creditors of Gerard R. Cowman, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are hereby notified, that they are required by a decree of the Hon. The Chancellor of Maryland, signed on the 26th March last, to file their claims against the said deceased, duly authenticated, in the chancery office, on or before the 26th day of August next.
JAMES MURRAY, Trustee for sale of the real estate of G. R. C.
April 4.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at Waterloo Tavern, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of April, at 12 o'clock, M. all that part of a
TRACT OF LAND,
lying in Anne Arundel county, called Montpelier, which was heretofore allotted by a decree of the Court of Chancery to the heirs of Richard Snowden, deceased. This parcel of land borders on the Columbia turnpike road, at about eight miles distance from Waterloo Tavern, and contains 518 acres, more or less. The sale will be made on credits of six and twelve months, the purchaser giving bonds, with good security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale.
TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
April 2.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of April, at ten o'clock, A. M. all that very valuable parcel of land lying in the Forest of Prince George's county, and now in possession of Benjamin H. Mullikin, Esq. called
THE GRANGE FARM.
and containing 307 acres of Land more or less. This land adjoins the farms of John Contee Charles Hill, and Basil Duckett, Esquires, and of the late Col. Cross; it is in a high state of cultivation, and the improvements thereon are extensive and valuable.
At the same time and place, the Trustee will also offer at Public Sale the entire
PERSONAL ESTATE
of the said Benjamin H. Mullikin on the Farm, consisting of 15 very valuable NEGROES, men, women and children, Horses, Cattle and Sheep, the Plantation Utensils, the crops of Corn, Wheat, and other small grain, Hay and Straw, and also about 38,000 pounds of Tobacco, the greater part of which it is expected will then be packed.
The personal property will be sold on a credit of six months, with liberty however to the purchasers thereof to pay the purchase money at any time within that period. The real estate will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, and to secure the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, the purchasers will be required to give bonds or notes, with sureties to be approved by the trustee.
TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
April 4.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, passed on the twenty-first day of March instant, the subscriber, as Trustee of the said court, will expose to Public Sale on MONDAY, the 15th day of April next, at four o'clock, P. M. on the premises, all the right, title and interest of Elijah Pennington, deceased, late of the city of Annapolis, in and to a HOUSE AND LOT, lying on the south side of Cornhill street, in the said city, now in the occupation of Mrs. Sarah Welch, with all the improvements thereon.
THE TERMS OF SALE ARE—One third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or on the final ratification thereof, one other third at six months credit, and the remaining third at 12 months credit. The credit payments to be secured by bonds with sureties to be approved by the subscriber, and to bear interest from the day of sale.—Upon the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the subscriber is authorized to give a good and sufficient deed of conveyance.
A. RANDALL, Trustee.
March 28.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.
CLASS NO. 7, for 1833.
Approved by Wm. R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners.
To be drawn at Baltimore, On SATURDAY, the 13th of April, 1833, AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.
Sixty six Number Lottery, Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHMIDT	
1 prize of	\$20,000
1 prize of	5,000
1 prize of	2,000
1 prize of	1,500
1 prize of	1,372
5 prizes of	1,000
10 prizes of	500
10 prizes of	300
10 prizes of	200
24 prizes of	150
56 prizes of	100
56 prizes of	50
56 prizes of	40
56 prizes of	30
56 prizes of	25
112 prizes of	20
2184 prizes of	12
15400 prizes of	6.

18,040 prizes.
Tickets 86—Halves 83—Quarters 81 50.
Tickets to be had at
DUBOIS' LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)
April 1.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber as trustee, will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on Thursday, the 25th day of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at Waterloo Tavern, in Anne Arundel county, a
PARCEL OF LAND
in the vicinity of said tavern, consisting of parts of "Timber Neck," "Dorsey's Angle," "The Old Man's Folly," and "Dorsey's Hills," and containing together 207 acres of Land, more or less. This land is at present in possession of Benjamin H. Mullikin. It will be sold on credits of one, two, and three years, and the purchaser will be required to give bonds or notes, with good security, for the payment of the several instalments, with interest from the day of sale.
TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
April 4.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of the state of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will sell at public auction on the premises in Broad Neck, on the north side of Severn river, in Anne Arundel county, on FRIDNESDAY, the 17th day of April next, at eleven o'clock, A. M. all that
TRACT OF LAND
AND PREMISES, of which John Andrew Grammer died, seized, containing seven hundred and five acres and two rods of Land, more or less. This Farm is about five miles from the city of Baltimore, lies immediately fronting the Chesapeake Bay, and is almost surrounded by water of sufficient depth to admit of vessels of almost any description, to take produce from said estate to market.
The soil is suited to Farming purposes, producing Wheat, Corn, Oats, &c. and Clover may be raised to great advantage for improvement or otherwise.
The improvements consist of a FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, large and convenient, and in good repair. Overseer's House, Quarters, Barn, Stabling, and every necessary out house, two excellent Orchards, and a third has been planted of thriving young Trees—the yards and garden are enclosed with substantial fencing and good paling, and a never failing spring of excellent water located near the house. The Farm is now in an excellent state of cultivation, and may be improved with little expense to be equal if not superior to any land in that section of country. Gratian Duval, Esq. lives adjoining the premises, and will show the land to any person desirous of becoming a purchaser.
The terms of Sale as prescribed by the Decree are, one-fifth of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof by the Chancellor, the balance on a credit of two, four, six and eight years, with interest from the day of sale. The interest upon the whole purchase money to be paid annually, and the payment of the purchase money to be secured by bonds or notes with security to be approved by the trustee, and upon the payment of the whole purchase money, a deed will be executed by the Trustee. The title is indisputable and clear of all incumbrances, and possession of the premises will be delivered as soon as the terms are complied with.
JOHN HILLEN, Trustee.

And by order of the Orphans Court of Baltimore county, immediately after the sale of the Land, the
PERSONAL ESTATE
on the farm, will be offered at public auction, consisting of
Horses, Mules, horned Cattle, among which are several pair of work Oxen
Sheep, Hogs, Poultry of all kinds
Household and Kitchen FURNITURE
Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bacon
Farming Utensils, such as Carls, Ploughs, Harrows, &c. in fact all such implements of husbandry as are usually made use of on an extensive Farm
1 old Carriage and Harness; 1 old Gig and do.
11 shares of Stock in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and 5 shares of do in the Maryland Steamboat Company.
The terms of sale, of the personal property are, all sums under twenty dollars, cash; all sums of twenty dollars and upwards, six months credit, to be secured by a note, with approved security, the notes to bear interest from their dates until paid.
JOHN HILLEN, Adm'r.
March 21.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC:
Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court.
February 26th 1833.
ON application by petition of Richard J. Cowman, administrator with the will annexed of Sarah Batten, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.
SAML BROWN, Junr.
Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Sarah Batten, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 26th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 26th day of February 1833.
RICHARD J. COWMAN, Adm'r. W. A. Feb. 26.

NOTICE.
THE subscribers, the seven persons first named in an act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at December session eighteen hundred and thirty-two, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Annapolis Savings Fund," do in pursuance of the said act hereby give notice, that there will be a meeting of the members of the said corporation at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the eighteenth instant at four o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among themselves five Directors to manage the affairs of the said corporation.
James Iglehart, Philip Clayton,
Basil Shephard, Jerh. Hughes,
Nichs J. Watkins, John Ridout.
John S. Selby,
April 4.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard G. Hutton, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.
THOMAS ALLEN, Adm'r.
April 4.

NOTICE.
THE creditors of Gerard R. Cowman, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are hereby notified, that they are required by a decree of the Hon. The Chancellor of Maryland, signed on the 26th March last, to file their claims against the said deceased, duly authenticated, in the chancery office, on or before the 26th day of August next.
JAMES MURRAY, Trustee for sale of the real estate of G. R. C.
April 4.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at Waterloo Tavern, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of April, at 12 o'clock, M. all that part of a
TRACT OF LAND,
lying in Anne Arundel county, called Montpelier, which was heretofore allotted by a decree of the Court of Chancery to the heirs of Richard Snowden, deceased. This parcel of land borders on the Columbia turnpike road, at about eight miles distance from Waterloo Tavern, and contains 518 acres, more or less. The sale will be made on credits of six and twelve months, the purchaser giving bonds, with good security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale.
TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
April 2.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of April, at ten o'clock, A. M. all that very valuable parcel of land lying in the Forest of Prince George's county, and now in possession of Benjamin H. Mullikin, Esq. called
THE GRANGE FARM.
and containing 307 acres of Land more or less. This land adjoins the farms of John Contee Charles Hill, and Basil Duckett, Esquires, and of the late Col. Cross; it is in a high state of cultivation, and the improvements thereon are extensive and valuable.
At the same time and place, the Trustee will also offer at Public Sale the entire
PERSONAL ESTATE
of the said Benjamin H. Mullikin on the Farm, consisting of 15 very valuable NEGROES, men, women and children, Horses, Cattle and Sheep, the Plantation Utensils, the crops of Corn, Wheat, and other small grain, Hay and Straw, and also about 38,000 pounds of Tobacco, the greater part of which it is expected will then be packed.
The personal property will be sold on a credit of six months, with liberty however to the purchasers thereof to pay the purchase money at any time within that period. The real estate will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, and to secure the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, the purchasers will be required to give bonds or notes, with sureties to be approved by the trustee.
TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
April 4.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, passed on the twenty-first day of March instant, the subscriber, as Trustee of the said court, will expose to Public Sale on MONDAY, the 15th day of April next, at four o'clock, P. M. on the premises, all the right, title and interest of Elijah Pennington, deceased, late of the city of Annapolis, in and to a HOUSE AND LOT, lying on the south side of Cornhill street, in the said city, now in the occupation of Mrs. Sarah Welch, with all the improvements thereon.
THE TERMS OF SALE ARE—One third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or on the final ratification thereof, one other third at six months credit, and the remaining third at 12 months credit. The credit payments to be secured by bonds with sureties to be approved by the subscriber, and to bear interest from the day of sale.—Upon the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the subscriber is authorized to give a good and sufficient deed of conveyance.
A. RANDALL, Trustee.
March 28.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.
CLASS NO. 7, for 1833.
Approved by Wm. R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners.
To be drawn at Baltimore, On SATURDAY, the 13th of April, 1833, AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.
Sixty six Number Lottery, Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHMIDT	
1 prize of	\$20,000
1 prize of	5,000
1 prize of	2,000
1 prize of	1,500
1 prize of	1,372
5 prizes of	1,000
10 prizes of	500
10 prizes of	300
10 prizes of	200
24 prizes of	150
56 prizes of	100
56 prizes of	50
56 prizes of	40
56 prizes of	30
56 prizes of	25
112 prizes of	20
2184 prizes of	12
15400 prizes of	6.

18,040 prizes.
Tickets 86—Halves 83—Quarters 81 50.
Tickets to be had at
DUBOIS' LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)
April 1.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber as trustee, will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on Thursday, the 25th day of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at Waterloo Tavern, in Anne Arundel county, a
PARCEL OF LAND
in the vicinity of said tavern, consisting of parts of "Timber Neck," "Dorsey's Angle," "The Old Man's Folly," and "Dorsey's Hills," and containing together 207 acres of Land, more or less. This land is at present in possession of Benjamin H. Mullikin. It will be sold on credits of one, two, and three years, and the purchaser will be required to give bonds or notes, with good security, for the payment of the several instalments, with interest from the day of sale.
TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
April 4.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of the state of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will sell at public auction on the premises in Broad Neck, on the north side of Severn river, in Anne Arundel county, on FRIDNESDAY, the 17th day of April next, at eleven o'clock, A. M. all that
TRACT OF LAND
AND PREMISES, of which John Andrew Grammer died, seized, containing seven hundred and five acres and two rods of Land, more or less. This Farm is about five miles from the city of Baltimore, lies immediately fronting the Chesapeake Bay, and is almost surrounded by water of sufficient depth to admit of vessels of almost any description, to take produce from said estate to market.
The soil is suited to Farming purposes, producing Wheat, Corn, Oats, &c. and Clover may be raised to great advantage for improvement or otherwise.
The improvements consist of a FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, large and convenient, and in good repair. Overseer's House, Quarters, Barn, Stabling, and every necessary out house, two excellent Orchards, and a third has been planted of thriving young Trees—the yards and garden are enclosed with substantial fencing and good paling, and a never failing spring of excellent water located near the house. The Farm is now in an excellent state of cultivation, and may be improved with little expense to be equal if not superior to any land in that section of country. Gratian Duval, Esq. lives adjoining the premises, and will show the land to any person desirous of becoming a purchaser.
The terms of Sale as prescribed by the Decree are, one-fifth of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof by the Chancellor, the balance on a credit of two, four, six and eight years, with interest from the day of sale. The interest upon the whole purchase money to be paid annually, and the payment of the purchase money to be secured by bonds or notes with security to be approved by the trustee, and upon the payment of the whole purchase money, a deed will be executed by the Trustee. The title is indisputable and clear of all incumbrances, and possession of the premises will be delivered as soon as the terms are complied with.
JOHN HILLEN, Trustee.

And by order of the Orphans Court of Baltimore county, immediately after the sale of the Land, the
PERSONAL ESTATE
on the farm, will be offered at public auction, consisting of
Horses, Mules, horned Cattle, among which are several pair of work Oxen
Sheep, Hogs, Poultry of all kinds
Household and Kitchen FURNITURE
Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bacon
Farming Utensils, such as Carls, Ploughs, Harrows, &c. in fact all such implements of husbandry as are usually made use of on an extensive Farm
1 old Carriage and Harness; 1 old Gig and do.
11 shares of Stock in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and 5 shares of do in the Maryland Steamboat Company.
The terms of sale, of the personal property are, all sums under twenty dollars, cash; all sums of twenty dollars and upwards, six months credit, to be secured by a note, with approved security, the notes to bear interest from their dates until paid.
JOHN HILLEN, Adm'r.
March 21.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC:
Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court.
February 26th 1833.
ON application by petition of Richard J. Cowman, administrator with the will annexed of Sarah Batten, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.
SAML BROWN, Junr.
Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Sarah Batten, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 26th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 26th day of February 1833.
RICHARD J. COWMAN, Adm'r. W. A. Feb. 26.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Annapolis, on the 1st of April, 1833.

- John Anderson.
- John T. Barber
Jas. M. Buchanan
Thos. B. Drown
Judge Buchanan
Mr. Basford
- Daniel Clark—2
Henry Guller
Elijah Chesney
Milton Colburn
Wm. Coe, Jr.
- Thos. H. Dorsey,
Aaron Duvall
Susan Duvall
- Col. Wm. Ellzey.
- Gordon Forbes.
- Benj. Gailher
Mary L. Gorman
Jno. M. Gailher
- Thos. Hyde, Jr.
Saml. Henson
Jno. Henson
Rebecca Hall
Benjamin Hutchinson—2
Wm. H. Henson
- Leonard Iglehart
- Wm. Kirby
Robt. E. Keene
- Rev. Jacob Larkin
James Lowe
John Lamb
- Jas. E. Mercer
Jas. E. Miller
Saml. Miller
Jas. J. Merrick
Thos. W. Morris
Richd. Marriott
- Jeremiah Nichols.
- Mary Phelps
Mary Ann Parker
- Thos. Rice
Henry Runyan
- George Shaw—4
David Shaw—2
Jas. M. Seale
Jno. M. Stewart
Wm. Saml.
Jas. N. Shackleton—2
Wm. H. Stone—2
- Chas. Thompson
Richd. Jack
Jno. F. Tourner
Jno. W. Thomas
- Frederick Under.
- Charles Williams
Amos Williams
Jesse Wall
John Wall
Margaret Williams
Upton D. Wells
- April 4

NOTICE.

That Commissioners for Anne Arundel county, will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 16th day of April next, for the purpose of transacting the ordinary business of the County.

By order of R. J. COWMAN, Ck.

March 21.

Anne Arundel County, Ss.

On application to me the subscriber, a justice of the Peace for the County of Anne Arundel, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath as far as he can ascertain, and being a married man, and having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding this his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only, and the subscriber having appointed a trustee for the benefit of the creditors of said petitioner, and the said trustee having given bond with security, for the faithful performance of said trust, it is therefore ordered and adjudged by me, that the said William T. Gantt be discharged from his confinement, and that he by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court on the third Monday in April next, to show cause if any they have, why the said William T. Gantt should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as provided.

GIDEON WHITE.

Jan. 17

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, in justice to himself and business, feels called upon to appear before the public and state that he has been misrepresented in the prices given by him for the raw material in the line of his business, namely, Hides and Skins. It has been told that I give but 4 cents for Hides, while the speculator says, I will give you 44 cents—and in some cases the speculator has doubled his money on the country-man for his hide. I have not, since I have been in the business, given less than 5 cents per pound, for good green Hides. I will at all times give a fair Baltimore price. I now offer the public in cash, the following prices:

GREEN HIDES, 5 cts.
DYE HIDES, 11 cts. per lb.

Persons having Hides to sell, ought to sell them to the manufacturer of the Hide, who will at all times give more than the speculator. I can at all times be found at my Tan Yard next below the store of the Messrs. Millers, where I will give the highest Baltimore price.

Respectfully, DAN'L. T. HYDE.

March 21.

PROPOSALS

For publishing by Subscription, a small volume of

THE SERMONS

OF THE LATE
RT. REV. JAMES KEMP, D.D.
Bishop of the P. E. Church of Md. together with the Funeral Address delivered in St. Paul's Church, containing some brief biographical notices.

SEVERAL considerations combine to recommend the publication of the proposed volume. It is desirable to preserve a memorial of all who have held a relation to the Church in this country, so interesting and important as that of its Bishops. Their alliance is no doubt peculiarly endearing to the diocese over which they are chosen to preside, and the power of their doctrine and example is most felt in those parishes among which they have gone, with the authority of a ruler, and the vigilance of a shepherd, and the tenderness of a parent. Yet do their character and influence belong to the whole ecclesiastical body of which they were legislators; and it is both gratifying and profitable to find them with one accord maintaining "the faith once delivered to the saints," and breathing the spirit of that "form of sound words," equally scriptural and beautiful, to which successive ages only add increasing veneration.

At the same time, however, that this end is to be effected, the present volume is regarded principally as a means of alluding to every member of the diocese of Maryland and the privilege of co-operating in the erection of a Monument to their deceased and much venerated Bishop. To all he has ministered in the discharge of his office as Chief Shepherd of the flock; and to very many prior to his election to this charge, was he the instrument of imparting the most precious truths and consolations. It is believed that it will be a source of lively gratification to such persons that they may preserve in their own homes and hearts a memorial of his affectionate and judicious, and evangelical instructions, while they perpetuate his name, and manifest their grateful sense of his worth by contributing to rear a monumental pile upon his grave. That the privilege may be universally enjoyed, the volume will be small, and the terms exceedingly low; and those interested in promoting the several objects of the publication, can attain their end by increasing the number of copies subscribed for.

The work will be printed on fine paper, and composed in a small duodecimo volume, and delivered to subscribers neatly bound in cloth backs at \$1.90 per copy.

Having ascertained that sufficient patronage will be extended to the work to warrant the publication, it will be immediately put to press. Persons disposed to promote the ultimate object, are requested to forward their subscriptions to the publisher without delay. Address

JOS. ROBINSON,

Bookseller and Stationer, No. 2, North Calvert street, Baltimore.

March 14.

CHANCERY SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of the state of Maryland, the subscriber will expose at public auction, in the town of Friendship, at Mr. Urquhart's, on SATURDAY, the 14th of April next, at eleven o'clock, A. M. that

EXCELLENT FARM.

on which Henry Wood lately resided. The farm is situated partly in Anne Arundel and partly in Calvert counties; it is well adapted to planting and raising good crops of Tobacco and Corn, and small grain. There is on the plantation a good DWELLING HOUSE, Meat House, and a small quarter; there are two good Tobacco Houses, 24 by 32 feet, and a small Meadow. The land is not deficient in Wood and Timber, and is capable of great improvement. It is required by the purchaser, or necessary, the land will be surveyed.

TERMS.—One fifth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof—one half of the residue to be paid in one year, and the remaining one half in two years, with interest from the day of sale; for which bonds with good security will be required.

JAMES ROYLE, Trustee.

N. B. The creditors of the said Henry Wood, are hereby notified to exhibit their respective claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the Chancery office, or place them in the hands of the trustee, within three months after the day of sale.

March 21.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Ss.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court

March 12th, 1833.
ON application by petition of Abner Linthicum, administrator of Eliza Yealdhall, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Junr.

Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Eliza Yealdhall, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1833.

ABNER LINTHICUM, Adm'r.

March 14.

PROSPECTUS

For publishing by subscription, a weekly Journal in Port-Tobacco, Charles county, Md. to be entitled

"THE PORT-TOBACCO PRESS,
And Charles & St. Mary's County Advertiser."

IN presenting to the public the design of publishing a paper at Port-Tobacco, it will only be necessary briefly to explain the plan that is intended to be pursued.

Almost every county in the state has a newspaper printed in it, and it has long been a subject of surprise and regret, that the wealthy, intelligent and industrious population of the two counties, (St. Mary's and Charles) should have remained so long destitute of a paper printed and published within their limits. The projectors of the present plan, confident of a liberal support from an enlightened and generous public, have issued this prospectus with an intention of devoting themselves to useful news, increasing (as far as their humble means will extend) the general stock of information, and enlarging the sphere of useful knowledge. Its columns will be yielded to Literature and the Muses. The current news of the day will be faithfully and correctly given, whether of a foreign or domestic nature; and the general principles of Religion and Morality strongly inculcated. With these views, it is hoped the intended publication will meet with liberal encouragement. It will be commenced as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained.

It will be printed on a super-royal sheet, with new and fashionable type. The price of subscription will be two dollars, if paid with in three months, and two dollars and fifty cents if not paid until the expiration of the year.

A. GARRETT,

F. M. JARBOE.

Postmasters and others, who have received copies of the above Prospectus, are respectfully requested to transmit the same, (as early as practicable) with such signatures as they may have procured, to

FRANCIS M. JARBOE,

Annapolis.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Saint Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Thomas, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1833.

PETER GOUGH, Adm'r.

March 21.

THE COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR

AND BANK NOTE LIST,

IN PAMPHLET FORM.

A NEW edition of the "Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List," in pamphlet form, will be issued on the first of January, 1833. It will contain a carefully corrected Bank Note List, giving the names and place of location of all the Banks in the United States, together with the rates of discount on the notes of each. Prices of Gold and Silver. Also, a correct description of all Counterfeit and Altered Notes, which are now, or have ever been in circulation, on any of the various Banking Institutions. This list will embrace descriptions of more than fifty Counterfeit Notes which have been detected since the first edition of the pamphlet was issued. The subscriber respectfully requests all who may have any information in relation to Counterfeit and Altered Notes, which has not as yet been published in the "Detector," to send the same to his office without delay, as it is his wish to make the "Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List" as correct as it is possible to have it.

The pamphlet will be published on a royal sheet, and will contain twenty four pages. The price will remain as heretofore, 124 cents each, one dollar per dozen, or six dollars and twenty five cents per hundred. All orders must be addressed to

ROBERT T. BICKNELL,

No. 6, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place,

Philadelphia.

Dec. 27

Anne Arundel County, Ss.

ON application of Caleb Davis of Anne Arundel county, by petition in writing to me the subscriber, Chief Judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, praying that he be granted to him the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Caleb Davis having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years next preceding the time of his application, within the state of Maryland, and having appointed William Frost trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Caleb Davis, and the said trustee having given bond with security, approved by me for the faithful performance of his said trust, and the said trustee being in possession of all the property of the said insolvent debtor, and the said Caleb Davis having also given bond with security approved by me for his personal appearance before the judges of Anne Arundel county court on the third Monday of April next, to answer such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by any of his creditors, and also to answer such allegations as may be filed against him by any of his creditors, and the said Caleb Davis having before me taken the oath directed to be taken by the said insolvent laws for the delivery up of his property,

These are therefore to certify, That I have this day granted a personal discharge to the said Caleb Davis. Given under my hand this 20th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty two.

THOS. B. DORSEY.

March 14.

BALTIMORE SATURDAY VISITER.

Containing the FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS of the week—a PRICE CURRENT of the Markets, (carefully corrected,)—PRICES OF STOCKS & BANK NOTE LIST—together with a variety of MISCELLANEOUS MATTER, for the instruction and amusement of its readers.

THE Publishers, on commencing a new volume, have considerably improved the paper, and made such arrangements as will enable them to obtain Selections from the most popular Periodicals of the day. They therefore can confidently promise the patrons of the "VISITOR," to present them with Reading Matter of the choicest description, and at as early a period as any of their contemporaries. Great care will be observed in the variety served up, to blend the useful with the entertaining.

The plan of the paper is such that an extensive circulation is requisite to defray the expenses incumbent on such a publication. The patronage which has thus far been extended to their work, warrants the publishers in assuring the public that the establishment is certain and permanent.

The Baltimore SATURDAY VISITER is published weekly, on an extra-imperial sheet, by CLOUD & PUDELL, No. 1, South Gay Street, Baltimore.

The terms are only 82 per annum, if paid in advance.

Post Masters, and others who obtain five responsible subscribers shall be entitled to a sixth copy gratis, as AGENTS.

Those Editors who exchange with the "Visitor," and are disposed to aid the circulation, shall meet with a return of favour if they will copy the above.

Feb. 14.

THE MARYLAND

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

FOR the improvement and encouragement of Gardening and the promotion of Horticultural Science in the state of Maryland, with a view to the accomplishment of those important objects, have determined on having an

EXHIBITION OF PLANTS, &c.

after the manner of other Horticultural Societies. They therefore give notice, that they will cause to be held an exhibition of Plants, Flowers, Fruits, Culinary, Vegetables, &c. &c. in the city of Baltimore, on the eleventh and twelfth days of the month of June, 1833. Further, as an encouragement, they have resolved to offer three premiums, to be awarded to the three most deserving objects exhibited. The first premium will be a piece of silver plate, of the value of \$12.

The second a piece of silver plate, value \$8.

The third a silver medal, value \$5.

The premiums to be handsomely engraved with the arms of the Society, &c. &c.

For further information on the subject, address, (post paid.)

F. H. DICKEHUT,

Chairman Committee of Arrangement, Balt.

Editors of papers throughout the state, are requested to give the above a few insertions.

Jan. 17.

I hereby certify, that Samuel S. Ridgway exhibited to me the description of a Row Boat, taken up by him on Saturday the 2nd inst. (March,) on the Bay shore, Bay side, Talbot county, and about two miles above Haddaway Ferry, and of the following dimensions viz. 12 feet long, 4 feet 4 inches wide, copper fastened, white bottom, black benches, with red moulding and green inside, rudder iron, no rudder either forward or aft.

WILLIAM P. RIDGWAY,

Justice of the Peace.

The owner of the above Row Boat as described can have the same by proving title thereto, and paying cost and charges.

SAMUEL S. RIDGWAY.

March 21.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CASTLE HAVEN, AND EASTON.

The Steam boat MA- RYLAND, will leave Baltimore on Friday morning next, at 7 o'clock for the above places, and will leave Baltimore on Monday for Annapolis at 7 o'clock, to return the same day. Also, will leave Baltimore from her usual place, lower end Dugan's wharf, on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock for Annapolis only.

Passage to Easton or Castle Haven \$3.00

Do. to or from Annapolis 2.00

N. B. All baggage at the risk of the owner or owners.

L. G. TAYLOR, Capt.

Jan. 3, 1833.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

I WISH TO PURCHASE

100 LIKELY NEGROES,

Of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, Gold hands—also, mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to give HIGHER PRICES FOR SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in this market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. I can at all times be found at Williams' Hotel, Annapolis.

RICHARD WILLIAMS.

October 4, 1832.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this

OFFICE.

March 14.

FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND,

Annapolis, March 20th, 1833.
THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the stock of the said Bank for six months ending the 31st instant, and payable on or after the first day of April next, to stockholders on the western shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the eastern shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order, SAM. MAYNARD, Cash.

March 21.

The Maryland Republican, Annapolis, and the Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above law3w.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of St. Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Thompson, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 4th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 6th day of March, 1833.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Adm'r.

March 21.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of George Cissell, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 15th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 8th day of March 1833.

MARY CISELL,

JAMES McHAMMETT. } Adm's

March 14.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Stephen Lee, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make payment.

ROBT. WELCH, of Ben-? Ex'n.

March 28.

A NEW, CHEAP AND POPULAR

PERIODICAL.

WALDIE'S

SELECT CIRCULATING

LIBRARY.

THE striking features of this periodical are, the books are published in a form which allows of their being carried by mail, and at a rate so reasonable, that every intelligent educated person in the community can procure them. The publisher receives from England all the new books of merit and value; selections are made from the best novels, Memoirs, Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Geography. These are printed as rapidly as an extensive printing office will admit, and forwarded by mail, carefully packed so as to carry to the most distant post office in the Union, uninjured.

This periodical commenced in October, with the popular novel of Waldie, or the Swedes in Prussia, which cost in London six dollars; it is contained entire in two numbers and a half of the Circulating Library, costing subscribers less than twenty-five cents. This was succeeded by the Memoirs of Lavalliere, which cost the publisher to import eight dollars; it was likewise contained in the same space and at the same price. The sixth number commences the travels of Mr. Vigne, costing in London six dollars; it will be printed entire in the "Library" for at least thirty cents. This enumeration of prices the publisher trusts, with the facility of transportation by mail, will be sufficient to induce those who receive this prospectus, to use some exertion to extend the circulation of the work in their respective neighborhoods, as, if encouraged hereafter as he has so far been, it is his intention to lay before the American public in this form all the best books which issue from the London press.

The price is five dollars for 32 numbers, which will contain as much matter as 1200 pages, or three to four, of Reed's Cyclopaedia. This volume will comprise at least twenty-five to thirty entire works, printed on good paper, and with the same accuracy as book work. It will form two volumes of 416 pages each, well worthy of preservation for reference, and a valuable addition to every public and private library. The publisher feels confident in stating, that the entire 32 numbers, when bound, will sell for less than the subscription price, as after a few more numbers are issued, no more will be printed than will fully actual paying subscribers.

Still further to increase the facilities of subscribers the publisher has added another inducement for them to join together in their remittance. Twenty dollars will be received in full for the subscription of five individuals. This deduction will pay all postage. Those who design to patronize this new and popular mode of publishing good books, will oblige the subscriber by forwarding their remittances as early as practicable. A five dollar note deposited in the post office will supply good reading to a family and circle of acquaintance for a whole year.

The gentleman who makes the selections for this periodical, to literary taste and education, has, from his situation, facilities for knowing what is popular and of high reputation possessed by few; to this he adds a proper sense of the responsibility he has assumed in catering for an extended and moral community. The publisher therefore confidently recommends the Circulating Library to heads of families, as a work which they need have no fear of introducing into any circle.

The ensuing number will contain a highly popular novel, by the English Opium Eater, ADAM WALDIE, Carpenter-street, near Seventh, under the Apprentices' Library, back of the Arcade, where subscriptions will be gratefully received.

Dec. 13

A specimen of the Work may be seen at the office of the Maryland Gazette, where Subscriptions will be received.

March 14.

MISCELLANY.
From Blackwood's Magazine for February.
THE CHILD READING THE BIBLE.

BY MRS. REMARK.
"A dancing shape, an image gay,
To haunt, to startle, to waylay."
A being breathing thoughtful breath,
A traveller between life and death."
I saw him at his sport grow while,
The bright exulting boy,
Of his young spirit's joy!
A flash that whirled 'er it broke,
To life untraced of beauty's voice,
His fair locks waved in sunny play,
By a clear fountain's side,
Where jewel-colour'd pebbles lay,
Beneath the shallow'd tides,
And peering spry at times would meet
The glancing of his fairy feet,
He twined him wreaths of all spring flowers,
Which drank that streamlet's dew,
He flung them o'er the wave in showers,
Till, grazing, scarce he knew
Which seemed more rare, or bright, or wild,
The spring fount of laughing child,
To look on all that joy and bloom,
Made Earth more of a paradise,
Where the dew of the tomb
Seem'd to be a fallow field,
How could the image of decay
Stare at the dawn of such clear day?
I saw more than that aspect bright—
The boy's meek head was low'd
In silence o'er the Book of Light,
And like a golden clasp
The still cloud of a picture lay—
His locks droop'd round it so gently,
When in the faint gleam
A creature of the sky and air,
Almost on wings he play'd,
O'er how much holier beauty lay,
The young human Being's brow
The being born to toil to die,
To break forth from the tomb,
To break the world's destiny,
Then waits the sky-lark's plum'd
I saw him, that thoughtful hour,
Win the first knowledge of his power,
The soul, the awakening soul I saw,
My watching eye could trace
The shadow of the sacred awe,
As o'er a flower night passed the shade
Its come-dread angel's pinion made
The soul, the Mother of deep tears,
Of high hopes infinite,
Of glorious dreams, avowed tears,
Of deep sleep over night,
Loving, but sorrowing, it arose,
Wondering what no more might close
The red-veiled tablet, 'till it fell,
As yet, by evil thought—
Oh! hark! dream'd the brooding child,
Or what within it wrought,
While his young heart first beat and it would
And quiver'd to the Eternal Word,
And recently in spirit caught
The reverence of his gaze,
A sign with dew of blessing fraught
To fall on after days,
To make the proud heart meekly woe,
By the sweet form in those dim eyes,
To seem as if a temple rose
It for me brightly there,
And in the depths of its repose
My soul in love and awe
To long a solemn presence in
The power of that dim mystery,
O! how I would my heart's devotion
By the young being's face
Feelings, all that heart could know
Till with that purest of all things
A soul, all made of love and truth,
Child-like, and yet serene, full of light
Oh! how I would my heart's devotion
Upon the red-veiled tablets of my heart."
Haywood.

From the New York Observer.
PRAYER OF THE EMPEROR OF CHINA FOR RAIN.

On the 31st of May last, an official paper was published by the Emperor of China, lamenting the want of rain. He had previously directed sacrifices to be made to the gods, and "heavenly knuckled his head on the ground," but without effect. "His searching anxiety had continued night and day, and hour after hour, he looked earnestly for rain, but none had fallen. He had turned his thoughts upon himself, and his government," but had found nothing amiss. "His own conduct," he says rather proudly, "ought to have induced a sweet harmony between the rain-bearing clouds above, and the parched earth below, but this had not been the effect; and therefore, in this official paper, the Emperor directs a mitigation of punishment for convicted persons in the province of Peking (except in the case of great crimes,) and orders that convicted persons should be brought to a speedy and fair trial; that imprisoned witnesses should be at once confronted with the opposite parties, or be set at liberty on bail; and that all small offences be immediately disposed of and the parties liberated." Thus (he adds) we may hope for timely, genial, and fruit-bearing showers. Let the Criminal Board immediately obey these commands. Respect this."

This last contrivance was as ineffectual as all that had preceded it. The drought was severe and continued still for many weeks. The Emperor, Kings and Princes fasted and prayed once in seven days. Before altars dedicated to the gods of heaven, the gods of earth, of the year, of the land, of the grain, and finally to imperial heaven itself, and also to imperial earth, with all the saints. His Majesty, moreover, sent a King to T'ai Shan, the great mountain, in Shantung province, with Tibetan incense burners, to pray for rain in the Emperor's stead. But all was of no avail, and at last on the 25th of July, the Emperor offered up the following prayer:

PRAYER FOR RAIN, written by his Imperial Majesty Taoukwan, and offered up on the 25th day of the 25th month of the 12th year of his reign, July 25th, A. D. 1832.

"Kneeling, a memorial is hereby presented, to cause affairs to be heard."

"Oh, Alas! Imperial Heaven, were not the world afflicted by extraordinary changes I would not dare to present extraordinary services. But this year the drought is most unusual. Summer is past, and no rain has fallen."

Not only do agriculture and human beings feel the dire calamity; but also beasts and insects, herbs and trees, almost cease to live."

I, the minister of Heaven, am placed over mankind, and am responsible for keeping the world in order, and tranquillizing the people. Although it is now impossible for me to sleep or eat with composure; although I am scorched with grief, and tremble with anxiety; still, after all, no genial and copious showers have been obtained."

"Some days ago, I fasted, and offered rich sacrifices, on the altars of the gods of the land and the grant had to be thankful for gathering clouds, and slight showers; but not enough to cause gladness."

"Looking up, I consider that Heaven's heart is benevolence and love. The sole cause is the daily deeper atrocity of my sins; but little sincerity and little devotion. Hence I have been unable to move Heaven's heart, and bring down abundant blessings."

"Having respectfully searched the records, I find, that, in the 34th year of Keenung, my Imperial grandfather, the high, honorable, and pure Emperor reverently performed a great snow service. I feel impelled by ten thousand considerations, to look up and consult the usage and with trembling anxiety, respectfully appeal to Heaven, and beseech it, to consider my errors looking up, and hoping that I may obtain pardon. I ask you, whether in sacred services I have been disrespectful? Whether or not pride and indignity have had a place in my heart, springing up there unobserved? Whether, from the length of time, I have become remiss in attending to the affairs of government; and have been unable to attend to them with the same diligence, and strenuous effort, which I once did? Whether I have uttered irreverent words, and have deserved reprehension? Whether public duty has been attained in conferring rewards or inflicting punishments? Whether in raising mausoleums and laying out gardens, I have distressed the people and wasted property? Whether in the appointment of officers I have failed to obtain fit persons, and thereby the acts of government have been petty and vexatious to the people? Whether punishment have been unjustly inflicted or not? Whether the oppressed have been means of appeal? Whether in punishing heterodox sects, the innocent have been involved? Whether or not the magistrates have mistreated the people, and refused to listen to their appeals? Whether in the extensive military operations on the western frontiers, there may have been the horrors of human slaughter, for the sake of Imperial rewards? Whether the fugitives bestowed on the afflicted southern provinces were properly appointed? The people were left to die in the fields? Whether the efforts to exterminate or pacify the malicious mountaineers of Hoonan and Canton, were properly conducted; or whether they led to the inhabitants being trampled on as mire or ashes? To all these topics, to which my anxieties have been directed, I ought to lay the plumb line, and strenuously endeavour to correct what is wrong; still recollecting that there may be faults which have not occurred to me in my meditations."

"Be it known, Imperial Heaven, that I have no means of self-purification, for myriads of ignorant people are involved by me, a single person. My sins are so numerous, it is difficult to escape from them. Summer is past, and autumn arrived; to wait longer will really be impossible. Knocking head, I pray Imperial Heaven, to hasten and confer gracious deliverance, a speedy and copiously beneficial rain; to save the people's lives; and in some degree relieve my iniquities. Oh! Alas! Imperial Heaven, observe these things! Alas! Oh Imperial Heaven, be gracious to them. I am incessantly grieved, alarmed, and frightened. Reverently this memorial is presented."

This is a most singular production. It is one too of great value. It is worth more than scores of quartos and folios of the rain speculations which have been published concerning China. Even allowing that much of the colouring has been given to it for effect merely (which we are slow to admit) still it exhibits an exalted personage, in a most interesting and affecting point of view. It is withal a very serious document; as it conducts us to the anti-chambers of the "celestial court," and there shows us the "minister of heaven," scorched with grief, pining over his atrocious sins, and with trembling anxiety, recounting the error of his public and private life; one sympathy is excited, and we, instinctively, echo his lamentation, "Woe! woe! Oh, Alas!"

It exhibits weakness and darkness peculiar to the human mind, while unassisted by the revealed word and by the Spirit of the only living and true God. It shows, also, very distinctly, if we mistake not, the symptoms of an oppressed and declining empire. We predict nothing. We should rejoice to see "the great pure dynasty" long stand strong, flourishing in all the glory, peace, tranquillity, and prosperity which it now proudly and falsely arrogates. The welfare of the Chinese empire is the dearest object to our hearts on earth. But our own minds, in accordance with the beliefs with the minds of millions, forbade an approaching change. We cannot deny the evidence of our senses; and we will not, knowingly, conceal the truth. Causes are operating on this nation—would they did not exist—which must produce tremendous effects. The state grows and already convulsions begin to be felt. And oh, should the bands of government be once broken—should this immense mass of population—an ocean of human beings—be thrown into confusion, the scene would be awful. We gladly turn from the contemplation of such a picture."

The Emperor's anxiety, occasioned by the long continuance of the drought, are now terminated. By a paper in the Gazette, dated

at Peking, July 29th, it is stated, that after the Emperor had fasted, and offered the prayer, given above, before the altar dedicated to heaven—at about 8 o'clock on the same evening, thunder, lightning and rain were intermingled; the rain falling in great and copious showers. The next day, a report came in from the Shantung magistrate, that two inches had fallen; and on successive days, near the Imperial domain, a quantity fell equal to four inches. For this manifestation of heavenly compassion, the Emperor, in an order published, expresses his devout devotion and intense gratitude; and the 2d of August is appointed as a day of thanksgiving. Six kings are directed to repair to the altar dedicated (1) to heaven, (2) to earth, (3) to the gods of the land and grain, (4) to the gods of heaven, (5) to the gods of earth, and (6) to the gods of the revolving year.

The precise idea, which his Imperial Majesty attaches to the words "imperial heaven," we will not stay here to determine. It is manifest, however, that such a variety of objects of adoration cannot be acceptable to HIM who has declared: "Thou shalt have no other Gods before me." Jehovah is not a man that he should lie—he will not give his glory to another. The conduct of the Emperor in praying, fasting, and self-examination, ought to reprove the Christian. But we shall do exceedingly wrong, if we attempt to excuse such abominable idolatry, and to throw the mantle of charity over that which God abhors.

It is a very remarkable circumstance, connected with the drought, that none of the provinces of China or India were ordered to pray as they usually have been heretofore on similar occasions. This single fact shows in how low estimation they are held by the emperor.

CAPTAIN ROSS.

We have already noticed the arrival at this port, of Capt. Back, of the Royal Navy, with his party, on their way to the Arctic Sea, in search of Capt. Ross. The Albion of Saturday contains the following interesting account of the proposed route.—We regret our inability to insert the diagram referred to.

We have inserted above a highly interesting paper drawn up and read by Capt. Back, before the Royal Geographical Society, together with a diagram explanatory of the route and object of the expedition—an enterprise which has for its object not only the pursuit and advancement of science, but, the still more noble one of humanity.

From these authorities it will be seen that the party will proceed at once to the great Slave Lake, and instead of penetrating to the Arctic Sea by either of the former routes of the Coppermine or Mackenzie River, Capt. B. will pursue a new and more easterly tract. The country beyond the Lake just named is unknown to European travellers, but the Indians describe a large stream called the Thloeechoh, or great fish river, which flows due north, or nearly so, and discharges itself into the sea about the 100th meridian. By this river it is Capt. B's intention to proceed, and from its mouth will sail in search of the lost navigators. From the mouth of this river to Prince Regent's Inlet, Capt. B. computes the distance at 500 miles, but he will first shape his course to Point Turnagain, the seat of his former exertions, when with Sir John Franklin (unless he should find a point of land discovered by the Indians running a long distance to the north, in which case he will proceed at once to Regent's Inlet.) Having reached Point Turnagain, he will diligently search for any traces that may exist of Capt. Ross having been there, and should none be found, he will then launch his adventurous bark into the bosom of the Arctic Sea, and stand across to Regent's Inlet, to the spot where the Fury was lost in Capt. Parry's last expedition. It is not generally recollected, we believe, that Capt. P. directed all the provisions and stores saved from the Fury to be landed and carefully covered up with sails and tarpaulins, in the event of another voyage being made. This fact, however, was well known to Capt. Ross, and it was his intention to proceed to this spot, and there re-supply himself with those great necessities for the prosecution of his voyage. To this point, then, it is obvious Capt. B. would exert every effort to arrive, and it is here that Capt. Back ardently hopes to gain the wished-for tidings of his long lost friend. May Providence in its infinite wisdom crown his labours with success.

Should it appear, and the fact can be easily ascertained, that Captain Ross has been there, and not at Point Turnagain, the conclusion will be irresistible that he has been carried down by the ice into the light formed by Melville Peninsula and the northern edge of the continent. This might be probably studded with islands shoals, &c. and there perhaps Ross may be found frozen up, or his vessel wrecked—and he with his companions living with the Esquimaux. Should such be the fact, and should Capt. Back there find him, the imagination may easily conceive the tumultuous joy of such a meeting. We will not attempt to describe such a scene in such a place, and under such circumstances; nor to depict the gratitude of one, and the happiness of the other as they rush into each other's embrace. They are feelings which monarchs might envy, and will be enjoyed in their full luxury, not only by the two gallant and intrepid chiefs, but by every individual who are partners in their fate.—But turning from this exciting and glowing picture, and supposing that Ross has not penetrated the Inlet, and arrived at the wreck of the Fury, Captain Back will, after a feeling of the deepest disappointment, abandon the main design of his voyage, and turn to the objects of science connected therewith. In pursuance of this part of his plan, he will proceed down the coast of Melville Peninsula as well as that part of the northern edge of the continent between the Peninsula and the mouth of the great Fish river, which he descended, and thus make out the whole

coast from Regent's Inlet to Point Turnagain, which, together with the discoveries of Sir John Franklin, will make known the entire shore from the 90th to 150th degree of longitude. This will be something gained for science, at any rate. Another object of Capt. Back will be to discover the magnetic pole, which is known to exist on the west coast of Melville Peninsula, as laid down in our diagram. Having completed those observations, Capt. Back will retrace his steps, and we hope revisit us in New York, about three years hence.

Capt. B. is accompanied by Mr. King, of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, in the capacity of surgeon and naturalist to the expedition, and also by three of his former companions. At Great Slave Lake he will be joined by a party of Hudson's Bay people, in addition to the voyageurs which he will take with him from Canada. It is most gratifying to state, that the Hudson's Bay Company have extended every facility to the enterprise, and have given Capt. Back a commission, investing him with full command through their extensive territories, and unlimited authority over all their servants, the Governor alone excepted.

In the year 1780, Louisville was a collection of huts, huddled closely together in order to diminish the danger of the frequent attack of the Indians. There was, on the opposite bank of the Ohio, where New Albany now stands, a small collection of houses defended by a long fort.

An understanding existed between the settlers, on both sides the river, that they should, by the firing of a signal, give notice of the approach of the red men, and on hearing such signal they mutually bound themselves to hurry to each other's assistance.

It was a dark and stormy night in the fall of the year, when the good citizens of Louisville were roused from pleasant dreams and refreshing slumber by the sharp report of the swivel of the New Albany settlement. Every person was instantly in motion. The river had been rising rapidly for several days; huge trees were continually drifting down, with a velocity which almost rivalled the sweeping rapidity of the Mississippi.

It was with great difficulty that the little flotilla of flat boats from Louisville stemmed the rapid current of the river, and effected a landing on the Northern bank of the river.

The hardy warriors were much astonished at the death-like stillness which reigned throughout the fort; they feared much that all was over, and that nothing would be left for them except vengeance for the slaughter of their allies.

They cautiously crept forward in Indian file; suddenly a low whistle of the leader caused them to halt. A man was dimly discovered approaching through the gloom. He walked carefully—he was a white man.

"Where are the Indians?" asked fifty men in hoarse whispers.

"Not hereabouts, as I know on," was the reply.

"What the d—! did you fire the swivel for then," said the leader of the Louisville forces.

"Well now, that's audacious queer! Why we fired for joy, because a child had been born unto us, as the scriptures says. It's a enough to fire about, I reckon, se'en that it's the first white one as ever was born on this side of the Ohio. And so you thought it was the Injun—ha! ha! Why as a matter of life instead of death?"

Half laughing, half grumbling, the good citizens of Louisville re-crossed the river and returned to their beds.

The first white child born on the northern side of the Ohio was a female.

We were furnished with the substance of this anecdote by an old pioneer, who has killed many deer on the very spot where the guests of the Union Hall now sit down to dinner.—Louisville paper.

FACTORY LABOUR.

In looking over some of our English papers, our attention was forcibly arrested by the notices taken by several of the papers in relation to a bill now before the House of Commons, entitled "Factories Labour regulation bill." The evidence given before the committee of the house exhibits a picture of misery and suffering which would excite the pity and indignation of the most callous. Yes! in the midst of the free population of England, there is a class of people of whom a whig paper, the Morning Chronicle, confesses that the life of a West India negro in happiness itself compared with it. "The miserable inmates of their spinning mills are the victims of a systematic tyranny, from their tenderest years throughout their brief but miserable existence. We will give our readers an abstract of the regulations of the factories as brought to light by the evidence. Children are taken at the early age of six years. Alexander Dean, an over-looker at Bolton, testified that at Donisthorpe mill, the working hours were not less than seventeen, exclusive of meals, and the children were kept constantly standing. They were locked up, when at work, and they were locked up, when at night, at a quarter of seven. For sleep, there was no heaven above, and no hell below. Their beds were covered with straw, and their food was such as that of slaves. To enforce work, any delinquent was severely chastised. At the west-end mill, in which he worked, the hours were fourteen, exclusive of meals; in others it varied from 14 to 17. The effects of such confinement, and the promiscuous intercourse of the sexes, until the boys are upwards of 16, the girls 14, cannot be otherwise than most deplorable, both as regards their physical and moral development. Their minds and bodies are exhausted, and we see deformity, disease and vice in almost innumerable combinations. Most of the accidents which occur in factories, are attributed to the drowsiness produced in the children by late hours and hard work, which renders them incapable of paying strict attention

to the machinery. We will add nothing more, but merely submit an extract from the testimony. The first question related to the mode of labour at Donisthorpe mill.

"At what time of the morning did you have to attend your labour there?—I have been called up by the master who stood at the door cursing and swearing, at three o'clock in the morning."

"How late in the night were you kept at that work?—We were never kept less than till ten and eleven o'clock at night."

"Were the hands principally young ones, that mill?—Yes, there was a great number of them below twelve."

"Were they very poor?—Yes, very poor, the poorest of the poor."

"Where did they come from?—Some from the poor houses in Edinburgh."

"Were they sent young?—Yes; they came at 6 and 7 years old."

"And they were sent for a stated length of time?—Yes."

"For a number of years?—Yes I know some that were engaged for three and four years."

"Were those children worked as long as you have been stating?—Yes."

"No exceptions in favour of the young children and the girls?—Not in the least."

"Was that excessive working accompanied by excessive beating?—Yes, very frequently they were beaten; children were not allowed to stand the work, and, if they had made the least fault, they were beaten excessively."

"Did you ever hear of any one attempting to escape from that mill?—Yes; there were two girls that made their escape from the mill through the roof of the house, and left all their clothes behind them."

BIBLE CONVENTION FOR THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

The following is a copy of a Circular being addressed to the Reverend Clergy of Bible Societies of our State:

BALTIMORE, March 24, 1832.

Reverend and Dear Sir:

The Young Men's Bible Society of this city, in connexion with other Societies, has recently commenced a second time to supply the destitute families in our state with the Bible.

In the general supply of the state a few years since, there was often found a great want of system in our operations; in consequence of which the work was not as thoroughly accomplished in all cases as could have been desired. Having learned something from the past, we are of opinion, that with a little timely attention and exertion, the errors of former inexperience may be avoided in the present undertaking, by a system devised which will insure a regular and permanent supply of the Sacred Scriptures hereafter to every destitute household in our state.

In view of this contemplated re-supply has been thought by some of the friends of the cause here, that it would be extremely advantageous to establish such uniform operations throughout the state as would secure the harmonious and efficient co-operation of ALL. For this purpose it has been suggested that A BIBLE CONVENTION FOR THE STATE OF MARYLAND be held in the city of Baltimore on the first day of May next, to which every Christian congregation and Bible Society in the state, and that of the District of Columbia lying north of the Potomac, shall be invited to send one or more lay delegates, without regard to age; and neither expected nor desired that the representatives should devolve exclusively upon the young men of Maryland. The Society we represent is but the organ of this call upon our brethren throughout the state, and we hope it will heartily respond to by those of every age and condition in life. When infidelity is boldly to show its hideous front, and stand broad among us in open day; or its more crafty, but not less dangerous shape, attempt to subvert those precious articles of our faith which are alike the refuge of the virtuous and the consolation of the pious; surely the Christians of America, in the alarm in time, and make and keep their land of Bibles.

Many important suggestions are expected to claim the serious attention of the Convention, and its proceedings cannot fail, we think, to be regarded with no ordinary interest. It will prove a salutary example to the sister states of our confederacy, and by the blessing must give a powerful impulse to the Bible cause throughout the Union. It is believed that it will be numerously and ably attended, affording gratifying evidence to our brethren abroad how much the Christians of Maryland love the truth and simplicity of the Bible, and how deeply the anxiety they feel that others may possess the heavenly blessing. We feel assured that our Bible Society of our graduates of Christians within its boundaries can consent to remain unrepresented in it, or to be consulted upon the great interests of the Sacred Scriptures. Let us then meet in the name of our common Lord and Saviour, amidst the "cordials interchange of a friendly greetings, present to our country and the world a spectacle of solemnity, and devotion; and so instructive, as that of an assembly of Christians, of every age and denomination, sacrificing for a common and different of opinion at the foot of the Cross, the celebration of the BIBLE, without a note of dissent, their holy bond of Union."

It is respectfully requested that you be submitted to the consideration under the pastoral charge, who are hereby invited to select one or more lay delegates to the proposed convention as early as convenient. You will confer by an impromptu communication the subject to our Corresponding Secretary, in the city of Baltimore. We have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servants, WM. P. BISHOP, President, and Wm. Gwynn, Corresponding Secy.

The Journal and Courier

VOL. LXXVIII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1833.

NO. 17.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
Church Street, Annapolis.
PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

FARMERS HALL OF MARYLAND,
Annapolis, March 30th, 1833.
THE President and Directors of the Farmers Hall of Maryland, have declared dividend of **THREE PER CENT.** on the stock of the said Hall for six months ending the 31st instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of April next, to stockholders on the western shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the eastern shore at the Branch Bank at Boston, upon personal application, on exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,
SAM. MAYNARD, Cash.
March 31. 3w
The Maryland Republican, Annapolis, and the Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above law 3w.

THE MARYLAND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,
For the improvement and encouragement of Gardening and the promotion of Horticultural Science in the State of Maryland, with a view to the accomplishment of those important objects, have determined on having an **EXHIBITION OF PLANTS, &c.** in the manner of other Horticultural Societies. They therefore give notice, that they will cause to be held an exhibition of Plants, Flowers, Fruits, Culinary, Vegetables, &c. &c. in the city of Baltimore, on the eleventh and twelfth days of the month of June, 1833. Further, as an encouragement, they have resolved to offer three premiums, to be awarded to the three most deserving objects exhibited. The first premium will be a piece of silver plate, of the value of \$12. The second a piece of silver plate, value \$8. The third a silver medal, value \$5. The premiums to be handsomely engraved with the arms of the Society, &c. &c. For further information on the subject, address, (post paid,) **F. H. DICKEHUT,** Chairman Committee of Arrangement, Baltimore. Editors of papers throughout the State, are requested to give the above a few insertions. Jan. 17.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE subscriber, in justice to himself and business, feels called upon to appear before the public and state that he has been misrepresented in the prices given by him for the material in the line of his business, namely, Hides and Skins. It has been told that I have but 4 cents for Hides, while the speculator will give you 44 cents—and in some cases the speculator has doubled his money on the country-man for his hide. I have not, since I have been in the business, given less than 5 cents per pound, for good green Hides, will at all times give a fair Baltimore price. When I find the public in case, the following prices:
GREEN HIDES, 5 cts.
DRY HIDES, 11 cts. per lb.
Persons having Hides to sell, ought to sell to the manufacturer of the Hide, who will at all times give more than the speculator. I am at all times bound at my Tan Yard next to the store of the Messrs. Millers, where will give the highest Baltimore price. Respectfully,
DAN'L T. HYDE.
March 21.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Priscilla Simmons, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and who indebted are desired to make immediate payment.
ROBERT G. PINOLE, Adm'r. W. A.
April 4. 3w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of George Cissell, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 15th day of May next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 8th day of March 1833.
MARY CISELL, Adm'r.
JAMES McHAMMETT, Adm'r.
March 14. 4w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Stephen Lee, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 15th day of May next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 8th day of March 1833.
ROBERT G. PINOLE, Adm'r.
STEPHEN T. LEE, Adm'r.
March 21. 3w

A NEW, CHEAP AND POPULAR PERIODICAL SELECT CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

THE striking features of this periodical are, that it is published in a form which allows of its being carried by mail, and at a rate so reasonable, that every intelligent educated person in the community can procure them. The publications received from England all the new books of merit, and from these, selections are made from the best class of Novels, Memoirs, Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Biography. These are printed as rapidly as an extensive printing office will admit, and forwarded by mail, carefully packed to go to carry to the most distant post office in the Union, uninjured.
This periodical commenced, in October, with the popular novel of *Waldstein*, or the Swedes in France, which cost in London six dollars; it is contained entire in two numbers and a half of the Circulating Library, costing subscribers less than twenty-five cents. This was succeeded by the *Memoirs of Lavallée*, which cost the publisher to import eight dollars; it was likewise contained in the same space and at the same price. The sixth number commences the travels of Mr. Vigne, costing in London six dollars; it will be printed entire in the "Library" for at most thirty cents! This enumeration of prices the publisher trusts, with the facility of transportation by mail, will be sufficient to induce those who receive this prospectus, to use some exertion to extend the circulation of the work in their respective neighbourhoods, as, if encouraged hereafter as he has so far been, it is his intention to lay before the American public in this form all the best books which issue from the London press.
The price is five dollars for 1200 pages, or three volumes, of *Rees's Cyclopaedia*. This volume will comprise at least twenty-five to thirty entire works, printed on good paper, and with the same accuracy as book work. It will form two volumes of 416 pages each, well worthy of preservation for reference, and a valuable addition to every public and private library. The publisher feels confident in stating, that the entire 52 numbers, when bound, will sell for more than the subscription price, as after a few more numbers are issued, no more will be printed than will supply actual paying subscribers.
Still further to increase the facilities of subscribers, the publisher has added another inducement for clubs to join together in their remittance. Twenty dollars will be received in full for the subscription of five individuals. This deduction will pay all postage.
Those who design to patronize this new and popular mode of publishing good books, will oblige the subscriber by forwarding their remittances as early as practicable. A five dollar note deposited in the post office will supply good reading to a family and circle of acquaintance for a whole year.
The gentleman who makes the selections for this periodical, to literary taste and education, has, from his situation, facilities for knowing what is popular and of high reputation possessed by few; to this he adds a proper sense of the responsibility he has assumed in catering for an extended and moral community. The publisher therefore confidently recommends the Circulating Library to heads of families, as a work which they need have no fear of introducing into any circle.
The ensuing number will contain a highly popular novel, by the English Opium Eater.
ADAM WALDIE,
Carpenter-street, near Seventh, under the Apprentices' Library, back of the Arcade, where subscriptions will be gratefully received.
Dec. 13
A specimen of the Work may be seen at the office of the *Maryland Gazette*, where Subscriptions will be received.

BALTIMORE SATURDAY VISITER,
A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
Containing the FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS of the week—a PRICE CURRENT of the Markets, (carefully corrected,)—PRICES OF STOCKS & BANK NOTE LIST—together with a variety of MISCELLANEOUS MATTER, for the instruction and amusement of its readers.
THE Publishers, on commencing a new volume, have considerably improved the paper, and made such arrangements as will enable them to obtain Selections from the most popular Periodicals of the day. They therefore may confidently promise the patrons of the "Visiter," to present them with *Reading Matter of the choicest description*, and at as early a period as any of their contemporaries. Great care will be observed in the variety served up, to blend the useful with the entertaining.
The plan of the paper is such that an extensive circulation is requisite to defray the expenses incumbent on such a publication. The patronage which has thus far been extended to their work, warrants the publishers in assuring the public that the establishment is certain and permanent.
The Baltimore Saturday Visiter is published weekly, on an extra-imperial sheet, by **CLOUD & POWDER, No. 1, South Gay Street, Baltimore.**
The terms are only 83 per annum, if paid in advance.
Post Masters, and others who obtain five responsible subscribers shall be entitled to a sixth copy gratis, as AGENTS.
Those Editors who exchange with the "Visiter," and are disposed to aid the circulation, shall meet with a return of favour if they will copy the above.
Feb. 14.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, A SMALL VOLUME OF THE LATE

THE SERMONS
OF THE LATE
RT. REV. JAMES KEMP, D. D.
Bishop of the P. E. Church of Md., together with the Funeral Address delivered in St. Paul's Church, containing some brief biographical notices.
SEVERAL considerations combine to recommend the publication of the proposed volume. It is desirable to preserve a memorial of all who have held a relation to the Church in this country, as interesting and important as that of its Bishops. Their alliance is no doubt peculiarly endearing to the diocese over which they are chosen to preside, and the power of their doctrine and example is most felt in those parishes among which they have gone, with the authority of a ruler, the vigilance of a shepherd, and the tenderness of a parent. Yet do their character and influence belong to the whole ecclesiastical body of which they were legislators and it is both gratifying and profitable to find them with one accord maintaining "the faith once delivered to the Saints," and breathing the spirit of that "form of sound words," equally scriptural and beautiful, to which successive ages only add increasing veneration.
At the same time, however, that this end is to be effected, the present volume is regarded principally as a means of affording to every member of the diocese of Maryland the privilege of co-operating in the erection of a Monument to their deceased and much venerated Bishop. To all he has ministered in the discharge of his office as Chief Shepherd of the flock; and to very many, prior to his election to this charge, was he the instrument of imparting the most precious truths and consolations. It is believed that it will be a source of lively gratification to such persons that they may preserve in their own homes and hearts a memorial of his affectionate and judicious, and evangelical instructions, while they perpetuate his name, and manifest their grateful sense of his worth by contributing to rear a monumental pile upon his grave. That the privilege may be universally enjoyed, the volume will be small, and the terms exceedingly low; and those interested in promoting the several objects of the publication, can attain their end by increasing the number of copies subscribed for.
The work will be printed on fine paper, and comprised in a small duodecimo volume, and delivered to subscribers neatly bound in cloth backs, at 81 00 per copy.
Having ascertained that sufficient patronage will be extended to this work to warrant the publication, it will be immediately put to press. Persons disposed to promote the ultimate object, are requested to furnish their subscriptions to the publisher without delay.
Address
JOS. ROBINSON,
Bookseller and Stationer, No. 2, North Calvert street, Baltimore.
March 14.

THE COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR AND BANK NOTE LIST,
IN PAMPHLET FORM.
A NEW edition of the "Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List," in pamphlet form, will be issued on the first of January, 1833. It will contain a carefully corrected Bank Note List, giving the names and places of location, of all the Banks in the United States, together with the rates of discount on the notes of each. Prices of Gold and Silver. Also, a correct description of all Counterfeit and Altered Notes, which are now, or have ever been in circulation, on any of the various Banking Institutions. This list will embrace descriptions of more than fifty Counterfeit Notes which have been detected since the first edition of our pamphlet was issued. The subscriber respectfully requests all who may have any information in relation to Counterfeit and Altered Notes, which has not as yet been published in the "Detector," to send the same to his office without delay, as it is his wish to make the "Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List" as correct as it is possible to have it.
The pamphlet will be published on a royal sheet, and will contain twenty four pages. The price will remain as heretofore, 134 cents each, one dollar per dozen, or six dollars and twenty-five cents per hundred. All orders must be addressed to
ROBERT T. BICKNELL,
No. 6, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.
Dec. 20.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
FOR ANNAPOLIS, CASTLE HAVEN, AND EASTON.
The Steam-boat **MA-RYLAND**, will leave Baltimore on Friday morning next, at 7 o'clock for the above places, and will leave Baltimore on Monday for Annapolis at 10 o'clock, to return the same day. Also, will leave Baltimore from her usual place, lower end of Hogan's wharf, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock for Annapolis only.
Passage to Easton or Castle Haven—\$3.00
Do to and from Annapolis—2.00
N. B. All Baggage at the risk of the owner or owner.
L. G. TAYLOR, Capt.
Jan. 1833.

PUBLIC SALE.
By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at Waterlop Tavern, on **THURSDAY, the 25th day of April, at 12 o'clock**, all that part of a **TRACT OF LAND**, lying in Anne Arundel county, called Montpelier, which was heretofore allotted by a decree of the Court of Chancery to the heirs of Richard Snowden, deceased. This parcel of land borders on the Columbia turnpike road, at about eight miles distance from Waterlop Tavern, and contains 500 acres, more or less. The sale will be made on credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser giving bonds, with good security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale.
J. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
April 4. 1833.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on **FRIDAY, the 26th day of April, at ten o'clock**, all that part of a **TRACT OF LAND**, lying in the Parish of St. James, George's county, and now in possession of Benjamin H. Mullikin, Esq. called "The Grange Farm," and containing 500 acres of Land, more or less. This land adjoins the farms of John, Conner, Charles Hill, and Basil Duckett, Esquires, and of the late Col. Cross; it is in a high state of cultivation, and the improvements thereon are extensive and valuable.
At the same time and place, the Trustee will also offer at Public Sale the **PERSONAL ESTATE** of the said Benjamin H. Mullikin on the Farm, consisting of 15 very valuable NEGROES, men, women and children, Horses, Cattle and Sheep, the Plantation Utensils, the crops of Corn, Wheat, and other small grain, Hay and Straw, and also about 35,000 pounds of Tobacco, the greater part of which it is expected will then be picked.
The personal property will be sold on a credit of six months, with liberty however to the purchaser thereof to pay the purchase money at any time within that period. The real estate will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, and to secure the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, the purchasers will be required to give bonds or notes, with sureties to be approved by the trustee.
J. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
April 4. 1833.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber as trustee, will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on **Thursday, the 25th day of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M.** at Waterlop Tavern, in Anne Arundel county, a **PARCEL OF LAND**, in the vicinity of said tavern, consisting of parts of "Timber Neck," "Dorsey's Angle," "The Old Man's Ferry," and "Dorsey's Hills," and containing about 207 acres of Land, more or less. This land is at present in possession of Benjamin H. Mullikin. It will be sold on credit of one, two, and three years, and the purchaser will be required to give bonds or notes, with good security, for the payment of the several instalments, with interest from the day of sale.
J. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
April 4. 1833.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.
Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court.
March 12th, 1833.
ON application by petition of Abner Linthicum, administrator of Eliza Yealdhall, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.
SAM'L. BROWN, Junr.
Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Eliza Yealdhall, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1833.
ABNER LINTHICUM, Adm'r.
March 14. 6w

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.
Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court.
February 26th 1833.
ON application by petition of Richard J. Cowman, administrator with the will annexed of Sarah Battee, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.
SAM'L BROWN, Junr.
Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Sarah Battee, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 26th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 26th day of February 1833.
RICHARD J. COWMAN, Adm'r. W. A.
Feb. 28. 6w

CASH FOR NEGROES.
I WISH TO PURCHASE
100 LIKELY NEGROES,
Of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, field hands—also, mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to give **HIGHER PRICES FOR SLAVES**, than any purchaser who is now or may hereafter be in this market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. I can at all times be found at **WILLIAMSON'S Hotel, Annapolis.**
RICHARD WILLIAMS.
October 4, 1832.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber as trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on **FRIDAY, the 26th day of April, at ten o'clock**, all that part of a **TRACT OF LAND**, lying in the Parish of St. James, George's county, and now in possession of Benjamin H. Mullikin, Esq. called "The Grange Farm," and containing 500 acres of Land, more or less. This land adjoins the farms of John, Conner, Charles Hill, and Basil Duckett, Esquires, and of the late Col. Cross; it is in a high state of cultivation, and the improvements thereon are extensive and valuable.
At the same time and place, the Trustee will also offer at Public Sale the **PERSONAL ESTATE** of the said Benjamin H. Mullikin on the Farm, consisting of 15 very valuable NEGROES, men, women and children, Horses, Cattle and Sheep, the Plantation Utensils, the crops of Corn, Wheat, and other small grain, Hay and Straw, and also about 35,000 pounds of Tobacco, the greater part of which it is expected will then be picked.
The personal property will be sold on a credit of six months, with liberty however to the purchaser thereof to pay the purchase money at any time within that period. The real estate will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, and to secure the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, the purchasers will be required to give bonds or notes, with sureties to be approved by the trustee.
J. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
April 4. 1833.

PERSONAL ESTATE.

of the said Benjamin H. Mullikin on the Farm, consisting of 15 very valuable NEGROES, men, women and children, Horses, Cattle and Sheep, the Plantation Utensils, the crops of Corn, Wheat, and other small grain, Hay and Straw, and also about 35,000 pounds of Tobacco, the greater part of which it is expected will then be picked.
The personal property will be sold on a credit of six months, with liberty however to the purchaser thereof to pay the purchase money at any time within that period. The real estate will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, and to secure the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, the purchasers will be required to give bonds or notes, with sureties to be approved by the trustee.
J. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
April 4. 1833.

South River Bridge Company.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Stockholders in the South River Bridge Company, that an election for Nine Directors to manage the affairs of said company for the ensuing year, will be held at the Hotel of Williamson & Swann in Annapolis, on Monday the 6th day of May next, at 5 o'clock P. M.
TH. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.
April 11—3w

\$100 REWARD.
ARE offered, for the apprehending and securing in the jail here, so that I get her again, my mulatto girl slave named Debby, provided she be found out of the limits of the state, if found within this state, and out of this county, and secured as aforesaid, I will give fifty dollars, and if found in the county and secured as aforesaid, twenty five dollars. She left my house in Annapolis, on Friday the 29th ult. and has not yet returned. She is a remarkably stout, well grown girl, between 18 and 19 years of age, and was purchased by me from John Mercer Esqr. of Cedar Park, West River.
GEORGE MACKUBIN,
Annapolis,
April 11. 3

FOR SALE.
The two story brick house, adjoining the Office of Dr. Wells. The house is new, and in good repair. It is situated on Ductor street, very near the Bank Court House, and St. Anne's Church. For terms apply to **JNO. RIDOUT.**
If not previously sold, the above property will be offered at Public Sale on **Thursday the 2d day of May next.**
April 18. 2 R

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard G. Hutton, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.
THOMAS ALLEN, Adm'r.
April 9. 3w

THE creditors of Gerard R. Cowman, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are hereby notified, that they are required by a decree of the Hon. The Chancellor of Maryland, signed on the 26th March last, to file their claims against the said deceased, duly authenticated, in the chancery office, on or before the 26th day of August next.
JAMES MURRAY,
Trustee for sale of the real estate of G. R. C.
April 4. 3

St. Mary's County Court,
March Term, 1833.
ORDERED, by the Court, That the Creditors of Edward Spalding, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State, be and appear before the Court, to be held at Leonard Town, Saint Mary's county, on the first Monday of August next, to file their claims against the said deceased, duly authenticated, in the chancery office, on or before the 26th day of August next.
By order,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
True copy,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
St. Mary's County Court.
April 18. 2

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Annapolis, April 19, 1853.
In consequence of the Executive Council not having formed a board, on or since the 17th inst. the members are requested to meet in the Council Chamber, on Monday, the 6th day of May next.

TH. CULBRETH, Clk.
ST. MARY'S CHURCH.
There will be preaching at St. Mary's Church on the next Sunday. Divine service will commence at half after ten.

The Rev. Charles Constantine Fise, D. D. intends preaching in the State house on Wednesday, the 1st day of May, at early candle light.

Farmers and others, look to your Fruit Trees. Caterpillars are making their nests in them. Now is the time to plant young Locusts.

COMMUNICATED.
To the friends of the Administration in the Congressional Dist. composed of the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth wards of the city of Baltimore, Anne Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis.

The Legislature at their last annual session having thought proper to divide the State of Maryland so as to connect the large county of Anne Arundel, both in respect to territory and population, with a portion of the city of Baltimore and the city of Annapolis, and thus form a congressional district, it is deemed expedient, in order to ensure union and concert among the friends of the administration, in the selection and support of an individual to represent said district in the national legislature, to have a convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate. It is therefore respectfully proposed to the friends of the administration, to hold meetings in their respective districts and wards, on the second Saturday of May (the 11th) for the purpose of appointing three individuals from each, to meet in General Convention at Merrill's Tavern, (Waterloo) on the third Saturday of May next the 18th.

MANY VOTERS.
Extract from a letter dated Cumberland, Md. April 10th, 1853.

"I take up my pen to let you know our situation; it is truly a distressing one. Our town is nearly burnt to ashes, about eighty houses are burnt. Our house was on fire twice, but by great exertion it was saved, with the loss of the roof, and all out houses and fences on the lot. At this time there are upwards of 100 families without homes, having lost nearly their all. We had our furniture broke and lost in the bustle. I hope you may never witness such destruction by fire, as Cumberland now presents; for I assure you it is a mass of ruin."

Appointments by the Commissioners of Anne Arundel County.
Assessors of Real and Personal Property.
1st and 2d district—Thomas Hoiges, Esq.
3d and 4th district—Benjamin Brown, Esq.
5th and 6th district—Thomas Burgess, Esq.
7th (Annapolis)—George McNeil, Esq.
Keeper of Standard of Weights and Measures.
James Treackle, Esq.
RICHARD RIDGELY, Esq. Collector of County Taxes for the city of Annapolis—vice Alexander Duvall resigned.

CONGRESSIONAL.
William C. Johnson and John Lee, have been announced as candidates to represent the Montgomery and Frederick district, in the next Congress of the United States.

FRANCIS THOMAS, Esq. is announced as a candidate for re-election to Congress, from the district composed of Washington, Allegany and part of Frederick counties.

JNO. T. STODDERT, Esq. is a Candidate for the District composed of P. George's, Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's counties.

Office of the Colonization Society.
WASHINGTON, April 17th, 1853.
The following resolutions have been adopted by the Board of Managers of the American Colonization Society:

Resolved, That it be announced as the purpose of this Board to send two expeditions with emigrants to Liberia annually, from N. Orleans. The one to sail on the first of May, and the other on the first of November, and that for the ability to do this, the Board rely upon means to be supplied by their friends and the auxiliary societies in the Western and Southern States.

Resolved, That public notice be given, that it is expected an expedition will sail from Virginia with emigrants for the Colony, in July next, and that such free persons of color from that State as may desire a passage, be requested to make early application to John McPhail, Esq. of Norfolk, to the State Colonization Society at Richmond, or to the Secretary of the Parent Society, at Washington.

A large tumour or wen was taken from the neck and shoulder of a lady in Albany, last week. It measured two feet three inches at its base, and had been eight years growing. The patient bore the operation with heroic firmness, and is said to be doing well.

For the Maryland Gazette.
STATE REPORT.

I have lately read with an anxious interest the report of the State of Maryland, signed by a small number of the members of the late house of delegates, upon the subject of a Reform in the constitution of the state, and it was with surprise I discovered that there was, in a small portion of this community, so much dissatisfaction with the existing order of things in this state. Among other things we are told, that the privilege of arguing the question of reform was denied to those twenty-five orators by the late house of delegates, and that they were deprived of the opportunity of demonstration, no doubt to the entire satisfaction of themselves, what fools in political science were the men who framed our state constitution, and how very much wiser in such matters are some of the boys of this day. All that can be said with a design to prove this, may serve to remind us of what, when children, we read in old Tom Dillingworth's spelling book—*Young men are apt to think old men fools, but old men know young men to be fools.* Let the good people of Maryland recollect who were the men who framed our constitution, the Johnsons, the Carrolls, the Chases, Goldsboroughs, Tilghmans, Halls, Richardsons, Smiths, Worthingtons, &c. &c. and then decide if in wisdom or in virtue, in political intelligence, in love of liberty, and devotion to the state, they were not almost equal to the men by whom they were now held in such little esteem.

These gentlemen malcontent it seems, were not permitted to speak, and so they have given to us, it is presumed, all that they had to say in the form of an address, and thus we are privileged to examine what they have to allege why our present constitution should be discarded, and quite a different one suited to the tastes, and notions of republican liberty and equal rights should be substituted in its place.

Yet it would seem, that although they are ripe and eager for revolution we are not permitted to know that they themselves can agree upon any constitution, that would be acceptable to all. According to their theories, the Government will remain partial and anti-republican, until the city of Baltimore is permitted to send to the house of delegates, more members than are allowed to Harford, Cecil, Washington, and Allegany counties. Will all these gentlemen agree to this? Is it designed that Baltimore shall have more members in the house of delegates than these four counties? Unless this be the design of all these gentlemen, why do they reason as if no system of government in Maryland would satisfy them, which did not secure to Baltimore city this overwhelming influence in our legislature?

The great grievance of which they complain is, that the smaller counties elect to the legislature as many delegates as those which are more populous. Now granting that this is a well founded objection to our constitution as it now is, still it will remain to be proved that the remedy which they propose for this crying evil, is not more injurious to the equal rights of individuals, than the evil of which they complain. Their efforts to cure this evil, heretofore have been unavailing, and yet why should they despond? Perhaps, if the proper remedy was suggested, it might be agreed to; and common sense would seem to tell us, that as yet these wise men have not discovered the remedy. If it be wrong to permit the voters of each county to elect the same number of delegates, and this simply because some counties are larger than others, surely the appropriate remedy for the evil is to be found in equalizing the counties; by reducing those which are too large, attaching districts of them to the smaller counties, or forming a large county into two or more. This the last legislature agreed to do, when it passed an act to form a new county, and the journals will shew, whether to this measure calculated in some degree to remedy the evil now complained of, those who complain of the evil were willing to adopt the remedy. One objection to the existing constitution is, that Montgomery, with a population so much smaller than Frederick, sends to the legislature the same number of delegates, and the conclusion from these premises is, that the people of Montgomery have more political weight and power than the people of Frederick. Have the people of Montgomery refused to admit a portion of the people of Frederick county, to share with them, and thereby (if these gentlemen choose to say so) diminish their own political weight and power? A different divisional line to which it is very probable that Montgomery would agree, tho' at the expense of their political weight and power, would remove the evil, so far as it is found to exist in the relative influence of those two counties. If Frederick will not consent to this let her not complain. If she claims all that territory which the Government gives to her, she must be content to hold it on the terms that it was given.

We are told that "in some sections of its territory a single voter has more political weight and power than twenty voters who may happen to reside in other sections." Now if this be really true, then there does exist some cause to complain. But is this fact or fiction? what is the political right of a freeman of Calvert county? To vote for four delegates to the general assembly, and what is more, elect four of the delegates, provided the men for whom he votes gets the votes of a majority of those who vote with him. And has not every voter of Frederick county precisely the same right? But for this equality our addressers have no desire. They claim, that because a man resides in one county, he shall be privileged to vote for a greater number of delegates, than the voter who resides in a different county. Now common sense would seem to instruct us, that this is inequality, that this is to confer upon one man a privilege which is denied to another, and that the single voter who votes for ten or twelve delegates, would have more political

power than the man who votes for one or two. According to the doctrine of this address, when translated into plain English, one pig is as good as a man, one cow as good as a horse, one sheep as good as a dog, one chicken as good as a turkey, one goose as good as a swan, one pig as good as a man, one cow as good as a horse, one sheep as good as a dog, one chicken as good as a turkey, one goose as good as a swan. The science of representative government is yet in a state of great experiment, "a diminutive fraction of the taxable property of the state exercises all the powers of government," unless the man residing in Baltimore, is permitted by the constitution to vote for ten or twelve times the number of delegates, that all the honest folks of Calvert can elect. To remodel the constitution, so as to give to the Baltimorean this privilege, denied to as good a man living in Calvert, would be to prevent "the flagrant injustice of the present unequal distribution of political power." This change which inevitably produces this effect gives to the most depraved man in Baltimore, a right to vote for so many more delegates than the most virtuous and valuable citizen of a small county, or indeed a large county, can claim, would be "according to principles more consistent with the rights of the people, and the more advanced state of human improvement in the science of government." One would suppose that men who thus reason must have satisfied themselves, that those with whom they are reasoning are fools.

It may with truth be conceded that the good and patriotic men, who framed our constitution, did not so understand the meaning of liberty or equal rights—credulous souls as they were; they thought that a voter residing in one county was entitled to the same political privileges with the voter of another county, and as soon as it was ascertained for what number of delegates the people of one county should be required to vote, it was settled that for the same number each individual of every county, should vote and let the people judge between the wisdom of those who so thought, and the wisdom of their revilers.

Equality of right surely does not require that one man, because living in one county should vote a larger ticket than his equal who lives in another. "The right of the people to participate in the legislature," is the right of each individual to vote for as many delegates as another individual. It is the right of the freeman, not of the right of the county to which he belongs, and has a right to vote, and to an equal vote with every other citizen of the state, he claims, not because he is a citizen of a particular county, but because he is a free citizen of Maryland, a residence in one county cannot confer upon a man greater political privileges than are conferred by residence in another. A citizen of Calvert is quite as much a citizen of Maryland, and entitled quite as much to all the rights of a citizen of Maryland, as if he resided in the populous town of Baltimore. Shall a man in one section of the state vote for eight or ten of our law makers, and another citizen of Maryland, because residing elsewhere, be forbidden to vote for more than one or two of them? And shall the man thus compelled to vote for the fragment of a ticket be told that this is equality of right? The evil complained of arises from this, that in some counties, there is more territory, or are more voters than in others. If this be an evil, the remedy for it is to be found in reducing these large counties to the same size whether in point of territory or numbers, with the smaller—upon this no doubt the large counties have a right to insist, and if insisted upon they might well complain if the application should be rejected. If they do not choose this equality, they have no cause to complain that the smaller counties are unwilling that their own citizens should be less of freemen, should possess but a portion of the political privilege that is secured to individuals residents of the large counties.

A SMALL COUNTY MAN.
(Concluded next week.)

ANOTHER SHORT ARRIVAL.
The ship Science, arrived at New York on Saturday from Greenock, whence she sailed on the 27th of March. The Capt. brought a London paper of Sunday, March 24. The Glasgow Guardian of the 26th says:—"The Irish disturbance Bill passed through the committee on Friday night."

In Spain the party of the Queen had prevailed upon Ferdinand to issue letters for the convocation of the Cortes. It would assemble immediately for the avowed purpose of repealing the Salic Law, and thus permitting his infant daughter to succeed him on the throne.

There was a report that Gen. Solignac had made a successful sortie to the north of Oporto, and driven back the Miguelites with a loss of 600 men.

Dreadful Accident.—Fifty-two lives lost.

Dunbar, March 19.
By accounts received here from Youghal, a melancholy loss of lives took place on Saturday, by the upsetting of two market boats near Cable Island, which caused 52 human beings, men and women, to meet a watery grave. They were on their return home to the neighborhood of Ballinacorney, having gone to Youghal that day to get gold or bank notes, which also went in the deep, leaving a number of orphans in a state of wretchedness and starvation.

THE PORT OF POMPEII.

A most striking discovery has lately been made no less than that of the long anticipated Port of Pompeii, with its vessels overthrown on their sides, and covered and preserved by the eruptive volcanic matter which has thus anchored them for so many ages. About thirty masts have been found.

HAVERSTOWN, April 10.
AWFUL CALAMITY!!

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Torch.

Cumberland, April 12th, 1853.
I am in the most distressed situation—about 15 houses, comprising the heart of our town, now lie in ruins. The fire originated in a cabinet maker's shop, three doors north of the Civilian printing office. Many citizens are left without more than their clothing or books. The Civilian printing office is burnt, all except the account books—All the stores but one, are burnt down, the one remaining is Bruce & Beall's. Mr. Shriver's large 3 story tavern, Mr. Black's tavern, Mr. Feehig's tavern, are also burnt, also the Banking-house. The fire commenced about 10 o'clock yesterday, and the wind being high at the time the flames soon spread, leaving very few time sufficient to save any moveable effects. Nothing now remains but parts of walls and chimneys where once the principal part of the town stood. The Advocate office is also burnt, saving only the cast iron press (which is much injured) and a very few type, no perfect font.

For the information of those acquainted with the town, I can briefly state that the ruins commence at Mr. Gustavus Beall's mill, and reach down to Mr. Elnathan Russell's coach-maker's shop—the mill and Russell's house are saved; but on both sides of the street between these, there is not one house standing—distance about a quarter of a mile.

The principal sufferers are—
George Hoblitzell, 3 or 4 houses.
Jos. Everline, 3 do
George Wineow, 1 do
Dr. Lawrence, 1 do
B. S. Pigman, 2 do
Lownds, 1 store.
George Hebb, 2 houses.
Jno. T. Sigler, 1 do
Late John Scott, 1 do
Dr. S. P. Smith & R. Worthington, 3 do.
Bank property, 3 or 4 do
Thomas Dowlen, 2 do
Henry Wineow, 1 do & \$1500 cash.
Adam Fisher, 1 or 2 do
Capt. Lynn, 1 do
George Deitz, 1 do
Martin Rizer, of M. 1 do
S. Bowden, 1 do
J. M. Buchanan, 1 do
Mrs. Frethy, 1 do
John G. Hoffman, 2 do
Geo. Hoffman, 2 do
Butler's store, 2 do
Shriver, 3 do
Robt. McCleery, 3 or 4 do
Mrs. Gephart, 1 do
Robt. Swan, 2 do
Dr. J. M. Smith, 2 do
Mrs. Saylor, 1 do
Samuel Hoblitzell, 1 do
Besides others, mostly brick houses and two story log buildings.

At a meeting at the court house, in Cumberland, composed of the citizens of the town, the court, bar and Jurors, assembled on the 15th April, for the purpose of instituting an enquiry into the extent of the calamity occasioned by the late destructive fire, and of devising means for the relief of the sufferers, the following proceedings were had:—

Upon motion of Wm. Price, Esq. the Hon. John Buchanan, Chief Justice of Maryland, was appointed Chairman, who in a feeling and appropriate address explained the object of the meeting. Upon motion of John Hoyer, Esq. Wm. Price was appointed Secretary. Upon motion of Bene S. Pigman, the chair appointed the following committee, to enquire into the extent of the calamity occasioned by the late fire, together with the number and description of the sufferers, and report thereon to the meeting, viz: Jno. McHenry, Thos. J. McKaig, A. W. McDonald, Wm. Price, B. S. Pigman, David Shriver, Geo. Hebb, Dr. Samuel P. Smith, John Hoyer, Dr. John M. Lawrence, Dr. Jas. Smith, David Lynn, Robert Swann, and Richard Beall, who having retired for the purpose, afterwards returned and submitted the following report:—

The committee appointed to ascertain the calamity by which the town has been visited, together with the number and description of the sufferers, have in the execution of the melancholy duty assigned them, ascertained the following particulars for the information of the meeting

It is ascertained that the entire business portion of Cumberland has been destroyed. All the taverns, all the stores in the place, but one, are now in ashes, about thirty flourishing mechanics all in prosperous business, have been reduced to ruin, and their families left without a shelter to cover them. The three physicians of the town have lost nearly all their property and medicines. It is believed that two thirds of the inhabitants are houseless.

The value of the property destroyed and the descriptions of citizens to whom it belonged, the committee have estimated and classed as follows:

7 Merchants, whose loss in real and personal property and goods, is estimated at 94,000
3 Physicians 12,000
3 Hotels, including the loss of the owners, 50,000
30 Mechanics, (real and personal property, stock, &c.) 71,000
Citizens not included in the above description, 31,000
Citizens not residing in the town, 14,000
Total loss, 242,000

Upon motion of Mr. Pigman, a committee was appointed to draft an address to the people of the United States, inviting their aid in behalf of the Cumberland sufferers. Upon motion of Mr. Pigman, it was Resolved, That the chairman of the present meeting, be the chairman of said committee. The following gentlemen compose the committee:

John Buchanan, Esq. Chairman.
Thos. J. McKaig, Esq. Secretary.
John Hoyer, Esq. Wm. Price, Esq. James Dugan, Esq. Frederick Schaeffer, Esq. John Hing, Esq.

Upon motion the following gentlemen, residents of Cumberland, who are not members by the laws were appointed a committee, to receive donations, distribute them and at correspondence, namely:

John Hoyer, Thomas J. McKaig, Richard Bell, Rev. L. H. Johns, Wm. McDonald and James P. Carleton.

Upon motion of Thos. J. McKaig, Esq. it was unanimously Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting were due to the Hon. John Buchanan, for the dignified and able manner in which he presided over its deliberations.

Upon motion of Mr. John M. Buchanan, it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and published.

JOHN BUCHANAN, Chairman.
WILLIAM PRICE, Secretary.

N. B. There being now no press in Cumberland, the proceedings are forwarded to Hagerstown for publication.

AFFAIRS OF HOLLAND.

A private letter dated at the Hague on the 20th of March, states that the apprehension of the re appearance of a blockading squadron off the coast of Holland was increasing in intensity, and that reports were in circulation that five or six ships of war had been seen in the offing. But the selection of the equinox, with its boisterous gales and heavy weather, did not seem likely for such an enterprise on an ill-lighted coast, and in shallow waters like those of Holland. The capture of the Batavian tea ship had aroused considerable activity among the Dutch merchant, and it was thought that the difficulties likely to follow from that and other disasters, would cause such a ferment as to bear upon the operations of the government. Thus far, however, the King had manifested no inclination to relax from the position he had assumed; on the other hand, had increased the activity of his preparations in the navy yard at Rotterdam. This had greatly drained the treasury, but it was not so unpopular as the conscription for the standing army, or the calling out of the landstra. The writer intimates that the measures of the Dutch government had caused great discontents, and anticipates more serious difficulties in the interval than the bombardment of Flushing, or the forcible opening of the Scheldt.

This letter announces that the Minister of Foreign Affairs had received dispatches the preceding day (the 19th) from Vienna containing the official announcement of signature of a treaty of peace between Sultan and the Pacha of Egypt.

N. Y. Correspondent.

A TOUCH OF THE SUBLIME.

A young Attorney in one of the interior counties in Alabama, had volunteered his services in behalf of a man accused of murder. He arose and addressed the jury as follows: it is needless to say it produced a great effect.

"Gentlemen of the Jury. In this town have passed some of the happiest days of my existence, it is the scene of my childhood—have pursued the rural walks and the scenes of this delightful place; I have watched the sylph like form of beauty as she glided through the maze dance. All my early recollections and fondest hopes are clustered here. In throwing my eyes around this delightful apartment, I behold many of the dearest friends of my father—his dearest, his best associates. Oh how my throbbing heart beats with gratitude to the Great Disposer of all good, that has enabled me to return more to this delightful village—to cast my days amidst its enchanting pleasures."

[He proceeded thus far, and stopped for want of breath, stood a few moments, resting the audience—as if conscious of a slight effort—and again commenced with the words:]

"Gentlemen of the Jury—it is a pretty long case; I don't know exactly what to think of—you must use your own judgment about it."

Charleston Courier.

CHOLERA.

We hear from Portsmouth, N. H. that a vessel has arrived there from Havana, on board of which several persons have died of cholera since her arrival. We hope that the information may prove incorrect.

Roston Mercantile.

SPRINGFIELD, (Ohio), April 15.

A TERRIBLE TORNADO.

On Tuesday afternoon, between six and six o'clock, our citizens were alarmed by the appearance in the South of a violent tornado. When first seen it appeared as a sweeping upward in a direct line for Springfield, but as it neared the town, it was apparent that it bore too far South to visit us.

It has since been ascertained that it was somewhere in the Southwest, and swept across the country in a due Northwesterly course. We have accounts of its effects as far as Southwest as Landis' Mill, on the Creek, five miles from this place. It struck the dwelling house of Mr. Peterson, entirely unroofed and department, tore the house from its mooring, with the exception of the foundation, which was retained in place by an oak tree two feet in diameter, and on it by the storm. Leaving Mr. Peterson's farm, it struck the dwelling house of the Brockmorton—entirely demolished. We regret to say, killed one of his children, a boy of five or six years old—and considerably bruised himself and wife. The next report we have of it is where it crossed Yellow Spring Road, which was so completely stopped up by huge oak trees, rails, &c. to render it impassable. The southern

It was compelled to return to Springfield. It was detained until the next morning, when it was struck and the house of Mr. ... directly south of this place, and ... of the upper part of the story. It ap- ... soon after to have broken, but again ... it continued to travel in a north- ... lecting, and it reached the farm of ... about two miles above Spring- ... it heaved forth its last puff, and ... scattered to the four corners of the earth. The whole course, as far as we have heard, ... about eight miles. Its nearest ap- ... to Springfield, was about a mile and a ... The base of the column varied from five ... eighty feet, and it gradually arose into the ... in the form of a pyramid. Further Particulars.—By a gentleman from ... who was on his way to this place dur- ... the storm, we have gained additional infor- ... Our informant first fell in with the ... of the tornado, 3 miles this side of Day ... Its whole course was marked by the most ... destructive violence. Directly northwest from ... a family of seven persons were bu- ... in the ruins of their home. Immediately ... the storm, some young men repaired to ... to lend assistance, but were unable ... to hear any thing of the inhabitants ... after throwing a quantity of lumber and ... they succeeded in releasing the bodies ... in their confinement, and ascertained that ... were killed, and the remaining five dan- ... ously wounded. At the Widow Winget's a child had its ... All fractured. The teamster of Mr. Menhard, who was ... in the road at the time of the storm, per- ... its approach drove rapidly up to the ... yard of a farm house. After the shock ... passed over, a person was standing in ... the house saw the teamster stretched ... the ground, and his team of 5 horses and ... large road wagon in the bushes on the op- ... side of the road, where they had dropped ... on the neck of the whirlwind. Great havoc was made among the stock. ... the farmer had seven horses killed—all of ... m horribly mangled. A cow was thrown ... m the field into the road, and killed by the ... For 25 miles (and how much farther we ... not imagine,) dwelling houses have been ... welled with the earth, and inhabitants killed ... wounded—barns demolished, and the ... rain scattered abroad—stock killed and cri- ... and fences thrown down, and crops ... id open to the depredations of the cattle. ... All this undoubtedly will produce much suf- ... The bitterness of want will be felt ... many who have heretofore lived in the en- ... joyment of plenty. The present is the time ... ever there be such a time—when the hand ... charity should be nerved to relieve the un- ... nate.—[Pioneer.]

READING, (Penn.) April 16.
BERKS COUNTY DAIRY.
We happened to be present a day or two ... when one of our farmers received the ... ndsome sum of \$164.67 for the article of ... nter alone, being the proceeds of one year's ... le to one person, one of our hotel keepers. ... Within the last 18 years, the same tavern ... eeper has paid the same farmer, more than ... 5000 for butter and eggs alone. It is per- ... saps needless to say that the farmer is rich, ... dustrious and honest, and may perhaps date ... h his friend 18 years longer. He lives in ... lden creek township, and the article from ... s dairy is of the most delicious kind. Times.

We learn from the Louisville Herald, that ... he steamboat Trenton, Capt. Hart, was snag- ... yd on the Missouri on the 2d inst. 18 miles ... ore the mouth, and sunk in about 15 mi- ... nutes. The passengers and crew were saved, ... egether with a considerable portion of her ... ight.

Iron Trade in Great Britain.—In 1827, ... ere were produced from 284 furnaces, 690, ... 000 tons of iron. Of this quantity 3 10ths is ... ast iron, and 7 10th wrought iron. The ex- ... ports at present are 110,000 tons, valued at ... 850 the ton, on the average. The United ... States purchase half of the whole amount of ... ts hardware and cutlery.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL.
Nor. Winds. 1 Clear, mild, light breeze, sw-se 2 Clear, warm, hazy, fresh breeze, nw 3 Clear, pleasant, light breeze, e-se 4 Cloudy, mild, light breeze, w-se 5 Cloudy, sprinkle rain, heavy rain nearly all night, light breeze, ne-se 6 Cloudy, misty, mild, light breeze, ne 7 Cloudy, cool, heavy blow, nw-nw 8 Cloudy, cool, sprinkle rain, little snow, moderate breeze, n 9 Clear, cool, light breeze, sw 10 Clear, cool, light breeze, wnw-w 11 Clear, pleasant, light breeze, se-w 12 Clear, mild, light breeze, nw-se 13 Clear, pleasant, moderate breeze, se 14 Clear, cool, fresh breeze, nw 15 Clear, cold, hard frost, fresh breeze, nw 16 Clear, cold morning, hard frost; ice, light breeze, nw-se 17 Cloudy, rain nearly all day, light breeze, ne 18 Cloudy, mild, light breeze, wsw 19 Clear, P. M. cloudy, heavy blow, n-se 20 Clear, cold, heavy blow, n 21 Cloudy, rain, light breeze, se 22 Rain all day, light breeze, cold, n 23 Cloudy, cool, light breeze, se 24 Cloudy, cool, fresh breeze, nw 25 Clear part of the day, cool, light breeze, w-sw 26 Hazy, moderate, light breeze, w 27 Cloudy, P. M. Clear, fresh breeze, nw 28 Clear, pleasant, light breeze, nw 29 Cloudy, warm, light breeze, n-w 30 Clear, warm, light breeze, wsw

Winds. 1 Cloudy, little rain in morning, cleared away, tremendous blow, nw 2 Cloudy, cold, snow and rain at night, light breeze, n-w 3 Cloudy, cold, little rain in morning light breeze, n-w 4 Rain and snow nearly all day, cold, heavy blow, w 5 Cloudy, moderate, light breeze, w 6 Clear, pleasant, heavy white frost light breeze, w 7 Clear, P. M. cloudy, little ice on the river, mild, light breeze, n-w 8 Rain nearly all day and night, cool, light breeze, n-w 9 Flying clouds, P. M. clear, heavy blow, n-w 10 Rain, cool, light breeze, n-w 11 Cloudy, cool, moderate breeze, rain at night, n-ne 12 Cloudy, cool, fresh breeze, n-w-n 13 Clear, pleasant, light breeze, se 14 Cloudy, mild, light breeze, n-ne 15 Cloudy, drizzly, cool, moderate breeze, n-ne 16 Clear, pleasant, rain at night, light breeze, n-w-se 17 Rain in morning, flying clouds, fresh breeze, wnw 18 Cloudy, cool, heavy blow, nw 19 Cloudy, cold, heavy blow, nw 20 Cloudy, cold, fresh breeze, nw 21 Clear, cold, moderate breeze, n-w 22 Cloudy, cold, hard frost, fresh breeze, n-ne 23 Clear, pleasant, light breeze, e-se 24 Clear, pleasant, light breeze, n-ne 25 Clear part of the day, light breeze, n 26 Rain all day, light breeze, cold, ne 27 Cloudy, P. M. clear, mild, moderate breeze, w-nw 28 Clear, pleasant, light breeze, nw-n 29 Clear, pleasant, ice all above bridge, moderate breeze, n 30 Clear, pleasant, hard frost, light breeze, se 31 Clear, pleasant, white frost, light breeze, sw-w

HYMNENAL.
Married on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Guist, Dr. HOWARD M. DUVALL, of Anne Arundel county, to Miss MARIA TUCK, of this city.

OBITUARY.
DIED on the 22d instant, Mrs. SALLY HARWOOD, wife of Richd. Harwood of Thos. Adjutant General of the state of Maryland, and eldest daughter of the late John Calahan Esq. in the 50th year of her age. The virtue and the worth of this excellent lady can be appreciated only by her familiar friends, for the tenor of her life was noiseless and unobtrusive. No great variety of incident marked her quiet course, yet that course was adorned by virtues and qualities which will endear her memory to her bereaved family and friends; all the varied duties of a Wife, a Mother, and a Child, she performed with an untiring fidelity and cheerfulness. Forgetful of herself she only thought of the comforts of others, and during the last hours of a protracted illness, which she bore with exemplary resignation, the benevolence of her character was tenderly manifested. To gentle manners, and a benign temper was added genuine piety—indeed her whole life beautifully illustrated the sanctified heart, and we trust her immortal spirit, "washed in the atoning blood, and clothed with the righteousness of her Redeemer" is now realizing the joys of that world, where "The Soul from sin forever free, Shall mourn its power no more; But clothed with spotless purity, Redemptive love adore."

DANCING SCHOOL.
D. F. MALLAT PROFESSOR OF DANCING.
(FROM BALTIMORE.)
PROPOSES opening a Dancing School in this City, the second Monday in MAY next. Mr. M. is well known in his profession, to the most respectable families of Maryland. Having studied in Europe for a long time, and for the last five years professed in New York—his style of Dancing is the most modern Parisian style. He will teach all the FANCY DANCES, &c. &c. The most satisfactory references will be given. TERMS, 12 dollars per quarter—half paid in advance. A subscription left at Williamson and Swann's Hotel. April 25. 4w.

AUCTION ROOM.
THE subscriber informs the public that he has opened an AUCTION ROOM in the lower story of his office, where he will receive goods of any and every description for sale on Commission, on the most reasonable terms. He will attend to Auction Sales in the city and county, at the shortest notice. WILLIAM MCNEIR. April 25.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.
APPOINTMENT'S made by the commission- ers for Anne-Arundel county, April 16, 1833, of Commissioners of Primary Schools for the year 1833. For the First District—John F. Willson and Robert W. Kent. For the Second District—William H. Bald- win. For the Third District—Charles R. Stew- art. For the Fourth District—Edward E. Ander- son. For the Fifth District—Charles G. Wor- thington. For the Sixth District—Thomas Burgess. For the City of Annapolis—Thomas S. Alexander and Dr. John Ridout. April 25. 3w.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Orphan's Court, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Monday the 13th of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises, all the undivided interest of John Bird, deceased, in and to the land, situated in the possession of Thomas Bird, Junior, lying on West River, and adjoining the Lands of Jacob Bird and Nathaniel Chew. This undivided interest consists of a fourth part of between 200 and 300 acres of very valuable Land. TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money is to be paid in cash, one third thereof in twelve months, and the remaining third in two years from the day of sale; the purchaser giving bond with good security, to be approved of by the said trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon from the day of sale. ALEXANDER RANDALL, Trustee. April 25.

\$60 REWARD.
RAN away from the farm of the late John Andrew Grammer, deceased, in Anne Arundel County, about the 10th April instant, a Negro Man, slave, by the name of GEORGE, About five feet four or five inches high, forty years of age, black complexion, and has lost several of his upper fore teeth; said fellow is well proportioned, and upon examination will be found to have a peculiar flat head; his clothing consisted of full country cloth of drab colour, and coarse shoes, which he will no doubt change for others having plenty of other clothing of good quality.—George has acted with great ingratitude; the whole of the slaves of the said Mr. Grammer, were directed to be sold under an order of the Orphan's Court of Baltimore county, and in order that they might have an opportunity of providing situations to suit themselves, I had furnished each one with a printed paper, stating the terms, &c. upon which they were to be disposed of, which was a moderate valuation of the inventory price; the whole of the others provided themselves with such situations as they chose, and have been disposed of, except GEORGE, who no doubt has availed himself of the printed paper with which he was furnished, and has made his escape. I will give Fifty Dollars reward for apprehending said fellow if taken in the State of Maryland, and secured in any Jail so that I get him again, and if taken out of the State, and brought home to me in the city of Baltimore, or delivered to Robert Welch (of Ben.) in the city of Annapolis, I will give Sixty Dollars reward, including all reasonable charges. JOHN HILLEN, Adm'r. John Andrew Grammer. April 25.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.
CLASS NO. 8, for 1833.
Approved by Wm. R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners. To be drawn at Baltimore, On SATURDAY, the 27th of April, 1833, AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M. Sixty-six Number Lottery, Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME	
1 prize of	\$25,000
1 prize of	6,000
1 prize of	3,000
1 prize of	2,000
1 prize of	1,300
10 prizes of	1,000
10 prizes of	500
20 prizes of	250
25 prizes of	200
50 prizes of	150
56 prizes of	60
112 prizes of	40
2,352 prizes of	25
13400 prizes of	6

Tickets 86—Halves 83—Quarters 81 50. Tickets to be had at DUBOIS' LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, (OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.) April 25.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SO
Anne Arundel County Orphan's Court, April 23d, 1833.
ON application by petition of Samuel Thomas, and William Shipley, Executors of John R. Thomas, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis. SAM'L BROWN, Junr. Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John R. Thomas, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at or before the 23d day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 23d day of April 1833. SAMUEL THOMAS, Es'rs. WILLIAM SHIPLEY, Es'rs. April 25. 6w.

NOTICE.
Tax Commissioners of Anne Arundel county, will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 28th day of May next, for the purpose of transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

R. J. COWMAN, Clk. April 25.

A STATEMENT exhibiting the aggregate of Expenditure and each, General Charge in Anne-Arundel County, for the year 1832.

	\$3170
Pensions	763 85
Public Roads	4719 81
Juries to the County Court	1300
Public Ferries	1300
Orphan's Court	538 51
Bailiffs to the County Court	104
State Witnesses	192 33
Sundry Accounts	5715 40
Judges and Clerks of the Elections	420
Constable Salaries, &c.	454 78
Alms House	2250
Building at Alms House	971 08
Jail	582 17
Commissioners and Clerks; Lunatic Paup'rs	660
Burying Paup'rs	100
Crowns Heads	81
Corners and Jurors on Inquest	177 83
Standards of Weights	55 50
Printing, &c.	200
Ware Houses	86 50
Commissioners for Anne-Arundel County, under the act relating to the People of Colour	198 73
Collection Commission	634
Surplus	1493 91
Amount of Levy	692 85
Commissioners of Primary Schools	25,709 48
Collectors Commission	84000
Surplus	240
Amount of Levy	72 50
By order of the Board of Commissioners for Anne Arundel County.	4,312 50

R. J. COWMAN, Clk. April 25.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Johnson, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 23d day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of April, 1833. HENRY B. MARTIN, Adm'r. April 25. 4w.

B. B. GOODWIN.
HAS just returned from Baltimore, with a general assortment of Boots & Shoes. And a superior assortment of LEATHER, which he will make up in the most fashionable style. He intends to manufacture all kinds of Ladies' Shoes in the best manner, and most fashionable style. April 18. 4w.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, offers to the Ladies of the city and its vicinity, the most complete assortment of Black and White Satin, Lasting, Kid and Morocco Shoes, that the city has afforded for some years past. Also a large assortment of Children's Boots and Shoes of various colours. In addition to the above, he offers a large assortment of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes. of various kinds and fashions; and continues to manufacture in all the different branches and of the best materials that can be procured. GRAFTON MUNROE. April 11. 3w.

PUBLIC SALE.
THE SCHOONER ARIANA, of Annapolis, with all her appurtenances, will be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, the 29th inst. at 12 o'clock, M. at the wharf in the said city. The purchaser to give bond, with good security, to be approved of by the subscriber, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal instalments; one in six months, one in twelve months, and one in two years from the day of sale, with interest thereon from the day of sale. JAMES L. HARRISON, for the late firm of Sewell & Harrison. April 18.

CHANCERY SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery the subscriber, as trustee, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 4th day of May next at 11 o'clock A. M. all that very valuable and highly cultivated Farm in Anne Arundel county, on which the late William J. Hall resided at the time of his death. This farm contains upwards of four hundred acres of land. It lies in the most improved section of the South River District, and is distant about ten miles from the city of Annapolis. Person desirous of purchasing a good farm, in a pleasant neighbourhood, are requested to view the premises before the sale. The terms are, that the purchase money shall be paid in equal instalments in twelve, eighteen, and twenty four months, from the day of sale, and the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good security, to the trustee, for the payment of said instalments, with interest thereon from the day of sale. THOS. S. ALEXANDER Trustee. April 11. R.

THE STATE OF MARYLAND.
The Orphan's Court for St. Mary's County, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the will of one of our Lord and thousand eight hundred and thirty three.

Present—JOSEPH STONE, GEORGE THOMAS and STEPHEN GOUGH, Register.

Benjamin C. Cole, Esq. Noah J. Millard, Esq.

Among other proceedings were the following:—

On application of Henry G. Garner, Administrator of James Thompson, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. It is ordered by the Court, that the said administrator give the notice required by law for the creditors to exhibit their claims against the estate of the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week for four weeks in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis. In testimony that the foregoing is a true copy from one of the records of the proceedings of the orphans court for Saint Mary's county, I have hereunto subscribed my hand, and affixed the seal of said court, this 7th day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three. R. J. MILLARD, Register of Wills for Saint Mary's county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the Personal Estate of James Thompson, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 8th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of March 1833. HENRY G. GARNER, Adm'r. April 10. 4w.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living at Catlin's Quarter, about three miles from Merrill's Tavern on the Annapolis and Baltimore road, on Tuesday last the 9th instant, a NEGRO MALE named CHARLES DORSEY, about twenty two years of age, about five feet five or six inches high, yellow complexion. Had on when he absconded a blue cloth frock coat, velvet collar, blue d's pantaloons, dark vest, black fur hat, with a band around the same, laced nailed boots, a lively and cheerful fellow when addressed. A reward of Fifty Dollars will be given if taken out of the state, and secured in goal. Thirty Dollars if taken in the state and secured as above mentioned, and all reasonable expenses paid if brought home. JOSHUA D. BROWN. April 18.

TO TOBACCO PLANTERS.
Mayor's Office, Georgetown, D. C. Apr. 6, 1833.
NOTICE is hereby given to all growers of Tobacco, that their tobacco will be inspected and culled at the warehouse in this town, free of expense to them. JOHN COX Mayor. The newspaper at Upper Marlborough, the two at Rockville, the two at Annapolis, the two oldest at Frederick city, and Alexandria Gazette, will insert the above once a week for 3 weeks, and send their bills to the Mayor of Georgetown. April 18. 3

By the House of Delegates, March 21st, 1833.
Be it resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the resolution passed on the 14th day of March 1832, be and the same is hereby suspended in its operation, for the period of four months, so far as relates to the removal from commission of such officers as may not have reported themselves agreeably to the requirements of that resolution, and that all the said officers be allowed until the 1st day of June next, to report themselves, as required by said resolution. Re-olved, That the Adjutant General be and he is hereby directed, to issue his General Order, requiring all officers who have not reported as directed by the resolution of the 14th March 1832, to report themselves to his department on or before the 1st day of June next. By order G. G. Brewer Clk. By the Senate, March 22d, 1833—Assent. To. By order, Jos: H. Nicholson, Clk.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. ANNAPOLIS.
The Officers of the Militia are required to give due attention to the above resolutions. By order, RICHARD HARWOOD, (of Thos.) Adjutant General Mil. M. The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis American, Baltimore Citizen, Bell Air Press, Elkton Enquirer, Centerville Times, Centerville Chronicle, Cambridge Whig, Easton Herald, Princess Anne Messenger, Snow Hill Advocate, Cambridge Torch Light, Hager's Town Examiner, Frederick's Journal, Rockville Banner, Upper Marlboro's National Intelligencer, Washington, will publish the above once a week for three weeks and forward their accounts. April 18. 3w.

DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE Partnership heretofore existing between John Sewell and James L. Harrison, of the city of Annapolis, under the name of Sewell & Harrison, is dissolved. The business of the said firm will be settled up exclusively by James L. Harrison. All persons indebted are required to make payment to him only. SEWELL & HARRISON. April 10th 1833. 2

the point. The second lieutenant

went to the main rigging, and pointed with

his hand to about two points before the beam.

"Do you see two billows in the lead?"

"Yes, sir," replied the second lieutenant.

"Then it is as I observed the captain to the

master, and if we weather it we shall have

more sea-room. Keep her sail full, and let

her go through the water; do you hear, quar-

termaster?"

"Aye, sir," replied the quartermaster.

"Then, and no nearer, my man. Ease her

with a spoke or two when she tends; but be

careful, or she'll take the wheel out of your

hands."

It really was a very awful sight. When

the ship was in the trough of the sea, you

could distinguish nothing but a waste of tu-

multuous waters; but when she was borne up

on the summit of the enormous waves, you

then looked down, as it were, upon a low

sandy coast, close to you, and covered with

foam and breakers. "She behaves nobly," ob-

served the captain, stepping aft to the bina-

cle, and looking at the compass; "if the wind

does not baffle us, we shall weather." The

captain had scarcely time to make the obser-

vation, when the sails shivered and flapped

like thunder. "Up with the helm what are you

about, quartermaster?"

"The wind has headed us, sir," replied the

quartermaster, coolly.

The captain and master remained at the

binacle, watching the compass, and when the

sails were again full, she had broken off two

points, and the point of land was only a little

on the lee bow.

"We must wear her round, Mr. Falcon.—

Hands wear ship—ready, ho, ready."

"She has come up again," cried the master,

who was at the binacle.

"Hold fast there a minute. How's her head

now?"

"NNE, as she was before she broke off,

sir."

"Pipe belay," said the captain. "Falcon,"

continued he, "if she breaks off, we may have

no room to wear, indeed, there is so little

room now, that I must run the risk. Which

cable was ragged last night, the best bow-

er?"

"Yes, sir."

"Jump down then, and see it double bitted

and stoppered at thirty fathoms. See it well

done—our lives may depend upon it."

The ship continued to hold her course good;

and we were within half a mile of the point,

and fully expected to weather it, when again

the wet and heavy sails flapped in the wind,

and the ship broke off two points as before.

The officers and seamen were aghast, for the

ship's head was right on the breakers. "Luff

now, all you can, quartermaster," cried the

captain. "Send the men aft directly. My

lads, there is no time for words—I am going

to club haul the ship, for there is no room to

wear. The only chance you have of safety is

to be cool, watch my eye, and execute my

orders with precision. Away to your stations

for tacking ship. Hands by the best bower

anchor. Mr. Wilson attend below with the

carpenter and his mates, ready to cut away

the cable at the moment that I give the order.

Silence there, fore and aft. Quartermaster,

keep her full again, fore and aft. And you ease

the helm down when I tell you." About a

minute passed before the captain gave any

further orders. The ship had closed to within

a quarter of a mile of the beach, and the

waves curled and topped around us, bearing

us down upon the shore, which presented one

continued surface of foam, extending to with-

in half a cable's length of our position, at

which distance the enormous waves culminat-

ed and fell with the report of thunder. The

captain waved his hand in silence to the quar-

termaster at the wheel, and the helm was put

down. The ship turned slowly to the wind,

pitching and chopping as the sails were fill-

ing. When she had lost her way, the cap-

tain gave the order, "Let go the anchor. We

will haul at once, Mr. Falcon," said the cap-

tain. Not a word was spoken, the men went

to the fore-braces, which had not been man-

the captain beckoning to the master to follow

him, and down into the cabin. As our in-

stant danger was over, I went down into

the berth to see if I could get any thing for

breakfast, where I found O'Brien and two or

three more.

"By the powers, it was as nate a thing as

ever I saw done," observed O'Brien, "the

slightest mistake as to time and management,

and at this moment the ship would have

been dubbing at our very throats. Peter,

you're not fond of fat fish, are you, my

boy? We may thank heaven and the captain

I can tell that, my lads; but now, where's the

chart, Robinson? Hand me down the pa-

cel rules and compasses, Peter—they are

in the corner of the shelf. Here we are now,

a devilish sight too near this infernal point.

Who knows how her head is?"

"Ido, O'Brien; I heard the quartermaster

tell the captain, S. W. by S. Southerly."

"Let me see," continued O'Brien, "variation

24—lee way—rather too large an allowance

of that, I'm afraid; but, however, we'll give her

24 points; the Dromeda would blush to make

any more, under any circumstances. Here

—the compass—now we'll see" and O'Brien

advanced the parallel rule from the compass

to the spot where the ship was placed on the

chart. "Bother! you see it as much as she'll

do to weather the other point now, on this

tack, and that's what the captain meant when

he told us we had more difficulty. I could

have taken my Bible oath that we were clear

of every thing, if the wind held."

"See what the distance is, O'Brien," said

Robinson. It was measured, and proved to

be thirteen miles. "Only thirteen miles; and

if we do weather, we shall do very well, for

the bay is deep beyond. It's a rocky point,

you see, just by way of variety. Well, my

lads, I've a piece to comfort for you, any how.

It's not long that you'll be kept in suspense,

for by one o'clock this day, you'll either be

congratulating each other upon your good luck,

or you'll be past praying for. Come, put up

the chart, for I hate to look at melancholy

prospects; and steward, see what you can find

in the way of comfort." Some bread and

cheese, with the remains of yesterday's boiled

pork, were put on the table, with a bottle of

rum procured at the time they spliced the

main-brace; but we were all too anxious to

eat much, and one by one returned on deck

to see how the weather was, & if the wind at

all favoured us. On deck the superior officers

who had expressed the same fear that O'Brien

had in our berth. The men, who knew what

they had to expect—for this sort of intelli-

gence is soon communicated through a ship,

were assembled in knots, looking very grave,

but, at the same time, not wanting in confi-

dence. They knew that they could trust to

the captain, as far as skill or courage could av-

ail them, and sailors are too sanguine to des-

pair, even at the last moment. As for my-

self, I felt such admiration for the captain

after what I had witnessed that morning, that

whenever the idea came over me, that in all

probability I should be lost in a few hours, I

could not help acknowledging how much more

serious it was that such a man should be lost

to his country. I do not intend to say that