

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1831.

NO. 22

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

JONAS GREEN,

Church-Street, Annapolis.

PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

BASIL SHEPARD,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just returned from PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, with a choice assortment of

GOODS,

Adapted to the season, of the latest and most approved patterns and colours consisting of Broadcloths, Summer Cloth, Broshell, Princetta, Drilling, &c.

VESTINGS,

FIGURED, PLAIN AND SILK. Materials for Pantalons, Silk Hosiery, Collars, Stocks, Suspenders.

He will dispose of any of those articles on the most reasonable terms, or make them up according to directions, in the most substantial and workmanlike style, and at the lowest prices. Grateful for past favours, he hopes to deserve a share of public patronage.

May 19.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the court of chancery the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 21st day of June next, at 10 o'clock, if not the next fair day thereafter, at McCawley's Tavern, Elk Ridge landing, The Real Estate of Tobias R. Fyall deceased, consisting of a tract or parcel of land called Cagle's Fancy, and part of Walker's Inheritance, containing about 130 acres; also a number of tracts called "Poplar Spring Garden," containing about 821 acres; and part of a tract called "Walker's Inheritance," containing about 20 acres, lying near Elk Ridge Landing, or Elk Ridge Farm. There is on these lands a number of choice fruit trees, and a great quantity of fine young timber, with good springs and streams of water.

TERMS OF SALE.

One half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof, and the other half to be paid within 12 months from the day of sale, with interest, to be secured by bond with approved security. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. **LOUIS PASSAWAY, Trustee.** May 26, 1831.

\$50 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the Holydays, a Negro man

DAZ,

without any provocation whatever. He is tolerably black, 32 or 33 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, very square built, limps a little in his walk, (occasionally, as he states, by the bite of a snake,) hesitates a little before a reply when spoken to, also turning his head a little on one side, and then talks quick, looking generally towards the ground. His clothing cannot be correctly described, but believe he wore a black suit, with a black for hat. Daz is an uncommon artful fellow, and is good at making out a good tale to excuse himself from a charge.

He was bought of the late Chancellor John D. Howard in 1825, who had purchased him from the estate of Mr. Higgins, of Anne-Arundel county. He has a very general acquaintance, especially in and about Annapolis and Baltimore; has a brother named Sam, living with Mr. Oliver on Elk Ridge; at some of those places he will likely call on his way probably to Pennsylvania. I have reason to believe that he has obtained a forged pass of some sort, or is carried with him either carpenter's or shoe maker's tools as a passport, he being a pretty good rough workman he will likely attempt to make himself off as free and a mechanic.

The above reward will be given if taken over twenty-five miles from my residence, or twenty-five dollars for that distance or under, and secured in any jail so that I get him again.

BASIL D. MULLIKIN,

Living near the White Marsh,

Prince George's county, Maryland.

May 25, 1831.

The Editors of the American, Baltimore; National Intelligencer, Washington; Citizen, Baltimore, York Intelligencer, Pa. to publish the above Stawson and forward their accounts to me through the Good Luck Post Office, Prince George's county.

B. D. MULLIKIN.

IN CHANCERY.

ORDERED. That the sale of the real estate of Edward Baldwin, male and reported by the trustee, Grafton B. Duval, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary before the 23d day of July next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper, before the 23d day of June next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$600 00.

True copy

Test, RAMSAY WATERS.

Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Esther B. Berry, formerly Esther B. Smith, of Harford County, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forewarn any person or persons from dealing with or crediting her, the said Esther B. Berry, on my account, as I am determined to pay no debt or debts, of her contracting from this date.

JEREMIAH BERRY.

Elk Ridge, A. A. County.

May 19.

HIRELINGS WANTED

FROM 20 to 30 able bodied COLOURED MEN are wanted immediately at the Cape Sable Alum and Copper Works. Liberal wages will be paid semi-annually. Apply to J. GREEN, Esq. Annapolis. Or to P. G. LECHLEITNER, at Cape Sable.

May 5.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, SCT.

WHEREAS Abner Linthicum, Jun. late Collector of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath returned to the Commissioners for said county the following list of Lands on which taxes are due for the year 1829, and on which there is no personal property to pay the same to wit—

Names of Persons assessed.	Name of Lands.	Amount of Tax due.
James Anderson's heirs,	Part of Davall's Deed, light and two other tracts names unknown	7 88
Deard and Glover,	House and Lot in Annapolis.	4 88
William Cook,	Swamp.	1 75
Richard Chew,	House and Lot in Annapolis.	1 20
Lewis Davall,	Tuesday Hall	9 68
Rebecca Dulaney's heirs,	2 Houses and lots in Annapolis.	57
James Dunn,	House and lot in Annapolis.	3
John Griffith,	Part of Partnership.	4 94
Joseph Hood,	Part of Finland.	45
Mary Howard,	Part of the Recovery of tracts.	6 49
John Hancock,	House and lot in Annapolis.	81
Stephen Linthicum,	Hazen.	3
Ruth Lucas,	Part of Holland's Choice.	52
John P. Meekins,	Part of Hazing.	3
Gilbert Murdoch's heirs,	Harris's Mount.	2 43
Thomas Morgan,	House and Lot in Annapolis.	75
Mary O'Rourke,	Part of Hammond's First Connection	38
Elizabeth Purdy,	Poplar Ridge.	83
Matthew Phelps,	Part of Portland Manor.	870
Able Pocock,	Part of First Discovery.	75
Abraham Pearce's heirs,	Part of Addition to Timber Ridge.	1 88
Ridgely and Duval,	Blade's Hope.	1 35
Charles Richards,	Part of Moorley's Choice and Body's Adventure Lot No. 3.	1 26
Nehemiah Rowles,	Scott's Folly, Last Shift and Part of Addition to Timber Neck.	6 83
Benj. Scrivener's heirs,	Gowry Banks.	1 32
Richard Smith,	Name unknown.	1 80
James Sprouton,	Moor's Newmarket.	6 75
Philip Schwarz,	House and lot in Annapolis.	1 50
Henry Trott,	Seeder's Delight.	1 58

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof, as will be sufficient to pay the tax, and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, "An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this State."

By order, Bushrod W. Marriot, Clk. Comm'r. A. A. Co. The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis, and American Baltimore, will publish the above notice a week for four weeks and forward their accounts to the clerk of the Commissioners.

May 26, 1831.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JNO. J. DONALDSON, President.

DIRECTORS.

Robert Oliver, W. W. Taylor, Joseph Toddhunter, Edw. G. Woodyear, Silas Mearns, Benj. D. Higdon, John B. Morris, Saml. J. Donaldson.

GEORGE CAMP GRUNDY, Secretary.

THE COMPANY proposes to insure lives for one or more years or for life—to purchase or sell annuities, to receive money on trust, paying an interest therefor, and accumulating at compound interest.—To manage trusts, and to make all kinds of contracts in which the casualties of life and interest of money is involved.

Creditors, whose hopes of payment are founded on the lives of their debtors, may secure their debts.—Salaried officers, and persons whose families are dependent on their exertions for support, may provide by annual payments, for their families, by an insurance on lives.—Aged persons, whose incomes are inadequate to their maintenance, may, by the purchase of an annuity, receive more than the simple interest for their investments.

No money is received for less than one year, nor in sum less than one hundred dollars, and an interest of four and a half per cent per annum is allowed and paid semi-annually, or the Company will invest the money, and pay over the interest received, deducting a half per cent for compensation. The company, acting as trustee, there can be no danger from death, or insolvency.

Office No. 22 St. Paul's street, Baltimore.

Applications (post paid) attended to.

May 19.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the American Monthly Magazine.

LINES.

I know nothing in the whole compass of poetry more mildly, and naturally, and solemnly pathetic, than the following elegiac lines. They were written about the time of the reformation, on a daughter of the Laird Maxwell, called by the peasantry, the Lily of Nithdale:

She's gone to dwell in heaven, my lassie,
She's gone to dwell in heaven?
Ye're owre pure, quo the voice of God,
For dwelling out o' heaven!

O what! she do in heaven my lassie?
O what! she do in heaven!
She'll mix her ain thoughts w' angels' songs,
And make them mair meet for heaven!

She was beloved by a', my lassie,
She was beloved by a'!
But an angel fell in love w' her,
An' took her frae us a'.

Low there thou lies, my lassie,
Low there thou lies!
A bonnier form ne'er went to the yird,
Nor frae it will arise.

I looked on thy death cold face, my lassie,
I looked on thy death cold face!
Thou seemest a little new cut in the bud,
An' fading in its place.

I looked on the death shroud, my lassie,
I looked on the death shroud!
An' a lovelier light 't the brow of heaven,
Tell time shall ne'er destroy.

Thy lips were ruddy and calm, my lassie,
Thy lips were ruddy and calm!
But gane was the holy breath o' heaven,
To sing the evening Psalm.

There's naught but dust now mine, my lassie,
There's naught but dust now mine!
My soul's wi' thee 't the canny grave,
An' why should I stay bein'!

THE HURONS.

A CANADIAN TALE.

At the head of Lake Ontario a long, narrow strip of land separates its clear waters from a smaller expanse generally known as Burlington Bay. Along the northern part of the beach, as this strip is called, close under the residence of Brant, the Mohawk chieftain, a number of detached picturesque trees grow upon the sand, curiously festooned with gigantic vines, interwoven among their branches, and in the ground beneath, at short intervals, are many square artificial hollows, the remains of a fortified camp of a party of the Huron Indians, who resisted the original invasion of their hunting grounds, when the French first attempted to establish military posts in that remote wilderness.

At first sight it seems strange that the Hurons should have advanced so far to meet the enemies of their independence; but a cursory inspection of the map will serve to show that in taking this advanced position they were guided by a military eye of no common perspicuity. The country on their right and left was covered with a forest penetrable only by Indians; rude ascents and steep precipices rose in the midst of it, presenting a vast rampart of great extent against access from the low country.

It is evident, from the choice of their position, that the Hurons expected the French to arrive in boats; and to prevent them from penetrating into Burlington Bay was, without doubt, the motive which induced them to prefer it. Whether they were ever attacked in that position is no longer remembered, but an adventure of a party of them during the time they were encamped at this place is not excelled by any demonstration of resolution in the records of ancient heroism.

The French had in the meantime constructed Fort St. Louis at the mouth of the river Niagara, at which the Indians became alarmed, and sent out a strong detachment who intrenched themselves on the rising ground of the opposite bank where Fort George is now situated.

In taking this new position, which evidently demonstrated courage and defiance, the Hurons did not sufficiently consider the superiority which the French possessed in their boats. It was easy at any time for the garrison at Fort St. Louis to attack the Indian intrenchments; but the Hurons had no engines capable of disturbing the embattled walls and sheltered quarters of their enemies. The few rude canoes which they had formed on the spot were unfit for warlike purposes.

What was wanting to these brave people in the machinery of war was supplied by their ingenuity; they employed their canoes in fishing, and the sentinels on the walls of the fortress were frequently found pierced with arrows. This annoyance from the canoes inflamed the garrison, and it was determined to dialogue the Indians.

The night appointed for the enterprise was at the change of the moon, when no light save that of the stars could shine upon the adventure.—The command was given to Chaveller La Porte, a young officer of aspiring bravery, and beloved by all the garrison. The boats belonging to the fortress were collected, torches were prepared, and grenades, together with many other instruments of combustion, to fire the stakes and fences of the Indian fortification. The enterprise was against warriors who were never known to have yielded.

The Hurons had no intelligence of these preparations; but their natural sagacity apprised them that they could not expect to remain long in their strong hold unmolested.—While their enemies were concerting the means of their destruction, they were no less active in augmenting their defence. In this crisis the incident took place which we have now to describe.

While the preparations for the expedition were going forward, the wife of La Porte was induced by the beauty of the weather to embark with the child for a sail under the walls of Fort St. Louis. The wind happened to blow strong from Lake Ontario, and she in consequence directed her pinnace to be rowed under the lee of the high banks, up the river. In the course of this little excursion the boat was drawn into one of the whirlpools; and though saved from the vortex by the dexterity of the rowers, was thrown over towards the Canadian shore, and captured by some Indians, who were fishing near the spot.

La Porte, on hearing of the misfortune of his lady and child, became impatient to rescue them, and to revenge the insults which he conceived his wife must have suffered.—Accordingly it was determined that the attack on the Indian camp should be made on that night, and soon after dark the troops were embarked. It was a gloomy night—the sky was overcast—the wind was gusty—the water of the lake was muddy and troubled—and the heavens and the earth were ominously darkened, as if fate frowned on the expedition. But, nevertheless, the gallant Frenchmen reached the Canadian shore and approached in silence towards the palisades of the Indian encampment.

The Hurons in the joy of having taken prisoner the wife of their most intrepid adversary, had spent the fore part of the evening in revelry and gladness; but tired of their feasting, when the French approached, were in a profound sleep, and dreadless of danger, were without their usual watch. But there was a faithful dog among them; and the soft footing of the enemy's advance could not be concealed from his vigilant ears. As they drew near he began to bark—first at intervals; but his alarms gradually became louder and louder, until he had roused the Indians from the fatal security. While they were rallying, La Porte advanced his troops close to the palisades, and poured a shower of fire and lead through the apertures. The Indians, notwithstanding their surprise and confusion made a desperate resistance. They mounted their assigned posts and, with heroic resolution, defended themselves against their enemies, who having scaled the enclosures, advanced upon them sword in hand cutting down all who opposed their progress.

In the meantime, La Porte anxious to rescue his wife, frequently called her alone by name, and at last she heard his voice and replied with an exclamation of joy.

The Indians, on hearing this, believed she was the object of the enterprise, and formed a rampart around her, and the infant she held in her arms. The French attacked them with the animation peculiar to their character; but it was in vain. The Indians repulsed them with their spears, and raised a wall of the slain before themselves. La Porte, almost distracted, commanded the torches and combustibles to be lighted, and the wigwags in which the squaws and papooses of the Indians were lodged to be set on fire. The flames spread with appalling rapidity—the shrieks and screams of the burning victims pierced even the hearts of the infuriated Frenchmen; but the Indians stood in their places like adamant, with a constancy of purpose that the adventures of European war have never surpassed. By the light of the flames the Indians were enabled to make a fearful retaliation—they bent their bows and drew arrows from their quivers, and the first shower of their shafts every arrow bore a bullet to the heart of an enemy. Another such desolating volley had destroyed the French, but at this crisis one of the Sachems, fixing his eyes on La Porte, called on his Indian companions to stay their arrows for a moment, and placing one on his own bowstring, he levelled it at the breast of the intrepid Frenchman.

The Sachem was standing at the time beside Madame La Porte, and from that circumstance she was protected from the muskets of the assailants. On both sides there was a pause—the fate of La Porte seemed inevitable—when his lady, with the utmost presence of mind, as the bow was drawn to its full bent, snatched a burning brand, and dashed it at the head of the Sachem—the arrow dropped harmless at his feet, the French raised a shout—La Porte rushed on the Sachem, and sabred him to the ground. This decided the contest for a time. The Indians made no further resistance, but fled the encampment and abandoned all to their enemies.

Here the curious sagacity of the Indians in this desperate condition of their affairs, showed itself. On escaping from the entrenchment of their camp, instead of scattering themselves, they all instinctively ran, as if they had been directed by a command, to the spot where the boats of their enemies were lying, and cut them adrift. They then planted themselves under the bank, and, with bent bows and fixed arrows, waited the return of the French. La Porte, when he found their camp abandoned, mastered his men, and led them back to where they had left the boats, with the intention of re-embarking. The French drew near, and went straight to embark; those who were foremost gave the alarm that the boats were gone. In the same moment a shower of Indian arrows made dreadful havoc among them. La Porte was standing with his wife and her child, leaving on his arm, when this terrible ambushade suddenly burst upon his men. But possessing that presence of mind which qualified him

to undertake the difficult enterprise in which he was engaged, he directed his wife to lay down her child; and calling to such of the soldiers as had torches and combustibles, to light them and to plant them immediately on the ground, he charged the Indians in their lurking places under the bank, and before many of them could escape he was their master again. The contest was now equal. The Indians however rallied on the top of the bank, and torches illuminating the shore, enabled them to take perfect aim at the French. La Porte though he escaped himself, saw with dreadful feeling, his men falling around him one by one.

By this time the garrison of Fort St. Louis, anxious spectators, had discerned by the lights on the shore that the boats were thrown adrift, and justly apprehending from that circumstance that their comrades had the worst of the conflict, manned the two or three boats which remained at the garrison, and went to their assistance.—They arrived at the critical moment when the Chevalier La Porte and his few remaining companions were exhausted with fatigue and their ammunition nearly expended. The reinforcements cheered the French and dismayed the Indians, who nevertheless, with the constancy of their fearless nature, maintained themselves upon the top of the bank; and the heavens having by this time cleared up, their tall forms, darkly seen by starlight presented conspicuous targets, as it were, to the aims of the French; thus, in their turn, they fell as fast as the soldiers of La Porte, whom they had so nearly destroyed. Victory being now decidedly with the French, La Porte was anxious to re-embark his few remaining men; but as the Indians stood firm, the honour of the French would not permit them to listen to prudent counsels, and with one voice they declared their determination not to retreat.

In the mean time Madame La Porte, who with her child had continued lying on the ground, to escape the arrows of the Indians, during a short pause in the battle, raised herself, holding her child in her arms, to see the aspect of the conflict; while in this position she was discovered by an Indian, and almost at the same moment the infant was pierced with an arrow.—She felt him shudder; and then he was dead; but she clung to the lifeless body, and again stretched herself on the ground.

At this moment La Porte seeing the firmness of the Indians was not to be overcome by attacking them in front, despatched a few of his men under the bank of the river to attack them in the rear. This manoeuvre was successful.—The Indians, finding themselves between two fires, uttered a wild shout and again fled; but it was not the flight of defeat. They rallied in the darkness, and before the French could catch them, they were descending to the landing place, through a narrow path which wound through the bushes towards the bank where the boats lay. Here they found Madame La Porte lying on the ground, still embracing her lifeless infant; and one of them was on the point of despatching her with his tomahawk. It happened however, that among the French who had fallen, there was one who, though severely wounded, was able to use his right arm, with which he grasped his sword. Seeing the peril of the lady, at the same moment the Huron raised the tomahawk the wounded man, with a desperate effort, plunged his sword into the heart of the savage. By the exertion he in the same moment expired.

During this conflict on the shore, La Porte who had hurried up the steep bank with his men in quest of the fugitive Indians not finding them, returned to re-embark, satisfied with the victory; but when he again reached the top of the bank, and saw by the gleam of the morning, which now began to dapple the east, the Indians in possession of the boats and the landing place, with his lady benighted with blood, he was for a moment struck with consternation; it was, however, only for a moment. The undaunted courage, the bold expedients with which the unconquerable Hurons had fought and circumvented him fired his French emulation, and determined him not to leave the field while a single Indian remained. A few words told this resolution to his men. They shared his pride and spirits, and with a unanimous voice they cried as if inspired simultaneously by the same instinct, "Let each take his man!" and rushed down upon the Indians, of whom as many as there were Frenchmen almost in the same instant fell beneath their swords.

Only three of these determined warriors now remained. Yet these three stood as resolute in stern sublimity as if they were still surrounded by their heroic companions. They fixed their arrows to their bowstrings, and were on the point of taking aim, when two of them were pierced with many bullets. Such unsurpassed heroism moved the admiration of all the French, and La Porte ordered the last warrior to be spared. But the Huron would not accept the boon. His arrow was ready in the bow; he raised it; took aim, and it quivered through the heart of La Porte. He himself sunk at the same time under the sword of every Frenchman who was near enough to inflict a blow.

So ended this intrepid adventure. The bodies of La Porte and his child were placed in one of the boats, and with Madame La Porte were slowly conveyed to the garrison. The bodies of the slain were next morning buried by the French where they lay.

4

FOREIGN.

Late from Europe.

Further brilliant successes of the Poles—Abandonment of the Reform Bill—Prorogation of Parliament by the King in person—Also, prorogation of the French Chambers.

By the arrival yesterday of the packet ship Napoleon, Capt. Smith, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 24th April, the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received their regular files of London, papers to 24th Liverpool to the 23d, and Glasgow to 20th, April, all inclusive.

In relation to the affairs of England, the most interesting information to us, and the most important measure to that country, is the prorogation of parliament, being a step which will be followed almost immediately by the dissolution. The reform bill which was the order of the day for 18th April, was then taken up; the debates on this question, or subjects arising therefrom, with some of secondary consideration, are very voluminous. From Monday the 18th to Friday the 22d April, when the king in person prorogued parliament, the reports in the Atlas fill upwards of thirty-two columns closely printed matter—their great length renders it absolutely impossible to give even a summary of the various topics that engaged the attention of the conflicting speakers; even to read them carefully, would occupy more time than will intervene between the receipt of our files and the hour our paper should go to press—we have however briefly alluded, in another column, to the most important result of the proceedings. As far as we have been able to peruse the debates, and read the remarks of the London journalists, we are convinced, that neither in our own day has there occurred, nor in history since the time of Charles the 2d, is there recorded, such stormy and tumultuous proceedings in the British parliament as took place between the 18th and 22d April, 1831—in both houses a majority of the speaking members exceeded all bounds of order and decorum in debate—their tempers were overheated beyond all discretion—and in several instances their language outraged common courtesy so grossly, that the London journalists declined to publish their words! This is a sad episode on English refinement.

The Reform Bill has caused much irritation in-doors, and much anxiety without. Lord Grey, though supported by the king and the people has been forced to abandon the idea of carrying his measure, as the late Parliament was composed—the high toned Aristocrats and their servile parasites were too powerful for him. By our brief notice in another column, it will be seen that on Gen. Gascoyne's amendment on 19th, and on Mr. Banker's motion for adjournment, on 21st, ministers were in the minority. What course was in this emergency left them to pursue? Resignation only; and the alternative with the King was either to accept their resignation or dissolve Parliament. Wisely he chose the latter alternative—nine tenths of his people will applaud him for his decision: it was determined upon the instant.

The Atlas of 24th April, on this subject says: "After brief consideration, the King decided upon dissolving Parliament in person. This resolution was taken at 12 o'clock, and such was the suddenness of the determination, that there was not sufficient time to make the arrangements usual on such occasions. His Majesty's characteristic expression is said to be, 'If the carriage cannot be got ready, I will go in a Jarvey.' This however, we would be understood to give as an idle rumor, generated, in the zeal of the moment. Another version makes his majesty exclaim, 'if the long boat can't be got ready, man the gig!' which is at all events, more appropriate to the humor of a 'Sailor King.' Such was the rapidity with which this decision was carried into effect, that the guards which were appointed to receive his majesty at the doors of Parliament, hardly arrived in time to save appearances. None of the troops had sufficient notice to enable them, as ordinarily to line the streets, and even royal cortège was deficient in many of its appointments. At the House of Peers all was in confusion. Some of their lordships appeared in their robes, others in plain clothes. The galleries and lobbies of the House of Commons were crowded to excess. The utmost anxiety prevailed throughout the neighborhood. For the first time in our day, and perhaps, in a more daring spirit than any of which our annals present an example, the House of Peers assumed the appearance of a disorganized popular assembly. In the most unsettled periods of our history, there can hardly be found such an instance of extraordinary and sudden abandonment of the deliberative character. The courtesies of society were violated on all sides, and personalities, amounting almost to ruder modes of expression passed among the lords during the clamor. Instances of opprobrious language have been communicated to us, which however we decline publishing. The confusion, clamor, and dismay that filled the House of Commons were equally remarkable; but we are more accustomed to meet the unembellished reflection of vulgar reality; while in the House of Peers we are used to see poor humanity tricked out so daintily, that a deviation on the part of their lordships from the fashion into the every day nature, awakens in us a still greater degree of admiration. As far as time allowed for a manifestation of popular feeling in relation to the energetic course of the king—he was loudly in his favor, and on his return from the House was cheered by the people.

The prorogation of Parliament is fact a dissolution, the very first sentence of the King's speech says so; but we do not observe in our latest papers that a dissolution had been formally announced.

FROM POLAND.

From Poland there is cheering—Skrynecki has followed up his victory of the 31st March and 1st April with energy, skill and bravery—and from 4th to 7th April he achieved such signal successes, that rumors are willing to believe the independence of Poland is secured—some of the London Journals seem to doubt the extent of this cheering intelligence—the accounts reached London on the evening of the 21st April—but up to the latest date no official despatches had been received. The following paragraph from the Atlas of 24th says:

"Up to the moment of going to press, we have not heard any thing from the Continent, which can add to the important intelligence under our regular heads. The Polish victory is confirmed beyond a question, Prussia is suspected of an intention to join the Autocrat against the reviving hopes of Poland. This intelligence we are happy to say, is doubtful. The troops of the confederation pause in their advance on Luxembourg. Paris is more tranquil. Leaving all collateral accounts out of the question, and pursuing the Polish story, we recorded the tactics of Warsaw, we find that on the 3d, 4th and 5th of April Skrynecki followed up his good fortune, and that the important battle of the 1st and 2nd, was succeeded on the 3d, &c. by the regular advance of the Polish outposts, and with the hourly accession of stragglers, guns and standards, taken by the skirmishing parties of the Poles. The head quarters were at Siemnos on the 4th. The Prussian papers make light of the revolt in Lithuania, but they allow it. Among the prisoners taken by the Poles during the general battles, are members of the first families in Russia. The gallant general, Dworck, is represented as being delayed in his movements by the difficulty of finding food and accommodations for his troops. From the maneuvers of this general, apparently in combination, with those of Skrynecki, and also from the approachment of the Russians, a decisive battle is every day expected.

The Poles of Monday gives an account (which we cannot authenticate) of another important victory gained over the Russians. It is reported to have been fought near Zelowo, to the north of Skidow, one of the branches of the river Wipera, where the Russians wished to concentrate. 12,000 Russians were killed, wounded, or taken by the Poles, with thirty or forty pieces of cannon. Marshal Diebitch was on the point of being made a prisoner, when he ordered his corps d'armee to concentrate, and retreat and to pass the Bug on the side of Volhynia. The Warsaw Gazette places the Russian headquarters at Rieki, and the Polish at Laszkew. 230 Saxons had arrived at Warsaw on the 8th, to enter as volunteers in the Polish army. The Journal de Versailles reports the capture of a great battery on the 3d inst. Diebitch was described as dying towards Wilna, while an inspection raged. During the action the Lithuanians and Volhynians, who served in the Russian army, turned their arms against the Muscovites, and powerfully contributed to the success of the battle.

The following, signed Skrynecki, dated April 10th gives an official account of the Polish success. "I have great satisfaction in announcing to the government that the Polish army has achieved a considerable victory yesterday. We have taken several cannon, and 3000 or 4000 prisoners, amongst whom are nearly 300 officers, of different ranks. General Promdzynski, commanding a separate corps covered himself with glory. The advanced hour of the evening does not permit me to give a more detailed report."

Russian prisoners, guns, standards, &c. were daily poured into Warsaw from the head quarters of the Poles. On the 11th, the State Gazette announced the belief that Skrynecki had secured a considerable victory yesterday. We have taken several cannon, and 3000 or 4000 prisoners, amongst whom are nearly 300 officers, of different ranks. General Promdzynski, commanding a separate corps covered himself with glory. The advanced hour of the evening does not permit me to give a more detailed report."

A letter from Warsaw has been received at the Foreign Office, announcing great successes gained by the Polish army from the 4th to the 7th of this month. This letter however, is brief, and does not make mention of the brilliant details spoken of in other communications.

The following letter on the subject was received in Paris to day, at a late hour. "Stretano, April 13, 6 o'clock P. M. "Complete victory! Poland has triumphed! I hasten to announce to you a piece of news which will fill you with joy. An extraordinary courier, who has just arrived from Berlin brings the news of the combats on the 31st of March, and 1st of April, which covered the brave Polish legions with glory. A grand battle had taken place on the 7th, in which Diebitch was completely beaten, and the deliverance of Poland established. On the 7th, 25,000 men and 60 guns. The army of the Autocrat was now considered as completely destroyed. Every one here is mad with joy. God protect the cause of the people."

According to the Hamburg Correspondent, the Lithuanian insurgents had taken possession of Wilna, where they had organized a provisional government. 3000 insurgents had established themselves at Polangen. At Kowne, they took possession of a Russian battery. The same paper also cites accounts from Posen, according to which, Field Marshal Gienmar, who was on his route for Breslaw, took post at Posen as he became acquainted with the events in Poland, and directed his progress towards Konigsberg. His sudden departure has given some confidence to the report that the Russian army of the Grand Duchy of Posen was about to pass the frontier and enter Poland immediately. There is nothing official in these accounts; and all which is thought quite authentic is, that the Grand Duke Michael has left with 4000 men and 12 pieces of cannon for the district of Memel. "We have reason to believe that the battle, which has just ended in a glorious victory, in the environs of Ryki, commenced on the 5th and lasted till the 7th, at least so say the dispatches which arrived yesterday at the Foreign Office, as well as several travelers who have arrived from Frankfurt.

On the 19th April, in Congress, the proposal to declare war on Holland was eluded by passing to the order of the day. It was resolved to proceed to the organization of the jury, and then to the offences of the press. The question of a dissolution of Congress was postponed. On the 20th it was resolved to proceed with the manifesto on the cause of the revolution. On the 21st, M. Lobereu repeated his confidence in France as the active friend of Belgium, her mediation in London, he said, was strong, and she signed the protocols only as ground for more friendly negotiations. He condemned the late speech of M. Robanis, against France. The Belgian Keway at London, was ordered to return immediately, if not officially received.

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On the presentation of a petition from the Society of Kent, on the subject of reform, Mr. Vyvyan rose, and proceeded to address the House with considerable animation. The appearance of the speaker in his robes, and the manner in which he delivered his speech, attracted the attention of the House. He spoke for about half an hour, and then retired. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the petition. The speaker's address was well received, and the House expressed its sympathy for the cause of reform. The speaker's address was well received, and the House expressed its sympathy for the cause of reform.

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In carrying with him articles of clothing at most valuable in themselves, and to him an entirely useless, which it could be proved had belonged to the innocent victims of his hellish revenge, the chain of circumstances would have been complete for which a monster has been brought to justice for a dark deed that has wronged some of the harmless inhabitants of a peaceful valley, and cast a gloom over its cheerful hamlets, and cannot fail to shock the sympathies of the civilized world.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, June 2, 1831.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Voters of the City of Annapolis friendly to the present Administration of the General Government, is requested at the Assembly Room TOMORROW EVENING at early candle light, for the purpose of appointing three Delegates to attend the Convention which will assemble at John Knap's Tavern on the second Saturday in June to nominate a Candidate for Congress.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting of a respectable number of the Voters of the second election district of Prince-George's county, friendly to the administration of the General Government, convened at Bladenburg according to public notice given, Mr. Benjamin Day being chosen Chairman, and Mr. John Anderson appointed Secretary.

It was unanimously resolved, That Mr. Thomas Clements, Mr. Oliver Barron, and Mr. Robert Wright, be a committee to confer with other similar committees, appointed by the Voters of the other election districts of said county, at a meeting to be held at Upper Marlborough, on the fourth Saturday of this instant, in the nomination of four gentlemen as candidates suitable and qualified to represent said county in the next General Assembly.

And that the said Mr. Benjamin Day, John Anderson, and Robert Wright, be a committee to confer with other similar committees, appointed by the Voters of the other election districts of said county, and of Anne Arundel county, at a meeting to be held at H. Phillips' Tavern, on the second Saturday of June next, for nominating a gentleman as a candidate suitable and qualified to represent said district in the next congress of the United States.

Resolved also, That the said Chairman and Secretary describe their names to the proceedings of this meeting, and the same be published in the United States Telegraph, at Washington, the Baltimore Herald, at Baltimore, and the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis.

BENJAMIN DAY, Chairman.

JOHN ANDERSON, Secretary.

WORKING MEN.

QUESTION. Why do people give liquor to their workmen.

ANSWER. FOR THE SAME REASON THAT AN UNWILTING MAN WHIPS A HIRED HORSE.

The object is to get the most work out of them in the least time. It will not do to lay the whip on the back of free citizens. But they know the way to put the whip into your hands, and delude you to goad yourselves to labors beyond your strength. And if you wear out and die, what do they care?

TESTIMONY.

Read the following appeal to working men made some years ago, by Doctor Speed, of Caroline, N. Y.

"Suspect that employer who encourages you to drink spirits. It is for his benefit, and not for yours, that he does it. I speak from positive knowledge, when I tell you that this calculation is made by those who want the labour, and care not for the man.

They say, 'My object is to get the most work out of him I can. Whiskey is the cheapest and most convenient drink I can give him. I know it hurts him, but it is his business, not mine, to take care of himself. I can, by making him half drunk, get two days work out of him in one. In harvest, when a shower is coming, I can, with whiskey, in fifteen minutes make him do an hour's work. If he is unable by it to work to-morrow, or next week, I can hire others that love whiskey as well as he.' I state facts, and hope that this day you will be no longer thus duped. Remember that you are men, the pride and support of your country, that you are depended on, for all that is great and useful for its prosperity and improvement, and resolve that you will assist in giving the lie to other countries who call us a nation of drunkards.

Note.—Additional Testimony might be found in the story of Joe Miller, as published in this paper, a year or two ago. Joe was one of those poor men in the country, who drink rum, and go out at day's works. Squire B. used to hire him, in hay time, and being a hard fasted man, treated Joe with a plenty of new rum. When asked why he did this, while he provided none for monthly labourers, he answered, 'I should give Joe some, if he worked by the month. No man can hold out, and drink rum. But as Joe only works for me a single day now and then, I can get two days work done in one by treating him. And its no concern of mine, that it is good for nothing a week after.' One of the editors of this paper had the story from a person who heard the conversation. Gen. Temper.

Wilkesbarre, (Penn.) May 20 1830.

On Friday last we visited the Nanticoke dam. The ride through the charming country from Wilkesbarre to Col. Lee's is among the most agreeable in the neighbourhood.

From the summit of the hill below Col. Inman's the extensive bottom lands both in Hanover and Plymouth; the mirror surface of the Nanticoke pools, and turning to the north east, the view up the valley, embracing the Wilkesbarre and Kingston rich alluvial lands, the Borough and its steeples, the Bridge, the village of Kingston, and softening in the distance haze of the atmosphere, clouded by fogs on the mountains, the islands in the river

and the Lookawa valley blending with the horizon, form together a landscape of unequalled beauty. As we entered the gorge of the mountains, what a change! High, rugged mountains—the rushing and roaring of mighty waters—the river proceeding over the dam, forming below whirlpools of foam—the Canal on the opposite side, a noble monument to the liberal enterprise of the state, and the forecast and energy of those by whom it was planned, and through whose influence it has been accomplished! One could not but cast his eyes back. There are those yet living who were in the Indian battle! How has Freedom served the arm, and extended the power of man! How rapidly are arts and civilization triumphing! Who so bold, looking back fifty years and looking upon it now—dare to look fifty years in advance, to lift the veil and say what then shall be the destinies of this lovely valley. The most pleasing anticipations fill the mind in regard to its future prosperity. Accident may check or improvidence retard its advance; but Nature has stamped her irrevocable signet of wealth upon its elements, and Time will witness that its mines of Anthracite and productive soil shall render it at once the envy of avarice and of taste.

We alighted from our carriage, shouts of men and boys mingled with the roar of waters. On a rock a few feet from shore were three men fishing, and more than twenty in other stations. Fish in shoals, following the instinct of nature, at this season ascend the river, but being stopped by the dam, seem to be gathered in the pools below by millions. Three stout hooks fastened to a strong line and pole, with a sinker of lead like a lady's ear drop, thrown into the river and suddenly jerked up, is the mode of taking the fish. Those on the rock were most successful; trout, bass, suckers and shad were thrown out hand over hand. One young man had looked up more than 40 shad that forenoon, and we learned that a coloured man that day took 70. The lad received about 10 dollars, for his day's luck. The black man we could not but smile to hear say, he naturally could catch more than any of them, but his hooks had become dull. Three that I obtained at 25 cents each weighed 16 pounds; a few were larger. The boys can best realize the excitement of throwing in bare hooks and pulling out a shad that would weigh 5 or 6 pounds! From the dam we went down to a seine fishery at the Honey Pot; the boys had taken about 90, and were so fortunate, we were afterwards told as to get about 300. As the Northumberland dams when repaired will stop the shad hereafter, this may be considered as the last season of sport, in shad fishing upon the River, in Luzerne.

Wyoming Herald.

[From the Portsmouth N. H. Journal.]

DISCOVERIES OF THE SCHR. PACIFIC.

We last week mentioned the arrival of the sealing schooner Pacific, Captain Brown, from the South Atlantic Ocean. The Pacific touched at the Cape de Verd Islands the 14th Nov. 1829, remained there 6 days, and thence sailed for South Georgia, which she made on the 29th of December, 1829—and remained in that vicinity, till the 24th March of the present year. We expected to have received some extracts from the Journal, but have not yet obtained them. The following discoveries, which were communicated to the State Herald, may be of some importance to mariners sailing in those seas.

The Pacific took but a very small supply of ardent spirits on board, and in four or five months it was wholly exhausted. The officers and crew were fourteen in number—for more than a year they were exposed in a hazardous business in a most inclement climate, frequently gone for weeks together from the vessel, lying under black boats on the beach or sleeping in caves by night; their clothes not unfrequently very wet—and yet the whole of that time nothing stronger than coffee was drunk, and the medicine chest was scarcely applied to.

The whole crew have been returned to their families, and friends in good health, after being wholly shut out from intercourse with any human being, except themselves, for about a year and a half—the Pacific having spoken no vessel from the time she left the Cape de Verdes, until the week of her arrival here.

Although the success of the voyage was limited, yet we understand every seal which was seen was taken, with the exception of two.

On the 8th Dec. 1830, lat. 56 deg. 18 min. S. lon. 28 33, W. the crew discovered an island which was not laid down on any chart, nor is it described by Cook or Bowditch. It may be seen in clear weather 30 miles—is 2 miles in circumference, resembling at a distance a high round lump, as mentioned in the log-book and the mate's private journal. To this Capt. Brown gave the name of Potter's Island.

A second island was discovered on the 12th Dec. has a mountain 800 feet high in its centre—smoke continually issuing from it in several places—is covered with ice and snow. On the level part of this island is a deep stratum of lava disgorged from the mouth of the volcano. The lava is of a light brown colour, somewhat resembling brick when burnt to excess—is extremely porous, fragile, and so light, that it will float on water. Large masses of these cinders were seen swimming on the ocean in the neighbourhood of the island. (A specimen may be seen at this office.) On this insulated spot are two stony beaches, and convenient landings.

The sailors went ashore and travelled over various portions of the island, and examined the spots from which the smoke ascended—a slight degree of heat perceptible after digging down several feet with their sea-clubs, and the earth several feet below the surface was extremely dry. Five different species of penquins found here, also noddies, spotted gulls, sea-hens, gulls, &c. in great abundance.

This they called Prince's Island. It is five miles long from N. W. to S. E. lat. 55 deg. 38 min. S. lon. 27 deg. 35 min. W.

On the 23d Dec. another island six miles in length from N. W. to S. E. was discovered by one of the crew. It was in the latitude of 56 deg. 25 min. S. lon. 28 deg. 45 min. W. On this island is a burning mountain, from which smoke was seen to issue in different parts. No landing place on this island, named by Captain Brown Wilney's Island. The fourth and last island which Captain B. discovered is situated in latitude 57 deg. 49 min. S. and long. 27 deg. 38 min. W. It received the name of Christmas Island, being first noticed on the 25th Dec. 1830. It lies about midway between Candlemas and Montague Islands, but further westerly than either, as laid down on the chart drawn by Captain Brown's mate, Mr. Prince, an experienced seaman, who traversed these waters in an English vessel twelve years ago.

The editors of the Balt. Republican have been favoured with the following extract of a letter from an eminent American gentleman in London, to his friend in Baltimore, dated on the evening of the 14th; the information which it contains, and which may be relied upon, is more favourable to the Poles, than any yet received.

LONDON, April 14th, 1831.

I send you the 'Herald' of to-day, containing late and important accounts from Russia and Poland. Polangen is the depot of all the stores, of every kind, for the Russian army in Poland, and therefore, its capture is of the utmost importance. I have seen private accounts, last night, confirming this, and adding, that at Mittau two posts from Riga, the magistrates had been put to death and a provincial government established. You will observe also, that these insurrectionary movements are in the rear of the Russian army on the direct road to St. Petersburg. All the carriers and mails were stopped at Memel, because any attempt to pass through the disturbed district was deemed altogether insecure. Nor were any letters received here from any place north of Memel which would lead one to suppose that the communication with Russia, by that route, is completely cut off. These occurrences will give a new aspect to the Polish war, and may lead to momentous consequences. It is understood that the Emperor had already consented, at the instance of England, France and Austria, to abandon the scheme of incorporating Poland with his empire, as inconsistent with the treaties of Vienna. He also consented to give them the constitution stipulated by those treaties; but denied the right of interference by the other powers in the details of the constitution—a salvo probably, to his pride, rather than any just pretension under the treaties.

A CARD.

DENNIS BOYD, offers his services as E. lector of the Senate, and solicits the support of his Fellow Citizens of Anne Arundel county at the approaching September Election.

Feb 17

ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

By which the holder of two Tickets must draw one Prize, and may draw Three!!

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 4, for 1831. To be drawn in Baltimore, on Thursday, the 30th June.

HIGHEST PRIZE,

10,000 DOLLARS.

CLARK offered to adventurers the highest capital prize of \$10,000, in No. 3, for 1831. CLARK sold both the highest capital prizes of \$5,000 and \$1,000, in No. 2, for 1831, and CLARK also sold the highest capital prize of \$5,000 in No. 1, for 1831.

SCHEME.			
1 prize of	\$10,000	4 prizes of	\$100
1 of	2,000	8	50
1 of	1,000	20	20
2 of	500	200	4
2 of	300	1000	1 50
2 of	200		

Half Tickets One Dollar only.

To be had at

CLARK'S

Offices, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert N. W. corner of Baltimore and Gay, N. E. corner of Baltimore and Charles sts.

Where the Highest Prizes in the State Lotteries have been often sold, than at any other Office!!!

Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prize, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to JNO. CLARK, Lottery Vender, June 2, Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA

ALE AND PORTER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has made arrangements which will enable him to keep, and have constantly on hand,

ALE AND PORTER,

From the best Breweries in Philadelphia, which he will be happy to dispose of on reasonable terms.

Persons who send for either will be pleased to send an empty bottle or bottles at the time. HENRY MATHEWS.

June 2

FOR SALE.

A DARK BAY COLT, four years old, from a blooded mare. Also a STRAWBERRY ROAN three years old, of the Boston breed. For terms enquire at this office.

1 March 4

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the subscribers, both obtained from the orphan court of Anne Arundel county, let- ters of administration de bono non on the personal estate of Thomas Harris, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Adm'r. Persons having Books belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Harris, are requested to return them to William S. Green Esq. at the Court House.

DUBOIS'S LOTTERY & REVENUE OFFICE.

ODD AND EVEN. EXTRA NO. 2. Maryland State Lottery—for 1831. To be drawn in Baltimore, ON THURSDAY, THE 20 DAY OF JUNE.

HIGHEST PRIZE. 3000 DOLLARS. HALF TICKETS 75 CENTS EACH.

SCHEME.			
1 of	\$3,000	is	\$3,000
1 of	1,000	is	1,000
1 of	500	is	500
1 of	400	is	400
1 of	300	is	300
1 of	200	is	200
1 of	100	is	100
1 of	50	is	50
1 of	20	is	20
1 of	10	is	10
1 of	5	is	5
1 of	2	is	2
1 of	1	is	1

5159 Prizes. \$12,000
4841 ————— \$12,000

10,000 Tickets. \$12,000

MODE OF DRAWING: The Numbers will be put into one wheel as usual, and in the other will be put the Prizes above the denomination of One Dollar, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 5,000 prizes of one dollar each, will be awarded to the Odd or Even Numbers of the Lottery, (as the case may be,) dependent on the drawing of the Capital Prize of Three Thousand Dollars—that is to say, if the \$3,000 prize should come out to an Odd Number, then every Odd Number in the Scheme will be entitled to a prize of One Dollar; if the \$3,000 prize should come out to an Even Number, then all the Even Numbers in the Scheme will be entitled to a prize of One Dollar.

ODD AND EVEN. MORE LIBERAL THAN EVER.

\$5,000 FOR \$11 MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 4, for 1831.

To be drawn in Baltimore on THURSDAY, the 30th day of June next.

HIGHEST PRIZE

10,000 DOLLARS,

HALF TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

SCHEME.			
1 prize of	10,000	is	10,000
1 of	2,000	is	2,000
1 of	1,000	is	1,000
2 of	500	is	1,000
2 of	300	is	600
2 of	200	is	400
4 of	100	is	400
8 of	50	is	400
20 of	20	is	400
200 of	4	is	800
10,000 of	\$1.30	is	15,000

10,241 Prizes \$32,000
9,759 —————

20,000 Tickets, Orders for Tickets by mail or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prize, will meet with prompt attention.

Address, EDWARD DUBOIS.

FOR SALE. SOUTH RIVER BRIDGE STOCK.

Annapolis, June 2.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JNO. J. DONALDSON, President.

DIRECTORS. Robert Oliver, W. W. Taylor, Joseph Toddhunter, Edw. G. Woodyear, Silas Marcan, Benj. D. Higdon, John B. Morris, Saml. J. Donaldson.

GEORGE CARP GRUNDY, Secretary.

THE COMPANY proposes to insure lives for one or more years or for life—to purchase or sell annuities, to receive money on trust, paying an interest therefor, and accumulating at compound interest—to manage trusts, and to make all kinds of contracts in which the casualties of life and interest of money is involved.

Creditors, whose hopes of payment are founded on the lives of their debtors, may secure their debts.—Salaried officers, and persons whose families are dependent on their exertions for support, may provide by annual payments, for their families, by an insurance on lives.—Aged persons, whose incomes are inadequate to their maintenance, may, by the purchase of an annuity, receive much more than the simple interest for their investments.

No money is received for less than one year, nor in sums less than one hundred dollars, and an interest of four and a half per cent per annum is allowed and paid semi-annually, or the Company will invest the money, and pay over the interest received, deducting a half per cent for compensation. The company, acting as trustee, there can be no danger from death, or insolvency.

Office No. 25 St. Paul's street, Baltimore. Applications (post paid) attended to, May 12.

THE ART OF DANCING.

MR. DUBOIS. RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, that he will open a

DANCING ACADEMY.

At the Assembly Room, on the first day of June. Those persons who wish to send their children will please to enter them at Mr. Williamson's, where a subscription paper is left May 19.



NINE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the packet ship Florida, Captain Tinkham, from Liverpool, day of sailing the 2d inst. copious files of London and Liverpool papers, the former to the 30th April, and the latter to the 2d May, both inclusive, have been received at the office of the Evening Post, and by the packet ship Eric, Captain Funck, from Havre, day of sailing also the 2d inst. we are likewise furnished with our regular files of French papers from Paris, to the 2d.

The Proclamation for dissolving Parliament, was published on the 23d ult. in an Extraordinary Gazette, and the mails were detained for the purpose of conveying it, together with the writs for the new elections, to every part of the kingdom. The writs are returnable on the 14th of June, but Parliament is not expected to be summoned to meet for the dispatch of business, before the 21st or 28th of that month.

The dissolution of Parliament, and the elections for new members, are the two themes which principally occupy the English papers. The friends of Reform appear to be carrying every thing before them. The London Globe of the 30th, says, 'The success of the Reform Candidates hitherto, has been subject to no exception whatever in any place not hermetically sealed against popular influence. Where the old members have voted for Reform, they are returned without opposition, without expense; where they have voted against the bill, family and local connections, former services, general character, nothing has been able to avert their expulsion.'

A general illumination took place in London, on the evening of the 27th, in rejoicing for the dissolution of Parliament. The display is stated to have been of a very splendid description, and one that showed the great unanimity of the inhabitants of the metropolis on the subject of Reform. Some disorders on the part of the mob occurred, and the windows of the houses occupied by certain anti-reform members of parliament were dashed to pieces, but no very serious disturbances took place. The London Courier says, that worst portion of the mob, which is always prone to mischief, broke the windows of some persons who obstinately refused to light up a few candles, when called upon to do so; but, generally, the crowd behaved in a decorous manner; and considering the immense numbers of persons congregated together, more order was observed than is usual on such occasions.

Guilleminot, the French Ambassador to Constantinople, has been recalled. Orders have been received at Toulon, to fit out for active service all the vessels of war that have been placed on the peace establishment.

The account of an insurrection in Turkey is confirmed. From Greece, also, the advances represent the revolt in Maina as having assumed a serious aspect. The insurgents had come to an engagement with the regular troops, and had been driven to the mountains. The Island of Hydra had refused obedience to the general government of Greece, and it was said that Spezia had joined its cause.

The intelligence from the Poles is still favourable.—The utmost that the Russian General has attempted is to concentrate his forces, and to pursue a system of cautious defensive warfare. In the mean time the insurrection is spreading in Volhynia, where Gen. Dwernicki is received every where with enthusiasm.

Bell's Weekly Messenger of the 1st May, says:—We have received letters from Warsaw to the 18th ult. which contain gratifying intelligence of the continued success of the Poles, and of the rapid spread of the insurrection. It would appear that Marshal Diebitch is concentrating his army round Siedlec, and thence only of keeping possession of Siedlec and Lublin, in order to insure a free communication with the Russian provinces. Meanwhile, Gen. Dwernicki has entered Volhynia, and has every where been received with enthusiasm. It is reported that he has encountered and beaten the force of the Russian General Rudiger. We have, however, no official intelligence of this event, but the despatches which have arrived leave no doubt of the extension of the insurrection into Volhynia.

The London Courier of April 30, says:—Dwernicki's corps and the Volhynians now interrupt the Russian communications with Kiew and the South, while the Lithuanian insurrection cuts them off from Wilna and Minsk, and their northern magazines.—Though we must not reckon too sanguinely that a great army will be destroyed because its communications are embarrassed, these circumstances subject the Russians to difficulties of which the Poles have skill and gallantry, and we hope physical force, enough to avail themselves. The great difficulty of procuring subsistence, is already spoken of by Diebitch, and it is obvious, from the narrow space occupied by the operations hitherto, that the immediate neighbourhood of the armies must be much wasted.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1831.

No. 23

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

JONAS GREEN,

Church-Street, Annapolis.

PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

BASIL SHEPARD,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

HAS just returned from PHILADELPHIA

and BALTIMORE, with a choice assortment of

GOODS,

Adapted to the season, of the latest and most

approved patterns and colours consisting of

Broadcloths, Summer Cloth, Broshell,

Princetta, Drilling, &c.

VESTINGS,

FIGURED, PLAIN AND SILK.

Materials for Pantaloon, Silk Hosiery,

Collars, Stocks, Suspenders,

He will dispose of any of those articles on

the most reasonable terms, or make them up

according to directions, in the most substantial

and workmanlike style, and at the lowest

prices. Grateful for past favours, he hopes to

deserve a share of public patronage.

May 10. 3w

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the court of chan-

cery the subscriber will expose to Public

sale, on Tuesday the 21st day of June next,

at 10 o'clock, the next fair day thereafter, at

the City of Annapolis, the following tract of

land, consisting of a tract or parcel of land call-

ed the Real Estate of Tobias Reynolds deceased,

consisting of a tract or parcel of land call-

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consisting of a tract or parcel of land call-

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By the Levy Court of St. Mary's County.

ORDERED, That Tho. W. Morgan, Collector of the tax for Saint Mary's county, cause ad-

vertisement, expressing the name or names of the following Tracts and Lots of Land, and

the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due, together with names of the persons respec-

tively chargeable for the same, to be inserted at least once per week for and during four

weeks in the Maryland Gazette Annapolis, notifying that unless the county charges due on the

Lands aforesaid shall be paid to the Collector of said county, within the space of thirty

days after the publication of the notice aforesaid, the Lands so charged as aforesaid, or such

parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest

bidder, for the payment of the same, to wit:

What Years. To whom Assessed. Names of Lands. Dist. Acers. Dols. Cts.

1828 & 29 Clarke, Joseph heirs Elizabeth Manor, 1 50 62

Same Clarke, Ignatius heirs Taylor's Chance, and Bushy Neck, 1 153 6 25

Same Dorsey, Josiah Fox All 37, Marvell 33, Phe-

Same Evans, Ignatius heirs poe's Fort. & Wind Mill, 880, 1 704 3 78

Same Gough's, John heirs Birch Neck 86, Part Part 14 1 100 4 50

1829 Jones, Thomas heirs Elizabeth Manor 1 216 4 39

1828 & 29 Leigh, Elizabeth Saint Jerome's Thicket, Imps 880 1 1474 6 35

1829 Langley, James L. heirs Part Elizabeth Manor 1 104 3 18

1828 & 29 Plater John R. junr. Part Beckwith Lodge 1 2 34

1829 Sewall, Nicholas heirs Janis Choice, 1 296 4 54

1828 & 29 Sanner, Vincent Hill House 1 200 1 70

Same Thomas, William heirs Saulberry Plains 1 152 2 54

Same Thomas, William heirs Elizabeth Manor 1 1254 2 56

Same Tears, Barton heirs Poplar Neck 1 97 5 93

1829 Thompson, Charles heirs Fresh Pond Neck 1 60 4 22

Same Vaughan, Elizabeth heirs Cross Manor 1 94 1 07

Same Williams, Joseph C. Beckwith Lodge 1 20 68

1828 & 29 Armstrong, James Griffin's Choice, 1814, part 1 2314 7 93

Same Armstrong, Eliza William and Joseph 2 1324 2 07

Same Asquith, George heirs Mill Land, Water Mill, \$500 2 18 7 94

Same Bennett, Fielding (Balt.) The Flour of the Forest 2 100 2 05

1829 Bohanan, George heirs Will's Swamp 2 125 2 96

1828 & 29 Briscoe, John L. Tit for Tat and Part Oxford 2 50 1 15

Same Cuffney, Ann Part Surprise 2 664 5 62

Same Dearmont, Eleanor Hunting Neck 2 261 10 01

Same Greenwell, Abell S. Part Temple Bar 2 564 1 11

1829 Hebb, Wm. (P. G. county.) Abell's Pen 2 634 1 69

1828 & 29 Lynch, William Part Burditt's Neck 2 984 2 01

Same Mason, John H. Bryan's Purchase 2 30 1 57

1823 & 29 Milburn Jere heirs Part Frog's Marsh 2 5 09

1829 Milburn, James Part Lot No. to wit: Part Upland

1828 & 29 Mason, Joseph heirs or Ragged Lane 1324, do. or 2 1324 2 07

1829 Norris, Edmund Upper Corner 244 Part Wood- 2 18 7 94

1828 & 29 Raleigh, Bennett heirs The Flour of the Forest 2 100 2 05

Same Somerville, Wm. C. heirs Will's Swamp 2 125 2 96

Same Willenor, Eleanor Tit for Tat and Part Oxford 2 50 1 15

Same Wallace, Richard Part Surprise 2 664 5 62

1828 & 29 Dorsey, Ignatius Hunting Neck 2 261 10 01

Same Drury, Michael Part Temple Bar 2 564 1 11

1829 Dowdes, Joseph (deceased) Abell's Pen 2 634 1 69

Same Fenwick, John E. heirs Part Burditt's Neck 2 984 2 01

1828 & 29 Fenwick, Bennett & others, Hrs. of Lewis Fenwick, 2 30 1 57

Same Goldsberry, James Part Frog's Marsh 2 5 09

1829 Greenwell, Peter, heirs Part Lot No. to wit: Part Upland

1828 & 29 Haydon, Wm. heirs or Ragged Lane 1324, do. or 2 1324 2 07

Same Hall, Ann Upper Corner 244 Part Wood- 2 18 7 94

1829 Joy, Ann B. The Flour of the Forest 2 100 2 05

Same Mattingly, George heirs Will's Swamp 2 125 2 96

1828 & 29 Martin, Tho. N. heirs Tit for Tat and Part Oxford 2 50 1 15

1829 Mason, Richard Part Surprise 2 664 5 62

1828 & 29 Medley, Robert B. Hunting Neck 2 261 10 01

1829 Neal, Sarah & others Part Temple Bar 2 564 1 11

1828 & 29 Norris, Lucy heirs Abell's Pen 2 634 1 69

1829 Rogers, Thomas Part Burditt's Neck 2 984 2 01

1828 & 29 Reeder, Susanna Hrs. of Lewis Fenwick, 2 30 1 57

1829 Redman, Zachariah Part Frog's Marsh 2 5 09

1828 & 29 Reedman, John Part Lot No. to wit: Part Upland

1829 Reeder, Susanna or Ragged Lane 1324, do. or 2 1324 2 07

1828 & 29 Rogers, Thomas Upper Corner 244 Part Wood- 2 18 7 94

1829 Reeder, Susanna The Flour of the Forest 2 100 2 05

1828 & 29 Redman, Zachariah Will's Swamp 2 125 2 96

1829 Reedman, John Tit for Tat and Part Oxford 2 50 1 15

1828 & 29 Reeder, Susanna Part Surprise 2 664 5 62

Same Spalding, Wm. heirs Part Addition to Heart's Delight 3 7 20

Same Smith Charles heirs Part Prattwell 3 37 1 14

Same Shirley, Ignatius heirs Saint Margaret's 153, Last Shift 3 203 6 22

1828 & 29 Stone, Eleanor Aberdeen 70, Wilkinson In- 3 106 1 98

1829 Sewell, Clement Hopton Park 100, Imp's 8100, 3 150 20 52

1828 & 29 Smith, Clement D. C. Waver Hampton 80 3 607 28 64

1829 Turner, Philip Farthing's Fortune Imp's 8100 3 4234 39 48

1828 & 29 Thomas, Edwards heirs 150, Part Farthing's Fortune 3 110 2 61

1829 Williams, Joseph heirs Pasture Ground & Crooked Billet 3 226 16 15

1828 & 29 Thompson, Ann 194, Taunton Dean 32 Imp's 3 724 4 194

1829 Walker, James Part Hatfield's Hills Imp's 840 3 235 12 67

1828 & 29 Yates, John T. heirs Part Walker's Venture 104 New- 3 244 4 75

1829 Claggett, Celia B. ington Resurveyed 1134, Part 3 294 14 60

1828 & 29 Horrell, John heirs Harrow Hill 4 294 14 60

1829 Howe, Ann heirs Horrell's Meadows 4 10 82

1828 & 29 Jordan, Alexander Addition to Gardiners Grove 4 464 1 06

1829 Key, Rebecca Constantine 4 100 4 09

1828 & 29 Key, Sarah A. Lot No. 10 & Part 9 & Imp's 4 11 4 27

1829 Key, Mary Lot No. 11 & part 9 & Imp's 4 17 4 06

1828 & 29 Mattingly, Alexander Lot No. 12 & part 9 4 2054 4 37

1829 Mason's Richard heirs Beverley & Ingberth 4 1634 6 65

1828 & 29 Monroe, Jane Part Deynard 4 220 8 99

1829 Neale Beoned Part Forest with addition and 4 4 13

1828 & 29 Smith, Leonard J. Part Saint Winfred's 4 225 13 77

1829 Farthorn, Elizabeth heirs Coburn 175, Imp's 266 2-3 Part 4 195 17 60

1828 & 29 Thompson, Wilfred heirs Part Mattapony 121, Part Whites 4 148 17 02

1829 Thomas, Edward heirs Hayden's Discovery 4 1564 14 52

1828 & 29 Watson, Elizabeth Part Mattapony 4 634 1 02

1829 Winter, John Eliza Part Cross Hall 4 174 8 62

1828 & 29 Cawood, Susanna Comptons Purchase 100 & Part of 4 174 8 62

1829 Partnerships 198, Vestham and 4 174 8 62

1828 & 29 Carico, Gustavus Cawood's Inheritance 208, 4 174 8 62

1829 Davis, Lawson Part Westham and Cawood's 4 174 8 62

1828 & 29 Davis, Elizabeth S. Expense 24 4 174 8 62

1829 Davis, Briscoe Charlie's Lot 4 162 2 73

1828 & 29 Estep, Thomas Part Neck 4 300 1 02

1829 Harrison, Thomas Part Recompense 4 134 7 02

1828 & 29 Hawkins, George T. heirs Part Recompense 4 364 1 42

1829 Johnson, Randolph Burch's Forest 47, Chance 113, 4 260 9 09

1828 & 29 Kilgour, William heirs Rochester 100 4 220 15 15

1829 Kenock, George Indian Creek with addition 4 2754 4 69

1828 & 29 Latimore, John B. St. Margaret's and Narrow Chance 4 303 14 01

1829 Morton, George Ch. co. Part Trent Neck No. 1, 4 32 1 104

1828 & 29 Murton, Samuel Wood's Purchase 42, part Couds- 4 32 1 104

1829 Mills, Rufus well 10 4 32 1 104

1828 & 29 Sothern, William E. D. to Satisfaction 510, Part Green- 4 515 15 77

1829 Julius C. & E. D. Tyeer. Good Luck 4 100 3 06

1828 & 29 Smoot, Isaac heirs Hopewell 4 86 2 64

1829 Washington, Nathl. Part Quinton 4 40 1 23

1828 & 29 Webster, Zachariah Edinborough 4 573 6 34

1829 Test. Lomoy 90, Truman's Lot and 4 100 2 50

1828 & 29 Little Worth 10 Pennyworth and Dents Venture 4 400 7 82

1829 Price's Rest 56, Truman's Lodge 4 196 10 01

1828 & 29 Part Trent Neck No. 2, 187, 4 438 42 08

1829 Part do. do. No. 4, 251 4 103 5 17

1828 & 29 Thomas's nature 4 103 5 17

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THO. H. MILES, Clk. to the Levy Court of Saint Mary's county.

From the New England Review.

THE RENEGADE.

'Father—I would speak with thee.' The Monk turned towards the speaker. He was a new inmate of the convent, a man sick with death, and who had barely asked permission to die within its sanctified walls. He was clad in the garments of the East—the wide trousers—the slippers—the ample turban of the Musselman. He wore his beard curling in dark and neglected confusion around his lips, and contrasting its glossy blackness with the ghastly and deathlike pallor of his brow.

'Speak my son,' said the Monk. 'Father, I am not what I seem,' said the sick man. 'My garb is that of a Musselman, I have knelt with the devotees of the Prophets—I have shouted aloud for the False Teacher, and yet, I would not die in the dark creed of Mecca.'

The Monk started back as if a serpent had stung him. 'Thou art an apostate from our holy religion!' and he crossed himself as if contamination were near him.

'It is even so, father,—nay, look not thus fearfully upon me. I am a poor, weak, sinful and dying man; and if thou wilt hear me.' And the Monk crossed himself, and listened in silence.

'I am the younger son of a noble family in Venice,' said the Renegade, 'and was early educated for a life of monastic seclusion. But my frequent visits to Venice—the sight of the brave city—its gallant cavaliers—its beautiful women—the tales which my young ear caught of the glorious excitement of war and travel, and romantic adventures, rendered the quiet gloom and religious awe of the convent utterly repugnant of my warm and impetuous spirit. I longed to break away in freedom—to mingle in the bright, busy, throngful world around me. And I did break away—I shook off the restraints that had fettered my desires—I fled from the gentle abode of religion; and my father and only brother dying soon after, I became at once powerful and wealthy.'

I ran wild in my new freedom. I wandered to all the bright and beautiful places of Italy—pausing to look upon the ancient Roman battle-field—the ruin standing out, in its lonely desolation—the gray chronicles of the past—the lofty mountains, lifting its bald peaks high up into the clear thin atmosphere; with the pure sky over and around it, like a shrine of chrysalis, the streams, classic and beautiful—the cities, gay, glowing and full of life and energy and beauty. Then came the desire of visiting other lands,—to look upon new scenes and new faces; and I went abroad, a young and reckless adventurer.

I visited Egypt, that land of ancient glory, and learned to love the strange habits of the solemn and bearded Moslem, to delight in urging my fleet coureur over the wide waste of the desert, and to sit in the cool Veranda of the voluptuous Turks; to lounge upon the soft divan, and to taste the luxuries of the cooled pipe, the morning coffee, and to compete with bearded men in the game of chess, or the whirling of arrow jereed.

My black servant had been in the employ of the Bey of Alexandria. He was one of those who, are employed by the jealous and careful Turk, to watch over and attend the inmates of his harem. He had narrowly escaped from the palace of the Bey, having incurred the displeasure of the Mistress of the Harem. He frequently spoke of the inmates of the palace; the beauties who had been collected from all parts of the East; and one, in particular, he represented as of the most enchanting loveliness, but as unhappy in her confinement. I used to listen for hours to his animated description of that young being. I was a passionate admirer of beauty; and, accustomed as I had been in Italy to look without reserve upon its finest manifestations in the female form, I had grown weary of the closely veiled and muffled figures which now met me in my wanderings. I longed to look upon something which I might love; something beautiful and mild and gentle, and as such my fancy pictured the young Circassian in the Harem of the Bey.

My servant really loved me, and more than once, after finding that his story had made a deep impression on my mind, he intimated that I might possibly obtain the beauty of the Harem; not without incurring the most fearful danger of detection, and speedy and terrible punishment. With passions easily excited—with a restless spirit of adventure within me—I did not hesitate, but bade the slave, at all hazards, endeavour to obtain the inestimable jewel, which glittered only to the cold eye of an old and unfeeling Turk. I had a miniature painting of myself—representing me as I then appeared—young, noble and handsome, in my oriental costume. I gave it to the slave, at his request, and he departed.

He had been absent for several days, I had been revolving in my mind a thousand probable causes for his long detention, when one evening he approached my gate with two females. I was sitting in my garden. The slave drew near. 'I have brought her,' he said, 'the beautiful girl—she has seen your picture, and she has come to love you.' One of the two figures threw back her long white mantle, and discovered a pair of matches symmetry—proportions which a sculptor might envy, but never imitate. She raised her veil timidly from her face—it was a dream of loveliness. 'It is he!' she murmured in the dialect of her country, and she threw herself into my arms, and wept like a child upon my bosom.

'Father—it was a grievous sin to love as I loved—to forget my God and my country and my religion in the wild excess of passion. But she was beautiful—very beautiful. She was young, but her form had reached the voluptuous fullness of perfect proportion—her large dark eye—dark as the sky of Heaven, and brilliant as the holy stars which are dashing thro' it, was softened by the tender-

ness of love—the rose tinge played fitfully upon her cheek—not in abiding radiance—but the tremulous lighting up—an inconstant glow like the flash of a sunset sky upon running water.

But why tell of this. Let me hasten on to the catastrophe. The sight of the unfortunate girl was discovered, and she was at last traced to my dwelling. The officers of the Bey, and a host of the common mob of the city crowded to my mansion, with threats, and dreadful demands. I went to the door, and was met by a cry sudden and loud.

'The girl!—bring out the girl—let her die the death!' And then the fiendish mob exulted, and held up before me the sack, in which they were to drown their beautiful victim. 'Yes,' said a faint, sweet voice behind me, 'I will die.' Farewell, may you be happy! and she would have passed me to the fierce men who were calling her without, the dark, savage and bearded mob, which was rolling towards us. 'Stay!' I exclaimed, 'I will die with thee,' and I caught her back from the wild eyes which were glaring before me.

A Moolah or priest whispered in my ear:—'Renounce your faith—embrace that of Islam, and all will be well. Say after me, "Allah Akbar—Mahammed Resoul Allah!"'

His words were potent as the suggestion of the Great Tempter—my brain reeled—I looked upon the fierce dark mob, and upon its fearful victim. 'Allah, Akbar, Mahammed Resoul Allah!' I shouted aloud. It was done. I had abjured the holy faith of my fathers. A withering consciousness of my fearful apostasy came over me, and I sank to the earth like one suddenly smitten with death.

When I awoke to consciousness, and it was long after, and called for the beautiful girl of Circassia, they told me that she had perished, by order of the Bey; but that I had been pardoned in consequence of my conversion to Islamism. And thus had the fiend mocked me. For the poor boon of my existence I had denied my God—I had turned aside the bitter cup from the lips of the beautiful one that loved me. She was sleeping under the cold waters—would that I could have slept at her side with my soul unstained by the guilt of its apostasy.

Father, I am dying. The fever of this heart will burn until I am no more. It is a fearful thing to die; to go into the presence of the God whom I have denied: father it is very dreadful!

DREADFUL FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

On Wednesday morning a fire was discovered in the mansion of Lord Walsingham, in Harley street, Cavendish square, London. The flames raged with such fury, that in a short time the whole building was one vast sheet of fire—One of the domestics ran to his lordship's dressing room, to endeavour to save him, his lordship being unfortunately, a cripple, and totally unable to assist himself from wounds received on the continent; but the flames burst forth with such violence, that he was compelled instantly to desist from attempting to rescue the unfortunate nobleman, who, we regret to say, perished in the flames. The unfortunate lady Walsingham, in her alarm, leaped out of the bedroom window on the leads, over the kitchen, a very considerable height. Her ladyship, in her fall, broke both her thighs, both legs, and fractured her skull in a most dreadful manner. Large pools of blood remained on the leads, from the wounds of the sufferer. She was, by the assistance of some of her domestics, removed into the bed of her coachman, over the stables, in Harley street. Surgical assistance was with all possible speed procured, but the unfortunate lady died in a short time. The house was entirely consumed, but most of the valuable furniture was saved.—The fire was supposed to have originated in his lordship's dressing room, where he used frequently to sit up and read.

London paper. The present Earl and Countess of Walsingham (then Archdeacon and Mrs. DeGrey) were, with her family, at Mrs. Camac's ball, in Mansfield street, when the tidings reached them of the melancholy catastrophe which so suddenly raised them to the peerage.

A dashing looking fellow, who occasionally wears large whiskers, and is called sometimes Dews, and sometimes Jones, and who has for some days been sought after for having uttered several forged checks upon Hammersley's banking house, has contrived to escape his pursuers and to sail for America. He had passed off a forged check to a lady who resides in German street, for £5, and he afterwards went to a hotel in Park place where with the produce of another forgery, he won upwards of £300. He sported many other checks of the same description upon other respectable banking firms, to all of which checks he placed the signature of 'John Campbell,' a name not known at any of them; and he gave his address at an elegant hotel in Bond street. Upon inquiry, no person, the description of whom answered that given of the prisoner, was at all known at the hotel. The relatives of the fellow are very respectable.

London Times.

Boston, May 31, 1831.

THE PIRATES.

The two pirates, Gaudet and Collinet, convicted of murder and robbery, were yesterday brought into court to receive their sentence. To the question 'why should not sentence of death be passed upon you,' the latter replied 'because I am innocent.' He then went into a clear and very plausible detail of the circumstances of the murder, alleging his own innocence and the guilt of the witnesses. After an address of one hour, in which he evinced considerable energy and intelligence, he listened to his sentence with apparent composure and indifference. Sentence of death was pronounced in an impressive manner by Judge Story, to be carried into execution on the first of July next.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER. MOST AWFUL AND HEART-RENDING CALAMITY.

Letters received in this city, announce the melancholy intelligence that nearly the whole of our sister town, Fayetteville, is in ashes! The devastation is complete and, in its accumulating horrors, leaves the other calamitous events of a similar nature far behind it, in the misery which it must have entailed on the sufferers. No particular statement has yet been received, but the letters mention that the whole of the business part of the town is destroyed, including the Banking Houses of the United States and Cape Fear Banks—the Town House—the Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches—the Lafayette and Mansion Hotels—the Printing Offices, and almost every store in the place. The fire commenced about 12 o'clock on Sunday morning, whilst most of the inhabitants were at Church, and is believed to have been the result of pure accident. From the extensive range of the fire, it is hardly possible to attempt any calculation of the amount of loss. We regret to learn that but one or two individuals were insured, among whom was Mr. Donaldson of New York, a large proprietor of real estate. One of the letters received, says, 'our richest men have lost their all, and many families have no covering but the open air.' It is nevertheless, a subject of grateful satisfaction that no lives were lost, nor did any one, as we are informed, sustain material personal injury.

The miseries occasioned by fire transcend all others, as they are sudden and unexpected, and in one moment deprive the sufferers of those comforts which perhaps they were in the habit of dispensing to others. They are miseries which call for immediate relief, and we hope the philanthropic spirit of the Citizens of the United States will establish a fund for this praiseworthy purpose. Raleigh has set the example! A meeting was held on Tuesday evening at the Court House, at the call of the Intendant of the Police, and resolutions were adopted expressive of her feelings of sympathy felt for our afflicted neighbours. A committee was also appointed to wait upon our citizens and solicit subscriptions in their behalf to be forwarded as early as practicable. How trifling a sum for each individual, in proportion to their circumstances, would, by opening the sources of consolation to the woe-worn hearts, inspire new hope and invigorate exertion. An appeal of this nature, we are aware, could not well be made in a worse time, but distress after all, is a relative term, and in the present instance we must act on the principle of Sir Philip Sidney, who while dying of his wounds on the field of battle, resigned a cup of cold water in favour of a common soldier,—in reference to whom he generously exclaimed—'This man's necessities are still greater than mine.'

The collection in aid of our brethren of Fayetteville, succeeds well. For the purpose of relieving their immediate necessities, the Intendant of Police will dispatch to-day or to-morrow several wagons laden with bacon and flour.

Raleigh, May 31, 1831.

FIRE AT FAYETTEVILLE.

At a meeting of the citizens of Raleigh, called for the purpose of taking such measures as may appear proper for the relief of the sufferers by the destructive fire which took place at Fayetteville, on the 28th inst. by which the principal part of the property of the place was consumed. The Intendant of Police being called to the Chair, and J. C. Stedman appointed Secretary.

Mr. Manly, who was present at the conflagration, gave a glowing picture of the distressing scene. After which, it was

Resolved, That the citizens of Raleigh feel a deep sympathy for the sufferings of their brethren of Fayetteville, and recommend that a subscription be immediately opened for their relief. [It was opened accordingly, and nearly \$500 subscribed by the persons present.]

Resolved, That the said subscription paper be presented to the inhabitants of this city, and its vicinity generally, as soon as practicable, and that the following citizens be appointed to aid the Intendant of Police in this business, viz: Henry M. Miller, J. C. Stedman, W. R. Gales, E. P. Guion and Thos. G. Scott.

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, that the Intendant and Commissioners of the city of Raleigh, be requested to borrow, on the credit of the city, the sum of one thousand dollars, in addition to the voluntary subscriptions of the citizens for the relief of the distressed inhabitants of Fayetteville.

Resolved, That the said loan and money received by subscription, be paid over to the Intendant of the city, and applied, according to his discretion, as he shall deem best calculated to relieve the sufferings of the citizens of Fayetteville.

J. C. STEDMAN, Sec'y.

The following letter came to us by the mail of Friday morning. We deeply deplore the great calamity which Mr. Rowland, a Presbyterian Minister, so vividly and sorrowfully describes. The public will sympathize with the unfortunate inhabitants of Fayetteville.

National Gazette.

Fayetteville, N. C. May 29, 1831.

Sir—Fayetteville is no more!—This morning the sun rose upon us in its beauty, and with gladdened hearts we flocked to the Churches of our God.—Now we are in ruins. But two stores of all that this place contained are standing. The rest are entirely consumed. Nothing but stacks of tottering chimneys remain to tell what we once were.

Except in the outskirts of the town, and in those streets which are a little off from the centre of the village, not a dwelling house remains. All the Churches, with the exception of the Methodist, which is distant from

the centre of the town, is destroyed. The Academy, the two splendid hotels, our Printing Office, the two Banks, the old State House, every apothecary's shop, and some of our mills, are all in ashes.

The fire communicated, (it is supposed,) from a chimney, precisely in the centre of our village, and spread with inconceivable rapidity through every street. It was just after the congregation, had been dismissed, about half past 12 o'clock, when the fire was first discovered, and in less than one hour and a half our village was literally a 'sea of flame.' The goods were consumed in the streets, the engines were burnt at their stands. Some who had property removed to a distance in expectation of safety, were disappointed; too soon the destroying element reached them.—The Churches, though at a distance from each other, were soon in flames. The tall steeple of the Presbyterian church seemed a pyramid of fire; for a while it stood firm, soon the bell descended with a crash—the steeple trembled, tottered, and fell. The Episcopal Church, which apparently caught at the same time, was soon in ashes.

As I wandered through the outskirts of the place, to administer relief so far as possible to the distressed, my heart sunk within me. The sick were borne out of their houses, and were lying on pallets in the street. Others, faint and exhausted, were reclining on the beds which had been thrown out. Every moment our ears were stunned with the explosion of powder, to demolish the buildings which might stay the flame. But although many were thus levelled, there was not strength to pull the timbers from the reach of the conflagration.

It is impossible to paint the heart rending scenes which every where occurred. Parents were enquiring for their children, and children for their parents, and in every countenance reigned despair.

I have been round the fire in every direction, and the above statements are the result of my own observation. From where I now write I can perceive, for the extent of nearly half a mile, the light which flashes up from the mouldering ruins. A very small portion of the property was insured. Most of the people lost their all! Our distress may be partially imagined, but cannot be justly conceived. Much bodily injury was experienced, but so far it is at present known, no lives were lost. What results may be ascertained when our friends are collected, it is impossible to say.

HENRY A. ROWLAND, Jr.

Extract of a letter to the editors of the Philadelphia Gazette, dated

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Sunday evening, 7 o'clock May 29, 1831.

I am sorry to inform you that we are all burnt out. The town is now a heap of smoking ruins.—The fire commenced in Mr. Kyle's kitchen, and extended up Hay street as far as Mrs. Gas's, on the north side, and up as far as the wagon yard on the south side, burning every thing in its way. The Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches are also gone, and all the intermediate houses; we are all houseless and homeless. There are about two thousand persons who have no place to lay their heads. The loss is above one million dollars. The United States Bank and Cape Fear Bank are also gone; the Lafayette Hotel likewise. I believe no lives are lost.

Another letter of the same date says:—'We had not left the Church half an hour before the fire broke out. All the notes and books of any value belonging to the Banks were saved, but it was found impossible to get at the specie. Hopes are entertained, however, that it will not all be lost. The Branch Bank of the United States is to be moved to my mother's residence. She has given up to the officers of that Institution the drawing room, for the transaction of their business. The State House the Hotel, both Churches, the Cape Fear Bank, and all the other principal buildings, are burnt.'

A very interesting case has been mentioned to us, which was tried at the late Superior Court of Camden county, Judge Donnel presiding.

Jesse Eason, a man apparently about sixty years of age, was arraigned for the murder of Gregory. They had a dispute about some corn, to which both claimed title. Gregory was in the act of carting it away, when the prisoner shot and killed him. The accused appeared to have acted under the fatal delusion that he was justified in killing his fellow-man, who was committing a trespass on his own property. But the circumstance giving peculiar interest to this trial, is yet to be mentioned.

The sole witness of the prisoner's crime was his own son. That son arrested him, conveyed him to prison, and gave evidence against him on his trial; and the evidence had full credit with the jury, who returned a verdict of 'GUILTY OF MURDER,' after a few minutes absence from the box. It is due to the character of the son to add, that he assigned as his reason for arresting his father, the danger he apprehended to his own life, in consequence of threats made against him by the father. After the verdict, and when brought up for sentence, he asked the Judge to allow him as much time to prepare for a future state, as the nature of this case would permit. The sentence of death is to be carried into effect on Friday, the 31st of June.

N. C. Sentinel.

Norfolk, June 1.

The five mutineers of the brig Lorenzo, of Philadelphia, who were received on board the frigate Java at Porto Praya, were yesterday brought over from the Marine Garrison at Navy Yard, Gosport, and delivered to the Deputy Marshal of the United States, who conducted them under a marine escort to the jail of this borough, there to await the orders of the Chief Justice.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, June 9, 1831.

We are authorized and requested to say, that George Cooke declines being a Candidate for the Legislature, for Anne-Arundel county.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of the Citizens of Annapolis is respectfully requested at the Assembly Room on This Evening at 8 o'clock, to make suitable arrangements for the celebration of the approaching Anniversary of our Independence.

At a meeting of the Voters of the city of Annapolis friendly to the administration of the General Government, held on Friday evening the 3d inst. at the Assembly Room, Somerville Pinkney Esq. was called to the chair, and Robert B. Belt appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained by James F. Bruce Esq. it was Resolved, That Somerville Pinkney, Richard I. Crabb and John Randall, be and they are hereby appointed Delegates to attend the Convention to meet at Haslip's Tavern on Saturday the 11th inst. for the purpose of nominating a Candidate to represent the District in the next House of Representatives of the United States.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Maryland Gazette.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Chair's
ROBERT B. BELT, Sec'y.

In pursuance of public notice, a meeting of delegates friendly to the administration of the General Government was convened at Upper Marlboro' on the 28th day of May 1831, for the purpose of nominating four suitable persons to represent Prince George's county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

Whereupon, Col. DAVID CRAWFORD was called to the Chair, and BENJAMIN B. HODGES appointed Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:— Resolved, That Thomas T. Somerville, George Semmes, Benjamin Day and William D. Bowie, Esq's, be and they are hereby nominated as Delegates to represent this county in the next State Legislature.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the gentlemen nominated by this meeting, not to give, and unless urged by the necessity of confronting their competitors, not to attend to Electioneering Barbecues, as we deem them demoralizing to the community, and highly prejudicial in every point of view.

Resolved, That a Committee of Vigilance, to consist of six persons in each district, be appointed by the Chairman to use all fair and honourable means to secure the success of the foregoing nomination.

In compliance with the last resolution, the Chairman appointed the following persons for their respective districts, viz:

For VANSVILLE.—Joseph J. Jones, George A. Barnes, Walter Bowie, Judson M. Keene, Varnal Gibbs and Baley E. Clarke.

For BLADENSBURG.—Richard H. Brooks, Grafton Tyler, George W. Hillery, Thomas Osbourn, George Calvert jun. and Samuel L. Brooke.

For NOTTINGHAM.—Michael B. Carril, George Morton, Henry M. Chew, Samuel Barron, George Webster and Clement T. Hillery.

For PISCATAWAY.—Doct. Wm. C. Hardy, Thomas S. Hardy, George H. Latham, Richard L. Douglass, Joseph N. Burch, Jas. and John Palmer.

For SPALDING'S.—Henry A. Callis, Wm. Tolson, Henry Tolson Joshua W. Masters, Francis Kirby, Sen. and Doct. John H. Byrce.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the United States Telegraph, National Intelligencer, and Globe, Washington city, the Republican, Baltimore, and Gazette Annapolis.

DAVID CRAWFORD, Chairman.

BENJAMIN B. HODGES, Sec'y.

From the Port Tobacco Herald.

JACKSON MEETING IN CHARLES COUNTY.

The delegates from the several election districts in Charles county Maryland, friendly to the present Administration of the General Government, met in Convention at Port Tobacco, the 31st inst. and having nominated John T. Stoddert, and William Quesada to the electoral College, and Nicholas Stoddert, Richard W. McPherson, Walter J. Mitchell and Richard Barnes, for the General Assembly, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this meeting, in regard to the conduct and management of our public affairs under the auspices of President Jackson, behold every where, proofs of an ardent patriotism, of an enlightened prudence, of laborious diligence and of a discriminating economy, exerted as well in the retrenchment of dangerous and doubtful (not to say unconstitutional) authority, as in the production of signal benefits to the Country; qualities which need but a longer action, to yield still more valuable blessings; in a more stable union, in a better securing Federal power, in sinking more deeply the lines of its limitation; and in providing a just, wise and impartial system of administration, by a pure and public spirited dispensation of the patronage of government.

Resolved, That, notwithstanding we cannot but look on the general convulsion of Europe as an event to be counted on with certainty, and judging of the future by the past, cannot but infer that difficulties will arise in some of our foreign relations, we

we have all the nation of our powers, and of our prosperity, and of our firmness, and of our Foreign affairs.

Resolved, That, ly grateful, at the present venerable ed to be again the people for his addition to other we shall have a actor that a police other Powers, with respect for our preparation to this lesson to the the government little inclined to wrong.

Resolved, That in the patriotic JOHN C. CAL with admiration velopment of his and capacity for and dignified dis

Resolved, That the meeting be public lerald; and that ed, to meet again Monday in June

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we have all the grounds to hope for a preservation of our friendly connections with those powers, and of the uninterrupted progress of our prosperity, that can be found in the justice, firmness and prudence of an able, efficient and impartial administration of our Foreign affairs.

Resolved, That we are therefore peculiarly grateful, at this particular crisis, that our present venerable Chief Magistrate has yielded to the wishes of his friends and consented to be again placed in nomination before the people for his present high office, as in addition to other and weighty considerations, we shall have a guarantee in his public character that a policy will be observed towards other Powers, which shall maintain peace by respect for our moderation, our justice, and our preparation for war; and which shall read this lesson to the nations of the earth, that the government of the United States is as little inclined to brook, as to offer, insult and wrong.

Resolved, That we have a firm confidence in the patriotism, integrity and ability of JOHN C. CALHOUN, and have beheld, with admiration and esteem, the further development of his great and powerful genius and capacity for public business in the able and dignified discharge of his present trust.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Port-Tobacco Herald; and that this convention be adjourned, to meet again at Port-Tobacco, the 3d Monday in June next.

NICHOLAS STONESTREET, Chair'n.
ELIAS P. MATTHEWS, Sec'y.

Col. WHITE has been re-elected a delegate, in Congress from Florida, by a majority of from forty to fifty votes. The whole number of votes given was about 5300.

CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.
It is exactly 150 years since, in the reign of Charles the Second, during the ferment in the public mind occasioned by the struggle for privilege between the Lords and Commons, in the celebrated impeachment case of Fitzharris, that the parliament was unexpectedly dissolved by the King in person. The history of England relates the circumstance in the following remarkable words:—"The secret was so well kept that the Commons had no intimation of it until the Black Rod came to the doors, and summoned them to attend the King at the House of Peers."

N. Y. Mer. Adv.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

- April winds
1 Clear, pleasant, light breeze, u-w-n
2 Clear, pleasant, light breeze, e-n-e
3 Cloudy, thunder gust in evening with rain, n-e-s-e-n-w
4 Rain, foggy, mild, light breeze, n-e-e
5 Clear, cool, heavy blow, n-w
6 Clear, cold morning, white frost, fresh breeze, s-s-w
7 Cloudy part of the day, moderate breeze-s
8 Cloudy, light rain, heavy rain at night, heavy blow, s-w-n-w
9 Cloudy, some snow squalls, heavy blow, w-n-w
10 Cloudy part of the day, cold, hard frost, heavy blow, s-w-s
11 Flying clouds, cold, heavy blow, hard frost, ice, n-w
12 Clear, cold, frost, heavy blow, n-w
13 Cloudy, moderate, fresh breeze, s-s-w
14 Cloudy part of the day, white frost, mild, light breeze, s-w
15 Cloudy, rain, light breeze, s-s-e
16 Rain half the day, light breeze, s-e-n-e
17 Clear, pleasant, fresh breeze, n-w-n
18 Clear, pleasant, light breeze, s-e-s
19 Cloudy, few drops rain, P. M. clear, warm, fresh breeze, northern lights, n-w-w
20 Clear, warm, moderate breeze, w-s-w
21 Clear, cool, moderate breeze, e-n-e
22 Clear, P. M. cloudy, light breeze, cool, e-s-e
23 Clear, P. M. cloudy, moderate breeze, rain at night, s-e-e
24 Clear, P. M. cloudy, sprinkle rain, fresh breeze, cold, n-w-n
25 Clear, cool, light breeze, n-w-e
26 Flying clouds, moderate breeze, cool, e-n-e
27 Cloudy, cold, little rain, high wind n-e
28 Cloudy, drizzly, cold, moderate breeze, n-e-n
29 Cloudy part of the day, cool, fresh breeze, n-n-n
30 Cloudy, cool, fresh breeze, w-n-w-n

A CARD

DENNIS BOYD, offers his services as Elector of the Senate, and solicits the support of his Fellow-Citizens of Anne Arundel county at the approaching September Election.
Feb 17

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION near Herring Creek Church in Anne Arundel county, containing 325 Acres

Of fertile Land, adapted to the culture of Wheat, Corn and Tobacco, and proved by actual experiment, to produce the latter article of the first quality. There is on the premises, a convenient Dwelling House with the necessary out houses, and a great abundance of fire wood and chestnut-rail stuff. This place is very healthy and well watered. It lies within two miles of a public landing on the bay, where several small regular packets and a steam boat, present easy and constant means of transportation of produce and passengers to Baltimore. The soil is very susceptible of improvement by clover & plaster, and the neighborhood affords good and agreeable society, & there are several schools and places of public worship within a convenient distance. The terms, which will be accommodating, may be known by applying on the premises to
P. H. O'REILLY.
June 9, 1831.

\$500 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Thursday night the 31st ult. NEGRO SAM, who calls himself SAM COOK, Sam is about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, slender made, & dark complexion. He is rather round shouldered and has a downy

look, and a thick coarse voice—Sam was formerly the property of Thos. H. Dorsey Esq. and has a wife at Mr. Brice J. Worthington's; he may therefore be lurking in the neighbourhood of Annapolis—the clothing Sam took with him was a pair of dark blue cassinet pantaloons, a dark blue cassimere roundabout, twilled domestic shirting, a white beaver hat much worn with a black crape around it—made by Branson, Baltimore, and some other things not recollected. The above reward will be given for said Negro if taken over thirty miles from home, or \$25 if taken under, and secured in any jail so that I get him again.

ESSEX R. DORSEY.
Living near Merrill's tavern on the Washington road Elk-Ridge.
June 9

HALLAM THEATRE.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Hallam Theatre, is requested at Williamson & Swann's Hotel, on Thursday evening, the 16th instant, at 6 o'clock, P. M. As business of importance will be submitted, it is desirable the stockholders should generally attend.

JAMES F. BRICE, Sec'y.

METHODIST-PROTESTANT CAMP MEETING.

A CAMP MEETING of the Methodist Protestant Church for Queen-Ann's, Caroline and Talbot circuit, is appointed to be held about 24 miles from Easton, on the lands of Samuel Colston Esq. to commence on Friday, the 22d of July next, and end on the Wednesday following. The place fixed upon, offers many facilities of convenience and comfort.—A spring of water, of the very first quality, affording an ample supply for all purposes, is within a few yards of the ground, which is high and sloping, with an excellent shade. Vessels of large size may come within less than half a mile of the camp, to which there are fine roads leading in several directions, and good pasture and accommodations for horses (which will be well attended to) very convenient. All the members of our Church, and all our friends that are not members, and the public generally, who can make it convenient to have tents, or attend the said meeting, are invited to do so. Several Ministers from a distance are expected to be present.

The Cambridge Chronicle, the Centreville Times, the Kent Enquirer, the Caroline Intelligencer, the Village Herald, the Maryland Gazette, and the Baltimore papers, generally, will confer an obligation on the Church by giving this advertisement a few insertions, say once a week till the time.

June 9

Anne Arundel County, ss.

WHEREAS Abner Lenthum, Jun. late Collector of the Tax for Anne Arundel county, hath returned to the Commissioners for said county the following list of Lands on which taxes are due for the year 1829, and on which there is no personal property to pay the same, to wit:—

Names of Persons	Name of Land	Amount of Tax due
James Anderson's heirs,	Part of Duvall's Decedent's name unknown	7 88
Beard and Glover,	House and Lot in Annapolis.	4 88
William Cook,	Swamp,	1 76
Richard Chew,	House and Lot in Annapolis.	1 20
Lewis Duvall,	Tuesdall Hill,	9 68
Rebecca Dulaney's heirs,	2 Houses and lots in Annapolis.	57
James Dunn,	House and lot in Annapolis.	3
John Griffith,	Part of Partnership,	4 94
Joseph Hood,	Part of Finland,	45
Mary Howard,	Part of the Reuniversity of Tracts,	6 49
John Hancock,	House and lot in Annapolis.	81
Stephen Lenthum,	House,	3
Ruth Lucas,	Part of Holland's Choice,	52
John P. Meekins,	Part of Harding,	3
Gilbert Murdock's heirs,	Harris's Mount,	2 45
Thomas Morgan,	House and Lot in Annapolis.	75
Mary O'Rourke,	Part of Hammond's First Connection	38
Elizabeth Purley,	Poplar Ridge,	83
Matthew Phelps,	Part of Portland Manor,	570
Able Pocock,	Part of First Discovery,	75
Abraham Pearce's heirs,	Part of Addition to Timber Ridge,	1 88
Ridgely and Duvall,	Slade's Hope,	1 33
Clarissa Richard,	Part of Moore's Choice and Body's Adventure Lot No. 3,	1 26
Nehemiah Rowles,	Scott's Hill, Last Shift and Part of Addition to Timber Neck,	6 83
Benj. Scrivenor's heirs,	Gowry Banks,	1 32
Richard Smith,	Name unknown,	1 80
Jane Sprouton,	Moore's Newmarket,	6 75
Philip Schwarz,	House and lot in Annapolis.	1 30
Henry Trott,	Seeder's Delight,	1 38

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof, as will be sufficient to pay the tax, and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of Assembly, entitled, "An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this State"

By order, Bushrod W. Marriott, Ck. Comm'r A. A. Co.
The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis, and American Baltimore, will publish the above notice a week for four weeks and forward the accounts to the clerk of the Commissioners.
May 26, 1831.

THE ART OF DANCING

MR. DUROCHER
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, that he will open a

DANCING ACADEMY.

At the Assembly Room, on the first day of June. Those persons who wish to send their children will please to enter them at Mr. Williamson's, where a subscription paper is left May 19, 4w

ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

By which the holder of two Tickets must draw one Prize, and may draw Three!!

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 4, for 1831.—To be drawn in Baltimore, on Thursday, the 30th June.

HIGHEST PRIZE, 10,000 DOLLARS.

CLARK offered to adventurers the highest capital prize of \$10,000, in No. 3, for 1831. CLARK sold both the highest capital prizes of \$5,000 and \$1,000, in No. 2, for 1831, and CLARK also sold the highest capital prize of \$ 5,000 in No. 1, for 1831.

SCHEME.	
1 prize of \$10,000	4 prizes of \$100
1 " " 2,000	8 " " 50
1 " " 1,000	20 " " 20
2 " " 500	200 " " 4
2 " " 300	1000 " " 1 50
2 " " 200	

Half Tickets One Dollar only.

CLARK'S

Offices, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert N. W. corner of Baltimore and Gay, N. E. corner of Baltimore and Charles sts.

Where the Highest Prizes in the State Lotteries have been often sold, than at any other Office!!!

*Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to JNO. CLARK, Lottery Vender, June 2, Baltimore.

DUBOIS'S

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE.

ODD AND EVEN.

MORE LIBERAL THAN EVER.

\$5,000 FOR \$1

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY,

No. 4, for 1831,

To be drawn in Baltimore on THURSDAY, the 30th day of June next.

HIGHEST PRIZE

10,000 DOLLARS,

HALF TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

SCHEME.	
1 prize of 10,000	is 10,000
1 " of 2,000	is 2,000
1 " of 1,000	is 1,000
2 " of 500	is 1,000
2 " of 300	is 600
2 " of 200	is 400
4 " of 100	is 400
8 " of 50	is 400
20 " of 20	is 400
200 " of 4	is 800
10,000 " of \$1.50	is 15,000

10,241 Prizes \$32,000

9,759 ———

20,000 Tickets,

*Orders for Tickets by mail or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet with prompt attention.

Address, EDWARD DUBOIS.

FOR SALE.

SOUTH RIVER BRIDGE STOCK.

Annapolis, June 2.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Jno. J. HERNALDSON, President.

DIRECTORS.

Robert Oliver, W. W. Taylor,
Joseph T. Lanthier, Edw. G. Woodyear,
Silas Mearns, Benj. D. Higdon,
John B. Morris, Saml. J. Donaldson.

GEORGE CAMP GRUNDY, Secretary.

THE COMPANY proposes to insure lives for one or more years or for life—to purchase or sell annuities, to receive money on trust, paying an interest thereon, and accumulating at compound interest.—To manage trusts, and to make all kinds of contracts in which the casualties of life and interest of money is involved.

Creditors, whose hopes of payment are founded on the lives of their debtors, may secure their debts.—Salaried officers, and persons whose families are dependent on their exertions for support, may provide by annual payments, for their families, by an insurance on lives.—Ageless persons, whose incomes are inadequate to their maintenance, may, by the purchase of an annuity, receive much more than the simple interest for their investments.

No money is received for less than one year, nor in sums less than one hundred dollars, and an interest of four and a half per cent per annum is allowed and paid semi-annually, or the Company will invest the money, and pay over the interest received, deducting a half per cent for compensation. The company, acting as trustee, there can be no danger from death, or insolvency.

Office No. 22 St. Paul's street, Baltimore.
Applications (post paid) attended to.
May 19,



Late from Europe.

The packet ship Birmingham, at New-York from Liverpool, brings London papers to the evening of the 6th May, and Liverpool to the 8th. The Journal of Commerce, Evening Post and American furnish us with the following interesting items.

The accounts from the seat of war in Poland are to the 21st April. The Poles, it will be seen, though without any well authenticated account of new battles are still on the advance, and acting offensively, having occupied Siedlec, the late head-quarters of the Russians, who, in their turn, re-crossed the Bug, a retrograde movement, that indicates great weakness or apprehension. The Warsaw papers of the 21st April, contain an account (given below) of a most hazardous attack made by 6,000 Poles against four times their number of Russians. They were compelled to retreat (of course, but it appears from Skrzynecki's account of the affair, that they retreated with credit, not having lost any of their artillery. The courage and spirit of this gallant nation, continues unabated.

The Nuremberg Correspondent, quoted in the London Courier of 6th May, says, in an article from Bucharest of 10th April, that the Russian troops, with the exception of a small force to garrison that town, were to withdraw over Pruth, and go into cantonments in Podolia, Lithuania, and Volhynia. The withdrawal of these troops was looked upon as indicative of the confidence of Russia, that no disturbances were to be apprehended on the part of the Turks. The Courier finds a more probable explanation of their movement in the insurrections, which have broken out in the old Polish provinces, and that it is deemed important even at the risk of evacuating Wallachia, and leaving it open to the Turks, to hasten troops into the revolted provinces.

RETREAT OF THE RUSSIANS.

The Messenger des Chambres of 2d May has this paragraph:—"The news arrived this morning affords three remarkable facts: the occupation of Siedlec by the Polish General Uminski, announced in the official Gazette of the Warsaw; the retreat of the left wing of the Russians stationed at Kock upon Vierz and Rajew; and the retreat of Marshal Diebitsch across the Bug, announced in the Warsaw Courier of 19th. Nothing can explain these remarkable and serious facts, which would decide the freedom of Poland, but the insurrection of the Lithuanians, Volhynians and even among the Russians themselves, which have obliged Diebitsch to march to the assistance of the Empire, menaced with dismemberment by a revolution, which appears to extend from Livonia to Podolia, and which perhaps at this moment disturbs Petersburg itself."

The account received from Memel, at Dunder, in Scotland, repeats the rumour of a great battle on the 15, in which 16,000 Lithuanians are said to have gone over to the Poles, and that the Russians had been completely routed, losing military chest, &c. As, however, there is direct information from Warsaw, four days later than the alleged battle, it is probably only a rumour.

The Paris Messenger des Chambres of 5th May, contradicts, on the authority of the Moniteur, the warlike construction put upon certain movements of the Austrian army in Italy, and the consequent march of French troops.

The elections in England go on triumphantly for Reform. Out of three hundred and eighty members returned, there had been an actual gain to the cause of reform of eighty. Liverpool had rejected Gen. Gascoyne, who has been one of its representatives for almost half a century, we believe. Mr. Ewart and Mr. Denison are elected. The Lord Advocate, Mr. Jeffrey, failed in Edinburgh, which is a close vote of the Guilds or Corporations, thirty-three in all. Mr. Dundas had 17; Mr. Jeffrey 14; scattering 2. Some riotous proceedings ensued, which Mr. Jeffrey took the greatest pains to suppress,—informing the mob, which he haranged, that he had taken it upon himself to countermand the military force that was called out, and therefore relied upon the citizens not to create disturbances. It needed, however, all the civic force to dispel the rioters.

Mr. O'Connell is said to be elected for the borough of Dungarvin.

In Ireland, great distress continues to be experienced. The Limerick Eve. Post announces fresh outrages in the county of Clare. Mr. O'Connell was about travelling through that part of Ireland, with a view to exert his influence to quiet the people.

Revolution has extended to Greece too, and Capo D'Istria has been obliged to abdicate the government. Marco Michili had been placed at the head of a temporary Council of government.

In France, all was quiet. The French funds were rising, being quoted on 4th May for 5 per cents 88-70. 3 per cents 62, 35.

In Italy, it appears that the success of the Austrians in checking the insurrection had been complete.—Some diplomatic conferences are however to take place at Rome. The death of the King of Sardinia had been announced in Paris and London, with the further intelligence that Prince Carigna, who succeeds to the crown of Charles Felix, had been proclaimed King of Sardinia.

The London Courier expresses its doubts as to whether Prince Leopold will consent to become King of Belgium. He is said to have the subject yet under deliberation.

London, Thursday Evening, May 5th.
We learn by letters from Vienna of the 25th ult. that the last accounts received from all parts of Galicia, leave no doubt that the insurrection in Volhynia was spreading very

rapidly, and that Gen. Dwornicki (Governor of) was about to send a division of troops to the north to support the insurgents in Lithuania.

POLAND.

Gen. Uminski is said to have been sent to Ostrolenka on the 30th, but as he is known to have been at Wengrow on the 19th, which is at least twelve German miles from the latter place, the report is evidently incorrect. Our accounts, which rest entirely on the authority of private letters from Cracow and Berlin, but which is believed in quarters that we have usually found to be well informed on the subject of Polish news, states that Gen. Dwornicki has obtained a decisive victory over Gen. Rudzinski, in Volhynia, that the greater part of the latter General's troops went over to Dwornicki; and that the population had risen en masse. The same accounts, however, add, that the Russian troops stationed on the Turkish frontiers, are advancing by forced marches towards Volhynia.

Wilna is held by 3000 Russian troops.—There are large bodies of insurgents near Kowno, but they have not attempted anything against that place. The intention of a Russian Commander to burn Georgensburg has not been executed. It appears certain, by letters from St. Petersburg, that the Russian Government has taken up a number of ships to carry (through the Prussian territory) provisions and reinforcements to its troops in the revolting provinces. Hamburg Papers, April 29.

WARSAW, April 19.

We have just received the news that Gen. Sierawski obtained a great victory near Lublin on the 15th. The details are not yet known.

The accounts from Lithuania are very favourable.—Even the journals of Konigsberg and Berlin, though sold to despotism, mention the revolution of that province. One victory more, and we shall have nothing to fear from Russia. Sweden begins to give some uneasiness to Nicholas. It is said that the Autocrat has called upon Sweden to aid him with 10,000 men, in virtue of a treaty entered into at the Congress of Vienna.

LONDON, May 2.—We have received several letters from Warsaw to the 20th ult. They are filled with details relative to the military operations from the 10th to the 18th, in which the advantage has been decidedly and favorably on the side of the Poles. The Russian forces were so reduced by continual defeat, that they can no longer think of acting on the offensive; indeed they seem anxious to avoid any further encounters until they receive reinforcements from home, a case which, if we are to judge from circumstances, is not likely to happen soon. The Russian government had sent its best army into Poland, and it is doubtful whether another any thing like it can be spared at present for the purpose of repairing its losses.

Sweden begins to give some uneasiness to Nicholas, who is not quite free from apprehension on the side of Turkey and Persia. Now, unless he is left at liberty to send an army of 200,000 into Poland, it is evident that he must give up the hope of reconquering that country for the present. Such a strong force, however, he is hardly able at any time to put into the field, and if he does succeed in doing so this summer he must divide it in order to defend his frontiers against the threatened attacks of other enemies besides the Poles. The cause of the Poles may, therefore, be looked upon as nearly gained.

Late in the afternoon, the Hamburg steamboat arrived in the river, bringing accounts from that city to Saturday morning, and from Warsaw to the 21st ult. A full confirmation is received of the success of which we have spoken above, on the authority of our letters to the 20th, received in the morning.

LONDON, Tuesday night.

An extraordinary report has been very prevalent in the city this afternoon, founded upon the contents of letters by Estafette from Paris, that the Russian, weary of their unsuccessful attempts upon Poland, have determined to evacuate, and to leave the inhabitants of that country under the mediation of Austria, Prussia and Bavaria, to settle their own Government. Some days ago, it was stated on the foundation of accounts from Vienna, that the Court of Austria, in concert with the two other Powers we have named, has exerted herself to stop the effusion of blood, which may appear to afford some confirmation of the story to-day from the French capital. Nevertheless, we do not believe that it is entitled to any credit, nor do the writers of the letters from Paris pretend to assign any authority for the report.

Liverpool, May 7.—We cannot refrain from congratulating our readers on the daily increasing success of the people in their noble struggle for reform. Every post brings accounts of fresh victories to the great cause, and four score is the amount of votes which it has gained in the elections already decided.

The elections in Ireland are likely to exceed in their results the expectations of the most sanguine reformer. Every where the most strenuous, and apparently successful exertions, are making to secure the return of candidates favorable to the measure. Dr. Doyle has written a long letter, exhorting the electors of the King and his Ministers.

It is said that Mr. O'Connell goes in for the borough of Dungarvin, and that Mr. Lamb will start for the county of Waterford.—Dunlin Mail

In Scotland the stir and struggle of a general election is observed over the whole country, and on no former occasion was there ever so much anxiety for the result. It is generally expected that in Scotland Ministers will lose a little, on account of the opposition displayed by the necessity with which these gentlemen are impressed of taking every measure for preserving what they consider the due influence of the landed interest.

AGENCY.

THE undersigned respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he will attend to the collection of debts, due in this city, and its vicinity, and also to the posting of books, making out accounts, &c.

He will also attend to the drawing of Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Contracts, and the Conveyancing Business generally. He will prepare the requisite papers, and give the necessary information to those persons who may be under the disagreeable necessity of resorting to the refuge provided in the mercy and wisdom of the Legislature, by the Insolvent laws of the State. He pledges his best exertions in promoting the interest of those who may favour him with their patronage. His charges will be moderate.

He may be found at Dr. Wm. Brewer's Drug and Medicine Store, opposite Messrs. Williamson & Swann's Hotel, Annapolis.

RICHARD RIDGELY,

Collector of the City Tax.

N. B. Communications from a distance will be faithfully attended to.

June 6, 1831.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1831.

NO. 24

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN.

Church-Street, Annapolis.

PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

FOR RENT.

THE office opposite the Court House, and adjoining the office of Nicholas Brewer, (of John) Esquire. For terms apply to
WILLIAM BISHOP, Jr.
March 31, 1831.

BASIL SHEPARD,
BOUTIQUE TAILOR.

HAS just returned from PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, with a choice assortment of

GOODS.

Adapted to the season, of the latest and most approved patterns and colours consisting of
Broadcloths, Summer Cloth, Broshell, Princetta, Drilling, &c.

VESTINGS.

FIGURED, PLAIN AND SILK.
Materials for Pantaloon, Silk Hosiery, Collars, Stocks, Suspender,

He will dispose of any of those articles on the most reasonable terms, or make them up according to directions, in the most substantial and workmanlike style, and at the lowest prices. Grateful for past patronage, he hopes to deserve a share of public patronage.
May 15. 8w

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the court of chancery the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 21st day of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at McCawley's Tavern, Elk Ridge landing, The Real Estate of Tobias Reynolds deceased, consisting of a tract or parcel of land called Cape's Fancy, and part of Walker's Inheritance, containing about 130 acres also a tract called "Polar Spring Garden," containing about 82 acres and part of a tract called "Walker's Inheritance," containing about 50 acres, lying near Elk Ridge Landing, or Ellicott's Furnace. There is on these lands a number of choice fruit trees, and a great quantity of fine young timber, with good springs and streams of water.

TERMS OF SALE.

One half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof, and the other half to be paid within 12 months from the day of sale, with interest, to be secured by bond with approved security. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. **LOUIS G. SAWAY, Trustee.**
May 26, 1831.

\$50 REWARD

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the Holydays, a

DAZ,

without any provocation whatever. He is tolerably black, 32 or 33 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, very square built, limps a little in his walk, (occasionally) he states, by the bite of a snake, hesitates a little before a reply when spoken to, also turning his head a little on one side, and then looks quick, looking generally towards the ground. His clothing cannot be correctly described, but believe he wore away a black suit, with a black for hat. Daz is an uncommon artful fellow, and is good at making out a good tale to excuse himself from a charge.

He was bought of the late Chancellor Johnson's estate in 1825, who had purchased him from the estate of Mr. Higgins of Anne-Arundel county. He has a very general acquaintance, especially in and about Annapolis and Baltimore, has a brother named Sam, living with Mr. Oliver on Elk Ridge; a some of those places he will likely call on his way probably to Pennsylvania. I have reason to believe that he has obtained a forged pass of some sort, or has carried with him either carpenter's or shoemaker's tools as a passport, he being a pretty good rough workman he will likely attempt to pass himself off as free and a mechanic.

The above reward will be given taken over twenty-five miles from my residence, or twenty-five dollars for that distance or under, and secured in any jail so that I get him again.

BASIL D. MULLIKIN,

Living near the White Marsh.

Prince George's county, Maryland.
May 25, 1831.

The Editors of the American, Baltimore; National Intelligencer, Washington; Citizen, Baltimore, York Intelligencer, Pa. to publish the above statement and forward their accounts to me through the Good Luck Post Office, Prince-George's county.

JUST RECEIVED

From the N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Press, *Fortune on the Evidence of Christianity*, 6 cents; *Leila's Short and Easy Method with a Duet*, 6 cents; *Subjects of Divine Inspiration*, by Leslie, 3 cents; *Plain Man's Dictionary of the Church Service*, 2 cents; *Christian Unity*, by Bishop Seabury, 1 cent. For one hundred pages of any of the above twelve and a half cents. For Sale by
J. THOMPSON.

By the Levy Court of St. Mary's County.
ORDERED, That Tho. W. Morgan, Collector of the tax for Saint Mary's county, cause advertisements, expressing the name or names of the following Tracts and Lots of Land, and the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due, together with names of the persons respectively chargeable for the same, to be inserted at least once per week for and during four weeks in the Maryland Gazette Annapolis, notifying that unless the county charges due on the Lands aforesaid shall be paid to the Collector of said county, within the space of thirty days after the publication of the notice aforesaid, the Lands so charged as aforesaid, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same, to wit:

What Years.	To whom Assessed.	Names of Lands.	Dist.	Area.	Sum Due.
1828 & 29	Clarke, Joseph heirs	Elizabeth Manor,	1	30	62
Same	Clarke, Ignatius heirs	Taylor's Chance, and Bushy Neck.	1	153	6 25
Same	Duxsey, Josiah	Fox All 37, Marvill 33, Pheypoe's Part, & Wind Mill, 880.	1	704	3 78
Same	Evans, Ignatius heirs	Birch Neck 80, Part Paris 14	1	100	4 59
Same	Gough's, John heirs	Elizabeth Manor	1	216	4 39
1828 & 29	Jones, Thomas heirs	Saint Jerome's Thicket, Imps 380	1	1472	6 53
1829	Leigh, Elizabeth	Part Elizabeth Manor	1	104	3 18
1829	Langley, James L. heirs	Part Beckwith Lodge	1	2	34
1828 & 29	Plater, John R. junr.	Junis Choice,	1	296	4 34
1829	Sewall, Nicholas heirs	Hill House	1	200	1 70
1828 & 29	Sanner, Vincent	Saulberry Plains	1	132	2 34
Same	Thomas, William heirs	Elizabeth Manor	1	125	2 56
Same	Thomas, William	Poplar Neck	1	97	3 93
Same	Tears, Barton heirs	Fresh Pond Neck	1	60	4 23
1829	Thompson, Charles heirs	Cross Manor	1	94	1 07
Same	Vaughan, Elizabeth	Beckwith Lodge	1	20	68
Same	Williams, Joseph C.	Griffin's Choice, 1814, part do. 50, Imp's 240	1	2312	7 93
1828 & 29	Armstrong, James	William and Joseph	2	152	2 07
Same	Armstrong, Eliza	Mill Land, Water Mill, 8500	2	18	7 94
Same	Asquith, George heirs	The Flour of the Forest	2	100	2 05
Same	Bennett, Fielding (Balt.)	Will's Swamp	2	123	2 96
1829	Bohannon, George heirs	Tit for Tat and Part Oxford	2	30	1 13
1829	Hean, Susanna	Part Surprise	2	66	56
1828 & 29	Briscoe, John L.	Hunting Neck	2	261	10 01
Same	Cufney, Ann	Part Temple Bar	2	56	1 11
Same	Dearmont, Eleanor	Abell's Pen	2	63	1 09
Same	Greenwell, Abell S.	Part Burditt's Neck	2	98	2 01
Same	Lebb, Wm. (P. G. county.)	Bryan's Purchase	2	30	1 37
1829	Lyons, William	Part Egg's Marsh	2	5	09
1828 & 29	Mason, John H.	Part Lot No to wit: Part Upland or Ragged Lane 1831, do. or Upper Corner 254 Part Woodland 321, Part Lot No. 2, to wit: Dead Swamp Field 1012 Part Fawberry Plains 100, Temple Bar 384, Part Denby 951, no name 2	2	2292	18 40
1828 & 29	Milburn Jere heirs	Part Stratton 141, Milburn's Purchase 100, Massum 84, Part Stratton 111	2	2352	3 93
1829	Milburn, James	Bassett's Plains	2	210	5 09
1828 & 29	Mason, Joseph heirs	Truth and Trust, 771, Silence Rest 271	2	83	1 30
1829	Norris, Edmund	Halleus 211, Salem 127, Long Neck 341,	2	183	4 83
1828 & 29	Raleys, Bennett heirs	Woolsey Manor 300, Sarah's Retreat 132	2	432	13 23
Same	Somerville, Wm. C. heirs	Part Stratton,	2	192	5 89
Same	Willenor, Eleanor	Part Addition 1421, Part Stratford 1, Part Loughborough, Temple Bar and the Addition 75,	2	2172	5 00
Same	Wallace, Richard	Wheatley's Content	3	50	1 53
Same	Abell, Elizabeth	Troy Kirk, Imp's. 820	3	83	4 07
Same	Bond, Elizabeth (Patx.)	Farthing's Fortune and Three Friends 70, First Vacancy 151, Part Three Friends,	3	96	1 05
1829	Bright, Susanna	Spring Neck	3	100	1 13
Same	Bennett, William of Richd.	Part Pile's Woodland,	3	180	3 06
1828 & 29	Boothie, Jane	Part Hopton Park	3	103	4 73
1828	Clarke, Philip	Part Burditt's Neck 33, Part Burditt's Neck 98, Forrest of Harry, Found by Chance, Abell's Range, and T. B.	3	211	1 73
1829	Same,	Part Burditt's Neck 33, Forrest of Harry, Found by Chance, Abell's Range and T. B.	3	111	1 04
1828 & 29	Dorsey, Ignatius	Beaver Dam, Imp's. 810	3	126	2 11
Same	Drury, Michael	Part Drury's Delight with Addition 904, Part Hardtimes 71, Imp's 830, Wales 114,	3	2112	6 82
Same	Downes, Joseph (Devisce)	Part Forrest of Dean and Abell's Chance	3	36	58
Same	Fords, John F. heirs	Part Dornham Imp's. 820	3	63	4 15
Same	Fenwick, Bennett & others, Hrs. of Lewis Fenwick,	Part Fenwick's Manor, Imp's. 810,	3	77	2 52
Same	Goldsberry, James	Wilkinson's Industry,	3	36	54
Same	Greenwell, Andrew	Farthing's Fortune and Abell's Inclosure,	3	50	1 01
1829	Greenwell, Peter, heirs	Mill's Rest,	3	52	80
1828 & 29	Hayden, Wm. heirs	Part Doe Park, and Doe Park with Addition, Imp's. 820	3	208	2 85
Same	Hall, Ann	Part Resurrection Manor	3	90	5 08
Same	Joy, Ann B.	Black Man's Delight	3	63	1 49
Same	Martiny, George heirs	Part Twitnam 891, Saint William's 941, Imp's. 814,	3	183	3 02
Same	Martin, Tho. N. heirs	Part Saint Margaret's	3	90	1 83
Same	Mason, Richard	Part Hopton Park	3	80	2 02
Same	Medley, Robert B.	Part Saint Margaret's 1, Imp's 815	3	45	2 06
Same	Neal, Sarah & others	Gardiner's Chance 204, Meadows 11	3	215	9 88
Same	Neal, Frances heirs	Part Twitnam, Imp's 440	3	102	33
Same	Norris, Ann	Logan's Plains	3	50	1 53
Same	Norris, Matthew of W.	Part Pleasant Levels 90, Wheatley's Addition 79,	3	169	5 17
Same	Norris, Stephen	Taunton Dean 16, Saint Margaret's 180, Rochester 80, Saint Margaret's 18	3	214	8 73
1828 & 29	Norris, Lucy heirs	Logan's Plains	3	65	1 32
Same	Rogerson, Thomas	Delabrooke	3	153	6 23
Same	Reeder, Tho. heirs.	Lot No. 1, being part Delabrooke	3	392	41 29
Same	Reeder, Susanna	James's Addition 1381, part Linstead P. Part Hard Fortune 2, Imp's 815	3	169	5 36
Same	Redman, Zachariah	Hopewell 27, do 70, part Forest of Dean and Abell's Chance 17, Small House Corrected 55,	3	76	5 71
Same	Reedman, John	Part St. George's Chance, Part Wheatley's Chance and part What care I corrected 51, Part Bachelor's Comfort 69,	3	74	2 18

Same	Spalding, Wm. heirs	Part Addition to Heart's Delight	3	7	53
Same	Smith Charles heirs	Part Peattlowell	3	37	1 14
Same	Shirley, Ignatius heirs	Saint Margaret's 153, Last Shift 30,	3	208	6 23
Same	Stone, Eleanor	Aberdeen 70, Wilkinson Industry 38	3	108	1 50
Same	Sewell, Clement	Hopton Park 100, Imp's 8100, Wulver Hampton 80	3	150	30 23
Same	Smith, Clement D. C.	Backland and Spalding's Venture, Imp's 850	3	607	25 00
1828 & 29	Turner, Philip	Farthing's Fortune Imp's 8100 150, Part Farthing's Fortune and Addition 1181, Part St. Johns Mill Seat, Site 8100, 15 Edenborough 14, Part do by Plot 261	3	4282	59 46
Same	Thomas, Edwards heirs	Pleasant Levels 50, Part Truth and Trust 60	3	110	2 61
Same	Williams, Joseph heirs	Pasture Ground & Crooked Billet 194, Taunton Dean 33 Imp's 860	3	226	16 15
1828 & 29	Thompson, Ann	Part Hatfield's Hills Imp's 840	3	724	4 192
1828 & 29	Walker, James	Part Walker's Venture 104 Newington Resurveyed 1131, Part Yelding Berry 60 Imp's 8100 Landing Neck 71 Part Hopton Park 974	3	235	12 67
Same	Yates, John T. heirs	Lot in Leonard Town 8300, Part Yates Park 1, Woodfall 271	3	28	4 73
Same	Clagett, Cella B.	Harrow Hills	4	2934	14 60
Same	Horrell, John heirs	Horrells Meadows	4	10	62
1829	Howe, Ann heirs	Addition to Gardiners Grove	4	46	1 06
1828 & 29	Jordan, Alexander	Constantinople	4	100	4 09
Same	Key, Rebecca	Lot No. 10 & Part 9 & Imp's	4	11	4 27
Same	Key, Sarah A.	Lot No. 11 & part 9 & Imp's	4	17	4 06
Same	Key, Mary	Lot No. 12 & part 9	4	2054	4 37
Same	Mattingsly, Alexander	Beverly & Ingelth	4	1634	6 65
Same	Mason's Richard heirs	Part Deynard	4	220	8 99
Same	Monroe, Jane	Part Forrest with addition and Buck Park	4	4	13
Same	Neale Beoned	Part Saint Winfred's	4	225	13 77
Same	Smith, Leonard J.	Coburn 175, Imp's 266 2-3 Part Saint Clement's Manor 20	4	195	17 60
Same	Farthon, Elizabeth heirs	Part Mattoption 121, Part Whites Neck 27	4	148	17 05
1829	Thompson, Wilfred heirs	Hayden's Discovery	4	22	
1828 & 29	Thomas, Edward heirs	Part Mattoption	4	156	14 98
Same	Watson, Elizabeth	Part Cross Hall	4	63	4 02
Same	Winter, John Eliza	Comptons Purchase 100 Part of Seagby 74	4	174	8 62
1829	Cawood, Susanna	Partnership 198, Westham and Cawood's Inheritance 208, Part Westham and Cawood's Expense 28	5	434	8 27
Same	Carico, Gustavus	Charles's Lot	5	168	2 75
1828 & 29	Davis, Lawson	Canoe Neck	5	500	25 02
Same	Davis, Elizabeth S.	Part Reconpence	5	131	7 02
Same	Davis, Briscoe	Part Reconpence	5	362	1 42
1828 & 29	Estep, Thomas	Burche's Forest 47, Chance 113, Rochester 100	5	260	9 99
Same	Greenfield, Thomas	Indian Creek with Addition	5	220	15 15
1829	Hawkins, George T. heirs	St. Margaret's and Narrow Chance	5	273	4 68
1829	Johnson, Randolph	Part 70, Saint Margaret's 83, Descent 90, Vacant Land 312	5	305	14 01
1828 & 29	Kilgour, William heirs	Part Trent Neck No. 1,	5	52	1 10
Same	Kennoch, George	Wood's Purchase 42, part Coldswell 10	5	52	1 10
Same	Latimore, John B.	Satisfaction 510, Part Greenfield's Discovery 5	5	315	15 77
Same	Morton, George Ch. co.	Good Luck	5	100	3 06
1829	Morton, Samuel	Hopewell	5	86	2 64
1828 & 29	Mills, Rufus	Part Quinton	5	40	1 23
1829	Sothorn, William E. D. to Julius C. & E. D. Tyeer.	Edinborough	5	573	6 34
1828 & 29	Smoot, Isaac heirs	Lombly 90, Truman's Lot and Little Worth 10	5	100	2 30
Same	Washington, Nathl.	Pennysworth and Denis Venture	5	400	7 82
Same	Webster, Zachariah Test.	160, Part Trent Fork & Mill Price's Rest 56, Truman's Lodge 140	5	196	10 01
		Part Trent Neck No. 2, 187, Part do. do. No. 4, 251	5	438	49 08
		Thomas's Venture	5	103	3 17

THO. H. MILES, Clk. to the Levy Court of Saint Mary's county.

May 17th, 1831.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges due on the Lands aforesaid, shall be paid to me on or before 6th day of July next, the said Lands or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon (together with the cost of advertising) will be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

THOS. W. MORGAN, Late Collector of the Tax for St. Mary's County

PHILADELPHIA ALE AND PORTER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has made arrangements which will enable him to keep, and have constantly on hand,

ALE AND PORTER.

From the best Breweries in Philadelphia, which he will be happy to dispense of on reasonable terms.

Persons who send for either will be pleased to send an empty bottle or bottles at the time.
HENRY MATHEWS.
June 2.

FOR SALE.

A DARK BAY COIT, four years old, from a blooded mare. Also a STRAWBERRY, born three years old, of the Boston breed. For terms enquire at this office.

HIRELINGS WANTED.
FROM 20 to 30 able bodied COLOURED MEN are wanted immediately at the Cape Solis Alum and Copper Works. Liberal wages will be paid semi-annually. Apply to J. GREEN, Esq. Annapolis, or to P. G. LECHLEITNER, at Cape Solis.

NOTICE

WHEREAS my wife Esther B. Berry, formerly Esther B. Smithson, of Harford County, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forwarn any person or persons from dealing with or crediting her the said Esther B. Berry, on my account, as I am determined to pay no debt or debts, of her contracting from this date.

JOSEPH BERRY.
Elk Ridge, A. & County.
May 19.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of Thomas Harris, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Adm'r.
Persons having Books belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Harris, are requested to return them to William S. Green Esq. at the Court House.

FOREIGN.

Late from England.

The fast sailing ship *Corinthian*, Captain Bennett, arrived at Baltimore from Liverpool, bringing advices to the 15th May, inclusive. The following is the latest account of the markets at Liverpool:

Liverpool, 15th May, 1831.

We had rather more inquiry yesterday for Cotton, in consequence of some export orders prices remain without alteration.

All descriptions of Grain are dull of sale. New-Orleans flour has been sold at 32s 6d. and Western Canal at 55s. per bbl. duty paid.

We copy from the two evening papers the following items of intelligence, derived from Liverpool papers of the 12th and 13th May:

Private letters from Berlin, by the Hamburg steamer at Liverpool state, that there had been three days fighting, and the brave Poles had been defeated, with the loss of eight thousand prisoners and two thousand killed. It also appears that General Dzwonkowski had escaped the Russians, and has been joined by nine thousand men, previous to which his army consisted of twelve thousand men.

There appears to be no doubt of the defeat of General Sierawski by Kreutz; all accounts, Polish and German, concur in it. From the position in which the armies now are, a very few days must bring some decisive intelligence.

The *Standard* on the authority of private letters speaks confidently of the defeat of the Poles, and goes so far as to assert that Warsaw was ready to open its gates to the mercies and sanguinary Despotism. Humanity shudders and trembles for the fate of the brave people in Europe.

We have received, by express, the Paris papers dated yesterday, the *Moniteur* contains a long and somewhat angry defence of the King and his Ministers for their conduct respecting the "decoration of July," and all the other papers are more or less taken up with discussing the propriety of the Ministerial interference. The heroes of July themselves, however, are not so much commended as they are decimated by the people to be commemorative of their valour—and the King therefore arrogates too much in demanding to bestow them as marks of royal favour. "The heroes of July" have refused to accept of which the King had no right to give!

RUSSIA AND POLAND.

We are sorry to say that the latest accounts from the seat of war are far from being satisfactory, though the Poles have been almost invariably successful in the several skirmishes which have taken place. Their means of making good the losses inseparable even from victory bear no proportion to those of their gigantic oppressors; from the neglect of all agricultural operations, want is beginning to be felt; it is certain that the cholera has made its appearance at Warsaw and in the camps, and the country people are approaching Warsaw from all directions, a fact from which it would appear that the barbarians are advancing fast upon the capital. Should they ever enter the city it will be over the dead bodies of the inhabitants, after atrocities and massacres worse than any of those which called for the intervention of the Powers of Europe in the struggle between the Turks and Greeks, but we can hardly believe that those Powers will again look quietly on the martyrdom of a people superior in every point of view to their oppressors, a people whose almost miraculous bravery and patriotic sacrifices prove them so well entitled to freedom.

General Skrzynecki has issued a proclamation to the army and the nation, in which he does not disguise the difficulties of their situation, but tells them plainly that their only hope of ultimate success in the struggle for national existence depends on their continued perseverance. He enumerates the glorious results of the campaign, and comments with a laudable pride on the fact, that though Poland had but at its commencement an ill organized force of 30,000 to oppose to the hordes of Russians, nearly 50,000 of the latter have been put hors du combat, and 16,000 remain prisoners in Warsaw, whilst the Poles have taken 11 flags, 15 or 16,000 stand of arms, and 30 pieces of cannon, together with a great number of baggage and ammunition, wagons, &c. We cannot doubt that this appeal will be met in a corresponding spirit. On the other hand the Autocrat has ordered to be levied an army of reserve of 150,000 men to support the operations of General Diebitsch, and it is stated that the war is highly popular in Russia, notwithstanding the reverses sustained by the Russians.

We subjoin a few extracts from late Warsaw papers—

The *Warsaw Gazette* of the 26th of April states, in a postscript the following important news:—Yesterday we received the news that General Dzwonkowski had obtained a victory over the corps of General Rudiger at Luck, on the river Styr, at Volhynia. In this brilliant affair he took twelve pieces of cannon, and a large number of prisoners, among whom it is said is the Russian commander. A whole gulf of Cossacks were drowned in the river, and the remainder of the Russian corps were cut to pieces or put to flight; so that Rudiger's corps may be said to be annihilated. The details of this brilliant affair are hourly expected. The journal assigns, as a reason for their not having earlier arrived, the interruption of the Polish line communication on the right bank of the Vistula, owing to the defeat of the other division of the Polish corps of observation under General Sierawski, near Wronow.

The same paper of the 28th contains an official report of the commander-in-Chief, dated Janow, 22d inst. in which he gives an account of the defeat of Sierawski, which on the whole, agrees with the Russian account, only the loss of the Poles is stated at 2000 men; General Sierawski is stated to have

drawn this disaster on himself by exceeding his instructions, and advancing towards Lublin, where the enemy had a very superior force.

With respect to the operations of the main army after the affair at Ignie, the General-in-Chief says:—"Siege might have been taken, but the crowded hospitals and the contagious disorders prevailing in them deterred me; this care was also in vain: the disease had communicated itself to our troops on our meeting with the enemy on the 10th. We have some hundreds ill of the cholera; the precautions instantly taken will prevent the disorder from spreading, and from assuming too dangerous a character." "For some days past our troops have been making retrograde movements towards the Vistula, but no action of importance had taken place; only some skirmishes have here and there occurred. The wounded say that our troops took four pieces of cannon. The whole population of the country between the Lwice and the river is now repairing to this side of the river. Yesterday and to-day, long files of women, old men, and children, have been passing through the streets of Warsaw with their few effects, as they will not expose themselves for the second time to the horrors of war."

"For these three days past both our troops and the Russians have been in constant motion. There are daily actions. The day before yesterday, in particular there was a severe action near Minsk."

When our Generalissimo lately issued a proclamation to the army, calling on it to persevere in case he should be obliged to execute retrograde movements, the Polish nation saw already, from these expressions, he was preparing for new events and making plans, which are at this moment being carried into effect. Nobody, therefore, will wonder that our troops approach within a few miles of the capital. The headquarters of the General in Chief were yesterday at Minsk, but news has already been received that the Russians have again retreated beyond Minsk."

The *Morning Chronicle* of Wednesday says, "Various gloomy reports were confidently circulated yesterday respecting Poland. It was, in particular, stated that a deputation from Warsaw, had waited on Diebitsch with the offer of surrendering, in consequence of the disease and famine prevailing in that capital, but that the General had refused the terms. On the other hand, we know that accounts from Warsaw down to the 28th have been received in a high quarter here, which give a very different version of the state of affairs. The Russians are not it is said, near Warsaw, nor is there the least chance of their being near that city for a long time."

From the *Liverpool Advertiser*.

POLAND.

Every order of the day from the Generalissimo of the Poles wisely impresses on the minds of the Warsawians the necessity of considering the war of virtue and patriotism as only beginning; reminds them of the consolidated power of Russia; and warns them against confusion and despair, if the necessary movements should compel the army to retreat upon the capital. The German papers are full of rumors concerning Poland, and the French have abundant speculations on the subject. The Russians papers maintain that the losses they have sustained are trifling; they laugh at the report of disturbances with Turkey, and show the confidence of Russia in the Porte by stating that the Russian troops are withdrawn from the Pruth, and to be encamped in Volhynia and Podolia. This movement is, however, capable of a different explanation.

The foreign Journals received, since the above was in type, contain a large stock of Polish news, but of the most contradictory kind, and it is impossible to arrive at any satisfactory knowledge of the actual condition of affairs between the contending armies from such conflicting statements. All that is certain is, that hostilities, though upon a small scale, are incessant, between the wings of either army, and that the success in these minute encounters is various, but generally unimportant in its results. As between the Polish Generalissimo and the Russian main body, under Marshal Diebitsch, no action of importance has occurred since that of the 10th of April last. These Generals appear to have been all this time playing a game of manœuvres—not bloodless, but inconclusive against each other, each striving to out-general his adversary, and to obtain such advantages of position as would enable him to make an attack with greater advantage.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 11.—New executions have taken place since the last post. The Vice-Admiral, Tahir Pacha, was strangled a few days since. They say that he was implicated in a conspiracy recently discovered. The fleet recently fitted out is destined partly for the coasts of Albania, and the rest will sail for Alexandria and Syria. The flame of revolt has extended into Syria, and Babylon and Bagdad are in a similar state to Albania. Regular troops daily leave here for Macedonia and Asia.

The brig *L'Endymion* from Lis' on, which left on the 12th April, arrived on the 30th at Brest, having on board the French Consul-General with several Frenchmen. A great number of other French subjects also arrived in the brig *Jameaux* at Brest on the 24 May. The corvette *Eagle* was the only French vessel that remained in the Tagus. The French Consul, Cassas, has arrived at Paris. The frigate *Guerrier* and corvette *Oise* are ready to sail for Lisbon.

Sir Edward Codrington will take the command of a strong squadron of ships of the line now fitting out. The fleet is to be called the channel fleet.

Brighton, May 1.—A most disgraceful outrage took place in this town on Monday last. The Rev. Mr. Mosley, rector of St Martin's Church having declined to have the bells rung in consequence of the King's dissolving Parliament, was most shamefully assailed, and

escaped to his residence with much difficulty. The bell-ringers of St Martin's and St Peter's Churches were afterwards entered, and merry peals rung out to the satisfaction of a vast assemblage of persons.

Campanian.—The Sheriff of the county of the said Borough, have returned the writ to them directed; that from the uproar, tumult, and violence which prevailed at the election, they have been unable to execute the said writ.

[London Gazette, 10th May, 1831.]

I herewith communicate the state of our Election Poll, up to the latest moment that the post allows:

To the majority which appeared yesterday of 251 for Perrin, and 236 for Hart, there is added for this day up to three o'clock, about one hundred for each, and large numbers of voters waiting to poll for them, (the reform Candidates) but every stratagem is used to protract, by throwing difficulties in the way. Great indignation has been excited by cautious being read and the bribery oath tendered to our most wealthy citizens and merchants. No doubt, however, is entertained of Perrin and Hart's return.

Nothing could exceed the effect which the result of our Election had upon the freedom of our city; Liverpool and purity of Election, were in every mouth.

The news from our Country Elections this day is highly favourable to the Bill,—we learn of the resignation of Beresford, in Waterford; the return of Bodkin a reformer, for the town of Galway, in opposition to the influence of Mr. Daly hitherto all powerful there—and something like a certainty of the return of two reformers for Kerry, (one of them O'Connell) to the discomfiture of Mr. Fitzgerald. No hopes of Lord Castlereagh's return for Down. And Sir John Byng is announced going down to contest the county of Derry. There is also the most confident expectation stated, as to the return of two Whole Bill reformers for Carlisle—Baker and Doyle in opposition to the two moderate candidates Buran and Rochfort.

No outrage, I am happy to say, has disgraced any of the contests. The country, generally speaking is tranquil. Claret still is true, darkens the picture, but light is breaking, and the clouds which impend over the unhappy country, will soon pass away.

INTERESTING GEOGRAPHICAL DISCOVERY.

The account taken from a Rio Janeiro paper, of the course of the Niger (that long vexed question of geography,) having been finally discovered, will be perused with much interest by a portion of our readers. It will be seen, however, that the information extends only to one branch of that great stream. At what distance, and in what numbers, the other branches disembody into the Atlantic, remains to be learned. It had been previously conjectured that the Niger, after flowing a great distance east, changed its direction to south, and that the Congo or Zaïre, ten degrees south of the Gulf of Benin, was probably the vent of this great collection of African waters. This was the opinion adopted by the late General Harper, in a speech, we believe, on African Colonization. The conjecture, so far as it relates to the change of course in the Niger, is confirmed by the subjoined account.

From the *Diario de Rio de Janeiro*, April 7.

DISCOVERY OF THE COURSE OF THE NIGER.

The English ship *Carnarvon* which arrived here (Rio de Janeiro,) some days ago, from Fernando Po, (an island in the Gulf of Guinea, at the mouth of the river Cameroons,) brought us very interesting geographical information respecting that part of Africa. Our readers may remember that in 1825 the English government sent out an expedition under the command of Captain Clapperton, who was charged with the exploration of the interior of that part of Africa which lies to the north of the Bay of Benin. Scarcely had the expedition left Badagory, when every individual connected with it died, excepting Captain Clapperton, who had the fortune to reach Soccaton, where, being attacked by fever accompanied with a violent dysentery and inflammation in the bowels, he met the fate of his companions. Richard Landers his servant, after having buried him near Soccaton, on the 13th of August, 1827, and having possessed himself of the Journal of Captain Clapperton, besides many other articles, was so fortunate after a fatiguing journey of nine months, to arrive on the coast of Guinea. From thence, by the first opportunity, he returned to England, when he published an account of his travels as an appendix to those of Captain Clapperton. While in England having gained the confidence of the English government he obtained permission to return to Africa; and with his younger brother was entrusted with the prosecution of the discoveries of his late master, and especially, to explore the course of the Niger, which, according to the opinion of Captain Clapperton does not discharge itself into the Lake Barren, and the deserts of the interior, as was supposed; but which, probably discharged its waters by various branches into the Atlantic Ocean.

These intrepid young men, after having passed seventeen months in their expedition, happily arrived at Fernando Po, from whence they embarked in the above mentioned vessel for this port, (Rio de Janeiro,) in order to obtain a passage to England—which they procured from the Admiral of H. B. M. in the transport *William Harris*, which sailed from this harbour a few days ago for Portsmouth. According to the information received from these young men, they, with several guides and some slaves, could not penetrate into the interior on the side of the Bay of Brafé, which is three days journey beyond the city of Bousa, situated on an island in the great River, (Quorra or Niger,) whose geographical position, according to the for-

mer observations of Captain Clapperton, is 10 14 north latitude, and 30 50 east of Paris.

In passing up the River, they had the good fortune to find various articles, to the possession of some African chiefs, that formerly belonged to the celebrated English traveller Mungo Park, namely, books, letters, and a double barrelled gun, which things the chiefs had preserved as belonging to magic. The two brothers, by means of considerable presents, obtained some of those articles, which they brought with them. From information which these travellers obtained in the country, it appears that Mungo Park, and his companion Martin, attempted to sail up the Niger, in a canoe, but soon after their embarkation were unfortunately wrecked near Bousa. The negro inhabitants of the banks of this river, who are savage and independent, attacked the unfortunate travellers with arrows and clubs, in order to rob them of their effects and make them prisoners. They defended themselves with great intrepidity during the whole day, but their ammunition failing, and seeing the number of savages increase in proportion as they were killed, Park and his companion having embraced each other, plunged into the Niger, and immediately disappeared. The Sultan Bello, in Soccaton, affirmed to Captain Clapperton, and afterwards to the two Landers, that the inhabitants of Bousa were punished for having attacked M. Park, because that Heaven had sent amongst them a violent and desolating plague, which destroyed a great population; and also, that from that time forward the whites were better treated by the tribes on the borders of the Quorra.

Richard and John Landers, being obliged to abandon their design of proceeding to Timbuctoo, from which they were scarcely fifteen days journey, for want of presents to bestow, without which there is neither found protection nor assistance from the authorities of the country, they in consequence re-embarked at the place where Mungo Park lost his life, and following the current of the river, which runs at the rate of four miles an hour, they ascertained that the Niger before it divides itself into various branches is ten miles wide.

They then resolved to proceed by one of the most considerable of the branches which flowed rapidly to the west. As they approached the coast they were taken prisoners by the negroes who inhabit the banks of the river, and were again obliged to embark to be conducted to the presence of their king, who lived at a great distance. They were plundered and treated as slaves and were threatened to be sold and sent into the interior. They succeeded, however, after great difficulty, in persuading the chiefs by promises of a great reward, as well for their persons as for the property they still possessed, to send them to the coast of Guinea. Thus, having again embarked, they at length arrived at the Bay of Benin; where the Europeans gave them every assistance they required, and in this manner were redeemed some relics of Mungo Park, together with his interesting journal.

These travellers assured us that the river Nonn, which discharges itself into the Bay of Benin, is the most considerable branch of the Niger; and that the others, like the Calabar, also flows to the ocean. They also stated, that their guides told them that the city of Timbuctoo is not situated on the Niger, but distant from it twelve leagues to the north. They admired the beauty and fertility of the country through which they passed, the extent of which is calculated to be 1800 square miles. The inhabitants of the interior are Mohammedans, and are much more tractable and civilized than the negroes who inhabit the coast.

We admire the courage and fortitude of these two young men, and regret that they had not the advantage of a more liberal education. Richard Sanders passed his early years at the Cape of Good Hope, and had travelled amongst the Caffres and tribes of the north before he entered into the service of Captain Clapperton, who engaged him on account of his knowledge of some of the African languages. John Sanders, his brother, was a compositor in a provincial printing office in England.

We may reasonably conclude, that the British government will send out another expedition to explore and ascertain the truth of those facts which are not sufficiently confirmed, and then new light shall be thrown on the geographical knowledge of that part of the Globe. Till the present, it has been supposed that the waters of the Niger are discharged into large lakes in the interior of Africa, but, by the present narrative, it appears that they flow into the Atlantic; at least, the streams of its most considerable branches.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has issued his proclamation, offering \$300 reward for the apprehension of the murderer of a man of the name of John Lynch, who was horribly murdered in the City of Lancaster about two weeks ago, by Simon Eichholtz.

The New York Journal of Commerce states that the private disclosures made by Jeffers, alias Gibbs, the pirate, with regard to his confederates, were communicated to the President of the United States some time since by the two individuals to whom they were made, being advised by several respectable gentlemen to proceed to Washington, for that purpose.

FROM LA GUAYRA.

Capt. Nickerson, arrived at Philadelphia from La Guayra, states that the country was unsettled, the foreigners are obliged to keep guard at La Guayra and Caracas, fearing that the blacks would rise, as there were no troops there. On the 20th May, a gang killed the guard at the prison at Caracas, broke open the prison—the prisoners escaped—and about 40 had been taken and executed.

DESTRUCTION OF FAYETTEVILLE.

The editors of the North Carolina Journal and Carolina Observer, unite in giving to their readers the following account of the awful catastrophe of Sunday 29th ultimo.

The delay in having it been unavoidable. About fifteen minutes after 12 o'clock, M. on Sunday, the citizens of Fayetteville were alarmed by the cry of fire, and other signals usual on such occasions. The roof of a kitchen belonging to Mr. James Kyle near his elegant brick building lately erected at the N. W. corner of Market Square, was found to be in a blaze, but to no inconsiderable extent, that it was believed the efforts made to extinguish it would certainly be successful. Deceitful hope! They were unavailing.

In a few minutes more the flames extended themselves to the large brick building, and to many small wooden buildings in its vicinity. In a few minutes more, the roof of the Town House caught, and that building was soon enveloped in flames. From thence four large torrents of flame were seen pouring in as many directions along the four principal streets of the town, with a rapidity and force which defied all stay or resistance.

In a western direction the fire extended itself up Hay street, on the right hand, a short distance beyond the point of its intersection with Old street, extending backwards in a northern direction to the very edge of the creek, embracing in its devouring sweep the intermediate buildings on Old street and Maiden lane. And on the left as far as Mr. Cante's wooden building, being the next house below Mr. John M' Rae's long row of wooden buildings, at the Wagon Yard, extending back southwardly to Franklin street. Along Green street the flames progressed northwardly, crossing the creek, and consuming in their transit, Mr. Eccles's mill, store and dwelling house, and the handsome bridge erected a few years since by the town, sweeping before them many valuable buildings, including the Episcopal Church, on the right hand side of the street, until they reached the private residence of James Seawell, Esq., which was saved by a providential turn of the wind, and the active exertions of a very few persons with water and blankets. On the left hand side of the street they progressed until they were stopped at the house of J. W. Wright, Esq., by blowing it up, and extended back until they reached the house of T. L. Hybart, Esq., which was saved by exertions of great activity and perseverance.

Along Person street the flames destroyed every building on both sides as far eastwardly as a few doors below Liberty Point, including the store of Mr. Wm. M'Intire, situated on the opposite point formed by the junction of Person street and Cool Spring alley, extending back northwardly as far as the edge of the creek, consuming the Presbyterian church, Catholic chapel, and all the other buildings, (with the exception of the dwelling house, mills, and warehouse of Mr. James H. Hooper, all of which were saved with much exertion,) including the buildings on both sides of Bow street.

Along Gillespie street, the flames extended as far as the State Bank building, on the right hand side, which being nearly fire proof enabled the citizens to contend successfully with the flames at that point, and to save that building. On the eastern side of the street, they destroyed every building to a point opposite the State Bank building, and extending eastwardly so as to include all but three of the buildings on Dick street between Person and M'Intire streets.

It is impossible to form any correct estimate of the entire loss of real estate. There probably is no instance in history of so large a portion of a town being consumed, where it was not the result of voluntary human agency. The fire continued to rage with unabated fury until about six o'clock, when, by the blowing up of houses, and the other means usual on such occasions, it was suddenly deprived of food for its raging appetite.

The public buildings destroyed were the Town House, the Cape Fear Bank, the Catholic Chapel, the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches, the Academy, the Lafayette and Mansion Hotels. The building in which the U. S. Bank did business, and the office of the Agency of the State Bank, were also destroyed, but as they were merely rented for that purpose, they are not put down as public buildings. The private buildings destroyed, in number about six hundred, would require a long catalogue to enumerate particularly.

But besides the buildings, immense quantities of books, valuable papers, money, merchandise and produce were destroyed. Where the first fire broke out, persons near the scene would remove such things to what were then supposed to be places of safety, but by the time they would get them fairly deposited they would discover the flames in hot pursuit of them, and would be driven to further efforts for the security of their valuables, until driven from place to place and completely worn down with their exertions, they would at last be compelled to abandon them to the power of the merciless flames;—a very small portion of any of these articles was saved.

The amount destroyed it is difficult to estimate. We cannot undertake to offer a correct list of the houses, or even point out the principal sufferers. It would be infinitely more easy to make a catalogue of those of our citizens who have not suffered.

Language is entirely inadequate to the description of the sublime and awful scene of Sunday, or to convey an adequate idea of the appearance of ruin and desolation which our town now presents. If pity was wrung from the iron heart of stern Mars, a disinterested foreigner amid the ruins of Carthage, would must be the feelings of every warm-hearted citizen of the United States, and especially our own State, when he shall look upon the melancholy wreck of our late flourishing village. But it is by descending to an inquiry into individual losses and distresses, that our true condition can be best understood. Mr.

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lency of the climate. Nor is
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ent of his natural strength and in-
but includes all conditions of
idowed mother bending beneath
years and surrounded by her
bes, the helpless and unprotected
the sick, the lame and the aged,
were in a state of prosperity, now
selves entirely denuded of pro-
bordered with debts of immense
But we forbear.

and with the foregoing outline, im-
from its own resources, fill
ture of wretchedness, with more
by adopting the cold suggestions
It seems that those who were
lose, were most successful in sa-
Banks were all so fortunate as to
whole of their money, books, and
papers, although their losses must
be the destruction of real estate, and
and partial prostration of so many
lives. It is a remarkable circum-
at some money and many valuable
in the vaults of the two Banks,
out after the fire uninjured.
to all the citizens to say that their
were unremitting, while their
ated, wherever there was a pro-
specting any thing and although ma-
sely to faint under their labours,
were partially burnt, it is a great
to our sorrows, to be able to say
was were lost.

and other coloured population
great credit for their conduct on
that day; there was nothing like riot
er among them, but they all seemed
with a zeal and intrepidity which
a hearty sympathy in the common
d that devotion to the interests of
sters, so remarkable in the African
before a sickly and false humani-
stilled into his bosom the poison of
nt, and alienated his feelings from
son God hath appointed him to serve.
heroism and disinterestedness were
them on that day which it may be
some future occasion more parti-
to mention.

of our fellow citizens from the coun-
ted by the smoke and fragments of
materials, (some of which it is said
one to the distance of twenty-six
came in during the progress of the
rendered as real hearty and useful
a variety of causes combined to
all their efforts for a long time un-
and the last remnant of strength and
on was nearly expended before the
was subdued.

day on which it occurred was unpro-
houses from their several places of wor-
that state of mental calm, and compe-
well the day and their late employment
well calculated to inspire and which,
er propitious to the attainment of spi-
strength, is perhaps not the most fa-
state of feeling for suddenly and
ectedly engaging in any temporal strife-
er. Besides this, being at their pri-
residences, instead of their places of
s, they were further removed from
one of action, and the enemy had gain-
strength before they could bring
selves in conflict with it. Contrary to all
ations the supply of water was found
cient from the water works, probably
to the imprudently taking out some
upper plugs, and thus in a measure
it off. Owing to the pressure of the
the sudden confusion, and the anxious
ude of each one to save his own pro-
it was not found practicable to form a
ued line of communication with the
and indeed the engines themselves, as
even as they were supplied with water,
to perform their functions.

er great heat of the weather was also ve-
avourably the sun's rays, had heated
roofs of the houses almost to inflamma-
and rendered them fit to be ignited by
smallest spark; added to this was its re-
and in endeavouring to extinguish the fire
thus diminishing their ability nearly one
A very large proportion of those who
engaged in this service were those who
already been worn down with exertions
ave their own chattels. But all of the
avourable circumstances none contributes
largely to the spread of the fire as the
absence of any wind of sufficient force to im-
the flames in any one certain course,
ch would have concentrated the exertions
the citizens to one point, and prevented
fire from spreading in other directions.
We have thus laid before our readers a ve-
imperfect account of this awful catastro-
e. Many particulars doubtless have not
ached us, and in the present excited state
feeling it is difficult to trust to any thing
which we did not ourselves see with our own
yes, and have therefore confined ourselves
ncipally if not entirely to the relation of
ch things. Amid such total overthrow of their
ecunary prospects, we are happy to say,
ere seems to be a general manifestation of
ortitude and manly resignation under this
luctive dispensation of Providence, together
with a confidence that he who hath visited
s will provide us with the means to bear this
sitation. The spirit of enterprise is far,
very far from being crushed.

We cannot close this account without stat-
ing a fact which may serve as a warning to
other towns. In several places where the
flames were arrested, it was owing entirely
to the protection afforded by shade trees.
The entire loss is estimated at one million
and a half of dollars.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS

Thursday, June 16, 1831.

We are authorized and requested to say,
that George Cooke declines being a Candidate
for the Legislature, for Anne-Arundel county.

COURT OF APPEALS, W. SHORE.

Monday June 13, Being the day designat-
ed by law for the meeting of the Court of
Appeals for the Western shore, and the Term
for the E. S. not having closed its session,
the Court was adjourned until to-morrow
morning.

Tuesday June the 14th. The same ad-
journment as on yesterday.

Wednesday June 15th. Same adjournment.

COMMUNICATED

For the Maryland Gazette.

Mr. Green—Having on Saturday night last
witnessed the surprising performance of
Mr. Roberts at our Theatre, it will be but a
tribute justly due to this gentleman, to re-
commend him to the notice of the public,
that they may avail themselves of the oppor-
tunity that will be afforded them on his return
to this city, to see him, and I think I can ven-
ture to assure them, that they will have a
dramatic treat, and will be amply repaid by
a visit to the Hallam.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Annapolis, held at
the Assembly Room on Thursday evening, the 9th
instant, Col. JAMES BOYLE was called to the chair,
and SAMUEL PINKNEY was appointed secretary.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopt-
ed.

Resolved, That it is fit and proper that the citizens
of Annapolis celebrate in a becoming manner, the ap-
proaching anniversary of our Independence.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed
by the chair, whose duty it shall be to invite a gen-
tleman to deliver an Oration, and another to read the
Declaration of Independence, on the 4th day of July
next, and to make all other necessary arrangements.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be
chairman of the committee of arranging resolutions,
after the adoption of the same.

The following gentlemen were named by the chair-
man, to compose the committee of arrangement, John
N. Watkins, Joseph H. Nicholson, Thomas Swann,
Alexander Randall, Henry Hobbs, and Somerville
Pinkney.

The following resolution was then proposed and
unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Messrs. Alexander Randall, Lewis
Neth, John H. Wells, Jeremiah Hughes, George
McNair, Dr. Claude, and the Rev. Messrs. Green
and Blanchard, be a committee to collect from the
citizens of Annapolis, contributions to relieve the
sufferers by the recent fire in Fayetteville, North
Carolina.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting
be signed by the chairman and secretary, and pub-
lished in the papers of this city.

JAMES BOYLE, Chairman.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Secretary.

COURT OF APPEALS, E. SHORE.

Commenced its session on Monday last,
the 6th inst.

Earle, Martin, Stephen, Archer and Dor-
sey, Judges, present.

The cases Walter vs. Lloyd; Parsons vs.
Anderson, and Jones vs. Wright and Hitch,
were submitted without arguments, and the
Court affirmed the judgment in Brown vs.
Brown, an appeal from the Orphans' Court
of Caroline county.

Samuel J. K. Handy, Esq. of Snow Hill,
was admitted and qualified as an Attorney.

The case of Jones vs. State, use of Wil-
son, was argued by Bayly and Hayward, for the
Appellant, and Bullitt, for the Appellee.

The case of Tootell & others vs. State, use
of Ross, Adm. D. B. N. of Richard Tootell,
was argued by Martin, for Appellants.

Tuesday the 7th. Buchanan, Chief Judge
was present—the Court being full.

The case of Keys vs. Ross, Adm. D. B.
N. of Tootell, was argued by Kerr, for the
Appellant, and Page, for Appellee.

Wednesday June 8th. The argument in
Keys vs. Ross, was continued by Martin,
for the Appellee, and Bullitt for the Appellant.

Brice J. Goldsborough, Esq. of Cambridge,
was admitted and qualified as an Attorney.

Thursday June 9th. The argument in
Keys vs. Ross, was concluded by Bayly, for
the Appellant.

The case of Purnell's Lessee vs. Rider,
was argued by Spence, for the Appellant,
and W. W. Handy, for appellee.

In the case of Harris vs. Oliver—the ar-
gument was commenced by Kerr, for the
Appellant.

Friday June 10. The court affirmed the
judgment in Jones vs. State use of Wilson—
and reversed the judgment in Tootell vs.
State, use Ross adm. D. B. N. of Tootell;
the judgment in Purnell's Lessee vs. Rider
was also reversed and judgment entered for
plaintiff in error. The argument in Harris
vs. Oliver was continued by Kerr for the
Appellant.

The citizens of Norfolk have subscribed
twenty five hundred dollars for the relief
of the sufferers by the fire at Fayetteville. Two
of the Masonic lodges also subscribed fifty
dollars each, to the same object.

A gentleman in Fayetteville, under date of
May 31, writes his brother, that there is but
one block of buildings standing in that town.
Four miles in length, and half a mile in width,
there is not a house standing. It is peculiarly
fortunate that no lives were lost in the ge-
neral conflagration. Since the fire several
people have died, probably from excessive
anxiety and fatigue. The town affords no
medicine for the sick, and provisions are said
to be one hundred per cent. advance. The
case of our distressed fellow citizens in Fa-
yetteville, calls for the humane and charita-
ble interposition of all. Hundreds of those
who were in comfortable circumstances before
the fire, found themselves, by the act of Pro-
vidence, reduced immediately to absolute pe-
nury and want, without the means of provi-

ding for themselves and families, food and
raiment; they had no where to lay their
heads. The distress is general throughout
the whole community; they are all suffering
without the means of administering to each
other's relief.

THE MURDERER MARKLEY.

The Charleston Free Press states, that
Markley formerly lived in that county (Jeff-
erson,) where he committed a felony, for
which he was sent a year to the Penitentiary
of this State.

He was arrested in 1825, near Harpers
Ferry, as the suspected murderer of Miss
Cunningham of Maryland. During his ex-
amination on this point, the justice recollect-
ed having seen an advertisement in a Freder-
ick paper, offering a reward for the appre-
hension of Markley, as the robber of Mr.
Newey's house. He was committed to jail,
and witnesses were sent for to Cecil county,
but their testimony not being sufficient to
identify him as the murderer, he was deliver-
ed over to the authorities of Maryland, to be
tried for the robbery of Mr. Newey's house.

Upon this latter charge, he was convicted,
and sentenced to five years imprisonment in
the Penitentiary of Maryland. During all
this long confinement, he cherished in his bo-
som the flame of revenge against Mr. New-
ey, and finally perpetrated an outrage with-
out parallel in the annals of modern atrocity.

The murderer of the unfortunate Miss Cun-
ningham has not yet been detected. She was
murdered on the road, a few years ago, in
the State of Maryland—The deepest sym-
pathy was felt for her fate—High rewards were
offered—Several persons were apprehended—
but they all escaped for want of proof. And
more recently the memory of that horrible
transaction seems to have faded almost away.

If there be any reason to suspect Markley of
this detestable outrage—not inferior even in
point of atrocity to the destruction of New-
ey and his family—it would be desirable to
have him interrogated, and to wring from him
a full confession of his guilt—should Miss
Cunningham also have fallen his victim!

It is very rarely that two such monsters as
Gibbs and Markley have been brought to jus-
tice, in so short a space of time, for acts of
so different a character and of so deep a dye.
Either of them singly is sufficient to 'make
the world grow pale.' Richmond Compiler.

NEWSPAPERS, JUNE 7.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

We hear from Exeter, N. H. that a young
white woman named Sarah Moore, was shot
on Sunday night last, by a black man named
Charles Tash. The particulars, as we have
heard them related, are, that Tash had been
in the habit of visiting the young woman, and
that on Sunday night he tarried till about e-
leven o'clock, when her mother desired her
to go to bed. Just as she was ascending the
chamber stairs, Tash spoke to her, and on
her turning round, he discharged a horse-pis-
tol at her loaded with two balls; one ball pas-
sed through her side above the hip, the other
into her abdomen. He then attempted to
shoot himself, with another pistol, by putting
the muzzle to his breast, but it took a differ-
ent direction, the ball grazing across his
breast, passed through the left arm. Mrs.
Moore gave the alarm of murder, when the
neighbours assembled, and found Sarah, sup-
ported by her mother, in the agonies of death,
and Tash on the floor, weltering in his blood.

On being questioned as to his horrid act, he
said his intention was to have killed both Sa-
rah and himself, and was only sorry that he
had not effected his purpose. He was imme-
diately secured, and was to have undergone
an examination, before a magistrate yesterday
forenoon. The young woman was living
when our informant left, but the physicians
had pronounced her wounds mortal.

Tash had always sustained a reputable char-
acter. He was brought up in the family of
Col. N. Gilman, and had accumulated a
handsome property. He was engaged as
steward of one of our public ships, and
was to have gone to Boston yesterday, there
to embark for the South Seas.

The cause assigned for this dreadful deed,
was his having been forbidden by the mother
to visit her daughter. It is added, that
Tash had several times before attempted to
destroy himself.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Sunday morning, in Baltimore, after a
long illness, CHARLES MITCHELL, Esq., a distin-
guished Counsellor and Attorney at Law, a native
of Connecticut, and son of the Hon. Judge Mitchell
of that State.

At a meeting on the 11th June 1831, of the Bench
and Bar of Baltimore upon the occasion of the death
of CHARLES MITCHELL, Esq. one of the mem-
bers of the Bar, the Hon. CHARLES HANSON, was cal-
led to the Chair, and CHARLES F. MATEY, appointed
Secretary. On motion of Samuel Moser, Esq. it was
Resolved, That the Members of the Baltimore Bar,
as a mark of respect for the eminent talents and at-
tainments of the deceased, will attend his funeral,
and wear the usual badge of mourning during the re-
sidence of the present term of Baltimore County Court.

It was further Resolved, That the proceedings of
the meeting be published.

CHARLES W. HANSON, Chairman.

CHARLES F. MATEY, Secretary.

A CARD

DENNIS BOYD, offers his services as Ec-
lector of the Senate, and solicits the support of
his Fellow-Citizens of Anne Arundel county at
the approaching September Election.

Feb 17

PLEASURE TRIP.

THE STEAM-BOAT COLUMBIA.

WILL, on Friday next,
proceed from Balti-
more to Annapolis, & from
thence to the Round Bay,
and return. Price of pas-
sage for the trip 50 cents. From Annapolis
to Round Bay and return 25 cents.

JAMES MITCHELL, Captain.

June 16.

INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL.

No. 15 S. Fourth street, between Market and
Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

HORATIO WADE respectfully informs his
friends and the public generally, that he
has removed from the

"GOLDEN SWAN HOTEL."

to the above establishment—which, having un-
dergone considerable repairs, will be found to
possess every comfort and convenience for the
accommodation of those gentlemen who may
frequent the House. No pains will be spared
to render the Indian Queen Hotel a place wor-
thy the patronage of the public—which the pro-
prietor earnestly solicits.

June 16. 6w.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the orphans court
of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber
will offer at Public Sale, on Saturday the 9th
day of July next, (if fair, if not on the Monday
following,) at the late residence of John Jubb,
on Stoney Creek, the remainder of the

Personal Estate

Of the said Jubb, consisting of a Negro GIRL
and BOY.

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP,
and HOGS, Household and Kitchen Furniture,
&c.

TERMS OF SALE.
A credit of six months for all sums of Ten
Dollars, or upwards, the purchaser giving bond,
with security, with interest from the date; un-
der Ten Dollars, cash. Sale to commence at
eleven o'clock A. M.

MARY ANN JUBB, } Adms.
HOWARD ELLIOTT. }

June 16.

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of the South
River Bridge Company, have declared a
dividend of 25 cents per share, for the last
six months, on the Capital Stock of said Com-
pany. The same will be paid on or after the
first day of July next, to Stockholders in per-
son or to their order.

By order of the President & Directors,
THO. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.

June 16, 1831. 4w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Prince George's
county hath obtained from the orphans court
of said county, letters of administration on the
personal estate of Nicholas Snowden, late of
Prince George's county deceased. All persons
having claims against said estate, are desired to
present them, legally authenticated, and
those indebted are desired to make immediate
payment.

ELIZABETH W. SNOWDEN, Adm'r.
June 16. 4w.

STATE OF MARYLAND, CO.

On Application by petition of Joseph Har-
ris Adm'r. D. B. N. of Thomas Harris,
late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is
ordered that he give the notice required by
law for creditors to exhibit their claims against
said deceased, and that the same be pub-
lished once in each week, for the space of six
successive weeks, in one of the newspapers
printed in the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber of Saint Mary's county,
hath obtained from the Orphans Court of An-
ne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of
Adm'n. D. B. N. on the personal estate of
Thomas Harris, late of Anne Arundel county,
deceased. All persons having claims against
the said deceased, are hereby warned to ex-
hibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to
the subscriber, at or before the 8th day of De-
cember next, they may otherwise by law be
excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 8th day of June 1831.
JOSEPH HARRIS, Adm'r. D. B. N.

June 16. 6w

STATE OF MARYLAND, CO.

On Application by petition of Richard
Thompson Ex'r of John Tydings late of
Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered
that he give the notice required by law for
creditors to exhibit their claims against 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 the
city of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel
county, hath obtained from the orphans
court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland,
letters testamentary on the personal estate of
John Tydings 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 8th day of Decem-
ber next, they may otherwise by law be exclu-
ded from all benefit of the said estate. Given
under my hand this 8th day of June 1831.

RICHARD THOMPSON, Ex'r.
June 16.

HALLAM THEATRE.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Hal-
lam Theatre, is requested at William-
son & Swann's Hotel, on Thursday evening, the
16th instant, at 6 o'clock, P. M. As busi-
ness of importance will be submitted, it is de-
sirable the stockholders should generally at-
tend.

JAMES F. BRICE, Sec'y.
June 9.

IN CHANCERY.

June 14th 1831.

ORDERED. That the sale of part of the
real estate of Ephraim Ely, made
and reported by the trustee, Mortimer Dooey,
be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown
to the contrary on or before the 14th day of
August next, provided a copy of this order be
inserted once in each of three successive weeks
in some newspaper, before the 14th day of Ju-
ly next. This report states the amount of sales
to be \$300.

Filed copy
T. R. RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

June 16.

BY-LAW.

A BY-LAW explanatory of the by-law impos-
ing a Tax on the real and personal prop-
erty within the limits of the City of Annapo-
lis, and the precincts thereof.

Whereas, an omission having been made in the
by-law heretofore passed for the purpose
—therefore,

BE it established and ordained, by the Mayor,
Recorder, Aldermen and Common Coun-
cil men of the city of Annapolis, and the au-
thority of the same, That a tax of seventy five
cents in the one hundred dollars, be and the
same is hereby imposed on all the assessable
property within the said city and precincts,
for the year one thousand eight hundred and
thirty-one, to be levied and collected agree-
ably to an Act of the general Assembly of Ma-
ryland, passed at December session, 1818,
entitled, An act to alter and amend the char-
ter of the City of Annapolis, and agreeably
to the several By-Laws of this Corporation
respecting the collection of taxes.

Passed June 13 1831.

June 16. D. CLAUDE, Mayor.
Sw

BY-LAW.

Confirming the assessment of real and perso-
nal property within the City of Annapolis
and the precincts thereof.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor,
Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Coun-
cil of the city of Annapolis, and by the au-
thority of the same, That the additional as-
sessment of the real and personal property
within the said city and precincts, as return-
ed by the assessor for that purpose, appointed
on the eleventh day of May, 1831, be and the
same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Passed June 13, 1831.

June 16. D. CLAUDE, Mayor.
Sw

PUBLIC SALE.

BY order of the Corporation of Annapolis
the City Commissioner will offer at pub-
lic sale, on Tuesday next, the 21st instant,
the

DWELLING HOUSE.

Now occupied by John Phillips and Robert
Wilson. The purchaser to be bound to remove
the house or clear the lot thereof within forty
days from the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.
An approved negotiable note, at six months.
J. HUGHES, City Commissioner.

June 16.

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION near Herring Creek
Church in Anne Arundel county, containing
325 Acres

Of fertile Land, adapted to the culture of
Wheat, Corn and Tobacco, and proved by ac-
tual experiment, to produce the latter article
of the first quality. There is on the premises,
a convenient Dwelling House with the neces-
sary out houses, and a great abundance of fire
wood and chestnut-rail stuff. This place is
very healthy and well watered. It lies with-
in two miles of a public landing on the bay,
where several small regular packets and a
steam boat, present easy and constant means of
transportation of produce and passengers to
Baltimore. The soil is very susceptible of im-
provement by clover & plaster, and the neigh-
bourhood affords good and agreeable society, &
there are several schools and places of public
worship within a convenient distance. The
terms, which will be accommodating, may be
known by applying on the premises to

P. H. O'REILLY.
June 9. 2

BALTIMORE LIFE INSU-

RANCE COMPANY.

Jno. J. DONALDSON, President.

Directors.

Robert Oliver, W. W. Taylor,
Joseph Toddhunter, Edw. G. Woolyear,
Silas Maran, Benj. D. Higdon,
John B. Morris, Saml. J. Donaldson.

GEORGE CARR GRUNDY, Secretary.

THE COMPANY proposes to insure lives for
one or more years or for life—to purchase
or sell annuities, to receive money on trust,
paying an interest therefor, and accumulating
at compound interest.—To manage trusts, and
to make all kinds of contracts in which the ca-
sualties of life and interest of money is involv-
ed.

Creditors, whose hopes of payment are found-
ed on the lives of their debtors, may secure
their debts.—Salaried officers, and persons
whose families are dependent on their exertions
for support, may provide by annual payments,
for their families, by an insurance on lives.—
Aged persons, whose incomes are inadequate to
their maintenance, may, by the purchase of an
annuity, receive much more than the simple in-
terest for their investments.

No money is received for less than one year,
nor in sums less than one hundred dollars, and
an interest of four and a half per cent per an-
num is allowed and paid semi-annually, or the
Company will invest the money, and pay over
the interest received, deducting a half per cent
for compensation. The company, selling as insur-
ter, there can be no danger from death, or in-
solvency.

Office No. 22 St. Paul's street, Baltimore.
Applications (post paid) attended to,
May 19.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, ANNAPOLIS.

Rev. HAYDON HUMPHREYS, A. M. Principal,
and Professor of Moral Science.
EDWARD SPARKS, M. D.
Professor of Ancient Languages.
THOMAS F. SUDLER, A. M.
Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.
Rev. JOHN DECKER, A. M.
Professor of Grammar.
CHARLES T. FLUSSER.
Professor of Modern Languages.
Present number of Students, 63.

COURSE OF STUDIES, EXPENSES, &c.

The following information, by order of the Board, will show the present state and prospects of the Institution.
The Professor of Grammar, will take charge of the English Department, and will have its classes under his inspection, at the College, during the hours prescribed by the Board. Besides the ordinary course of instruction in this department, Students will be fitted for admission into College, and they may take standing as Freshmen, whenever they shall sustain an examination on the following

PREPARATORY STUDIES, viz.

English Grammar; Geography; Arithmetick; Latin Grammar; Corderius; Aesop's Fables; Erasmus; Caesar's Commentaries, or Sallust; Eclogues, and first six books of the Aeneid of Virgil; Mair's Introduction, or Latin Tutor; Greek Grammar; Greek Delectus, and Jacob's Greek Reader; and Prosody.

Pupils not intending to enter College, will also be received into the English Department, and will pursue such branches of Education, embraced in the course, as may suit their particular views. A course of Lectures on Education in Primary Schools, will be delivered, whenever a class of young men shall have been formed, who may wish to qualify themselves to become Teachers.

The course of studies for the classes in College, have been arranged as follows, viz.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

1st Term. — Volcanus's Livy.
Græca Majora (Xenophon, Herodotus, Thucydides).
Greek and Roman Antiquities, History, and Mythology.

2d Term. — Græca Majora (Lysias, Demosthenes, Isocrates).
Algebra, with Arithmetic revised.
Horace, (Satires and Epistles).
Græca Majora (Xenophon's Memorabilia, Plato).

3d Term. — Algebra completed.
Translations, Themes, and Declamations during the year.
SOPHOMORE CLASS.

1st Term. — Juvenal, (Leverett's).
Homer's Iliad, (Robinson's).
Plane Geometry, (Legendre's).
Terence's Comedies, or Quintilian.

2d Term. — Græca Majora, (Odyssey & Hesiod).
Solid Geometry, (Legendre's).
Rhetoric and Belles Lettres. — (Blair).
Græca Majora. — (Tragedians).

3d Term. — Logarithms; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.
Exercises in original Composition, and Elocution, during the year.
JUNIOR CLASS.

1st Term. — Græca Majora. (Minor Poets).
Applications of Trigonometry to the Mensuration of Heights and Distances, Navigation, Surveying, Levelling, &c.
Moral Philosophy.

2d Term. — Tacitus. — (History).
Conic Sections.
Chemistry, with Lectures.
Tacitus. — (Manners of the Germans and life of Agricola).

3d Term. — Natural Philosophy, with Lectures.
Elements of Criticism, with Lectures on the Fine Arts.
Debates, Compositions, and Declamations during the year.
SENIOR CLASS.

1st Term. — Natural Philosophy, finished, with Lectures.
Horace's De Arte Poetica, with Lectures on Taste, and a Revision of Latin.

2d Term. — Logic, and philosophy of the Mind.
Astronomy — with Lectures.
Political Economy — with Lectures.
Evidence of Christianity, & Natural Theology.

3d Term. — Laws of Nations; Constitution, and Civil and Political History of the United States.
Butler's Analogy.
Civil Engineering. — (construction, of Machines, Bridges, Roads, Canals, &c.).
Mineralogy and Geology.

4th Term. — Declamations of Original Pieces, Extemporaneous Debates, and exercises in Criticism, during the year.

The study of the Modern Languages, shall be so arranged, as not materially to interfere with the College course.

The officers of instruction, will endeavour to make the course of study as thorough as possible, and in no case will a Scholar be allowed to pass, to an advanced standing, till he shall have sustained all the previous examinations, to the satisfaction of the Faculty.

In the Departments of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, instruction will be given, and Lectures will be delivered, as heretofore, by the Principal, and the other Professors, until those Chairs shall be permanently supplied. Particular attention will be given to exercises

in Rhetoric and Oratory, and one discourse of each week, will be spent, drilling the Students, in a thorough course of Reading and Speaking. These exercises will be conducted by the Principal, and the Members of the Senior Class, will always be required to declaim pieces of their own composition. The Classification, which takes place at each general Examination, subjects those who are deficient to the necessity of remaining in a lower grade; while, on the other hand, the hope of reaching a high standing, in a shorter than ordinary period, is held out to all who are ambitious to advance at a more rapid rate, than the usual average of a Class. A permanent record of the relative standing of the Members in each Class, is kept by the Faculty, and serves as a guide, in awarding the honors of the College. The principal test of the Student's proficiency, will be found in the Lecture Room, where he will undergo an Examination of one hour's duration, for each Lesson; and those Members of the higher Classes, who are permitted, under the discretion of the Principal, to have their rooms out of College, will be visited, by the Principal, and the Professors, during the hours appointed, for their encouragement and aid in the prosecution of their studies. They must not be absent themselves from their rooms, during the hours of study, especially in the evening, except by permission from one of the Faculty; and a close attention will be paid to the habits of the Students, that good morals may be cultivated and preserved.

PUBLIC WORSHIP.

The Students will be required to attend public worship, in this City, both morning and afternoon; and Monitors for the several Churches, will make returns of all absentees, who will give an account of their absence to the Principal. The Roll will be called, also, before the daily devotions at the College. No Student will, at any time, leave the City, without express leave obtained from the Principal. That the public may rest assured of the prevalence of no particular sectarian influence at this College, the following clause is extracted from the Charter: with the letter and spirit of which, the Officers of instruction, will invariably comply. The second section of the thirty seventh chapter of the laws of Maryland, required, that "the said College shall be founded and maintained forever, upon a most liberal plan, for the benefit of youth of every religious denomination, who shall be freely admitted to equal privileges and advantages of education, and to the literary honours of the College, according to their merit, without requiring or enforcing any religious or civil test, or urging their attendance upon any particular religious worship or service, other than what they have been educated in, or have the consent and approbation of their parents or guardians to attend."

DISCIPLINE, &c.

A record of all deficiencies at College exercises will be kept, and sent to each parent or guardian, at the close of every term. And, whenever a Student shall be found failing to secure the end for which he will have been placed at the College, he may be sent home privately, except in cases of a misdemeanour, or offence against the laws, when he shall be punished by the ordinary penalties. By the adoption of a kind and parental demeanour, on the part of the Officers, it is hoped that such extreme cases will be avoided; and from the various advantages of location for the College, it is believed, that few places promise this immunity, in a higher degree, than the City of Annapolis. Its population is not large — the situation is central — its healthfulness, is surpassed by that of no place in the Southern States — access to the College, from all parts of the Union, by which parents would wish to hold communication with their sons, is most frequent and easy, and the expenses of living are comparatively small. Annapolis is the Seat of the Government of the State; and the time of the Annual Commencements, which happens during the Session of the Legislature, affords a high incentive to young men, to distinguish themselves, by their literary performances.

ADMISSION.

Candidates for any standing in the College, will be required to bring from their teachers, testimonials of good moral character; and, in no case, will a Student be received from any other College, to the same standing in this, unless he shall bring, from the President, or other authority of such College, a certificate of his honorable dismissal.

EXPENSES, &c.

It has not been thought advisable to establish any common. Board, including bedding, washing, and roomrent, may be had, however, in private families in the city, for 120 dollars per annum. The charges in the regular College bills, will be, as follows: and are payable quarterly, and in advance —

English Department, — \$24 per annum
Preparatory Classes, — \$40 do. do.
Freshman and Sophomore Classes, — \$40 do. do.
Senior and Junior Classes, — \$30 do. do.

An abatement of the College bills may be made, to necessitous Students; and provision is secured for the gratuitous instruction of ten Students, who may bring the proper testimonials for that purpose.

COMMENCEMENTS.

The Annual Commencements, take place in February, when all Degrees are to be conferred. The Faculty will assign to the Candidates for the Baccalaureate, and for the Master's Degree, the parts to be performed; and if any one should refuse the part assigned, or neglect to attend, his Degree may be withheld.

VACATIONS.

The regular Vacations, shall be from the last Wednesday in July, till the first Monday in September — from the 23d of December, till the first Monday in January — from Good Friday, till the Monday week following; and the Fourth of July.

The alterations, in the course of studies, which have taken place, on the late appointment of a Principal, seemed to be required, by the general advancement of Education; and it is hoped, that the advantages for a substantial and complete acquaintance with the several branches of knowledge, which the Institution now holds out to the public, will meet the wants and wishes

of its numerous friends, and especially of the sons of Maryland.
St. John's College, was founded and endowed, in the year 1784, under the auspices of men venerable for their patriotism and learning, and has the honor of having educated for the State, some of her most distinguished public men. The Board of Visitors and Governors, in their efforts to discharge the duties of the trust devolving upon them, look for the cordial approbation and co-operation of the alumni, of their alma mater, and for such a portion of the public favour, as may seem due to an ancient and cherished Seminary of the State, that her existence and usefulness, may be perpetual.
By order of the Board,
A. C. MAGRUDER, President.
March 3.

Just Received
MAHON'S History of Maryland, 1st vol.
WEBSTER'S SPEECHES, 1 vol. 8vo.
PHILIP on Acute and Chronic Diseases
FOLSOM'S LIVY.
And For Sale at this Office, by
J. THOMPSON.

CASH FOR NEGROES.
WE 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 us a call, as we are 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. We can at all times be found at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis.
LEGU & WILLIAMS.
March 31, 1831.

FRESH SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
GEORGE M'NEIR,
MERCHANT TAILOR

HAS just received a large and handsome assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, amongst which are a handsome assortment of

Patent Finished Cloths
Of various qualities and colours, with an assortment of the latest style of Spring and Summer Stuffs for

PANTALOONS AND VESTINGS.
He requests his friends and the public to call and examine. All of which he will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most FASHIONABLE STYLE, for CASH, or to punctual men only.
April 28, 1831.

METHUEN-PROTESTANT CAMP MEETING.

A CAMP MEETING of the Methodist-Protestant Church for Queen-Anne's, Caroline and Talbot circuit, is appointed to be held about 3 1/2 miles from Easton, on the lands of Samuel Colston Esq. to commence on Friday, the 22d of July next, and end on the Wednesday following. The place fixed upon, offers many facilities of convenience and comfort. A spring of water, of the very first quality, affording an ample supply for all purposes, is within a few yards of the ground, which is high and sloping, with an excellent shade. Vessels of large size may come within less than half a mile of the camp, to which there are fine roads leading in several directions, and good pasturage and accommodations for horses (which will be well attended to) very convenient. All the members of our Church, and all our friends that are not members, and the public generally, who can make it convenient to have tents, or attend the said meeting, are invited to do so. Several Ministers from a distance are expected to be present.

The Cambridge Chronicle, the Centreville Times; the Kent Enquirer, the Caroline Intelligencer, the Village Herald, the Maryland Gazette, and the Baltimore papers, generally, will confer an obligation on the Church by giving this advertisement a few insertions, say once a week till the time.
June 9

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

HAS commenced the season, and will pursue her Routes in the following manner: — Leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Cambridge, and thence to Annapolis, and thence to Baltimore, where she will arrive in the evening. Leave Baltimore, from the Tobacco Inspection Warehouse wharf, every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Annapolis, thence to Cambridge, if there should be any passengers on board for that place, and thence to Easton; or directly to Easton, if no passengers for Cambridge.

She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at six o'clock for Chestertown, calling at the Company's wharf on Dorcas creek, and returning from Chestertown to Baltimore the same day, calling at the wharf on Conica creek.

All Baggage and Packages to be at the risk of the owners.
LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Capt.
March 31, 1831.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

J. THOMPSON
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened a Book Store in the room adjoining the Post Office, in Church street, where he offers Books on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in Baltimore, among which are the following:

Bay's Political Economy
Chalmers's Works
Burns's Works
Carey's Miscellaneous Essays
Mrs Carey's Letters
Aesop's Fables
Day's Conversions
Boutwell's Kirk White
Campbell's Poems
Sterne's Works, in 5 vols.
Bennett's Letters
American Chamberfield
Don Quixote, in 6 vols.
Howell's Life of Johnson, in 5 vols.
Captain Hall's Travels in America
Gail's Life of Byron
Nursery Morals
Cobwebbs
Western Songster
Form Book
Blair's Sermons, in 2 vols.
Christian Officer
Companion for the Ahar
Pilgrims Progress
Episcopal Manual
Use and Progress
Lady of the Manor 7 vols.
History of the Reformation
M'Ken on Types
American Constitution
Scientific Dialogues 3 vols.
Life of Washington
Aesop's Fables
Alphabet
Gentleman's Lexicon
Buck's Theological Dictionary
Walker's Dictionary
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary
Cicero Delphini
Virgil Delphini
Ovid Delphini
Horace Delphini
Sallust Delphini
Græca Minora
Græca Majora, in 2 vols.
Smart's Cicero
Mair's Syntax
Clarke's Homer
Days Algebra
Playfair's Geometry
Simpson's Algebra
Lafontaine's Tales
Greek Testament
Valpy's Greek Grammar
Blair's Lectures
Shay's Book-keeping
Phillips's Surveying
Whippley's Compendium
Murray on the Globes
Cook's Panticon
Goldsmith's Home
Goldsmith's Greece
Grimshaw's England
Grimshaw's Home
Tytler's History
Murray's Sequel
Murray's Reader
Scott's Lessons
Lady's Preceptor
Morris's Geography & Atlas
Adam's Geography & Atlas
Smiley's Geography and Atlas
Smiley's Arithmetic
Stoughton's Church Music

THE LIFE OF BISHOP HEBER,
BY HIS WIDOW.
In Two Volumes.
Dec 16

WILLIAM BRYAN, MERCHANT TAILOR.

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has just received a very handsome assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
A variety of colours, and very superior in quality, all of which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine, as he intends making it an object for them to buy.

He will make his work at the shortest notice and latest fashion, or in any way to suit the fancy.
May 12, 1831.

VALUABLE MILL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber's Mill situate on the North side of Severn River, about 2 1/2 miles from Annapolis. The Farm attached thereto, containing about 150 acres, will be sold with the Mill, if wanted. — Persons inclined to purchase are requested to call on Mr. T. Bourke, on Mr. Brice's Farm, who will show the property. The terms will be accommodating. Apply to either
CLEM SMITH, Georgetown, or
N. BRICE, Baltimore.
May 12, 1831.

AMERICAN GARDENER:

Containing ample directions for working a Kitchen Garden, every month in the year, and copious instructions for the cultivation of Flower Gardens, Vineyards, Nurseries, Hop Yards, Green Houses, and Hot Houses.
Just received and For Sale by
J. THOMPSON.

\$30 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's Farm near Queen-Anne, Anne Arundel county, on Wednesday 27th inst. Negro man TOM, who calls himself

TOM RIDEOUT,

About twenty-eight years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high, dark complexion, pleasant countenance, and rather down look when spoken to; he has a variety of clothing not recollected. Tom has a father living in Baltimore, by the name of Sam, belonging to Doctor Zollickoffer, who I am induced to think enticed him off in March last, as he was apprehended in Baltimore by Mr. Edmondson one of the police officers of that place. I will give fifteen dollars if taken in this county, and the above reward if taken out of the county, and all reasonable charges paid if secured so that I get him again.

The Frederick-Town Herald, and Baltimore American, will copy this and forward their accounts to the subscriber, living near Annapolis.
April 28

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

WILL be paid for the recovery of my NEGRO, ADAM DORSEY, who has not been at home since the Saturday preceding Easter Sunday. He is about eighteen years old and stout, made of a dark complexion and distinguished by some peculiarity about his eyes, which do not resemble each other exactly. I suppose he has gone to wards Washington or Annapolis. The above will be paid for securing him in any jail in the District, or Maryland, and notice given me.

ELIZABETH GWINN.
Chaplico, St Mary's county.
April 14

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

CASH will be given for Clean Linen and Cotton Rags, at this Office.
Jan. 6, 1831.

ODD AND EVEN STATE

By which the holder of one Ticket, may win one Prize, and may draw for the MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, for 1831. — To be drawn in Baltimore, Thursday, the 30th June.

HIGHEST PRIZE 10,000 DOLLARS.

CLARK offered to advance highest capital prize of \$10,000, for 1831. CLARK sold both the highest prizes of \$3,000 and \$1,000, for 1831, and CLARK also sold the capital prize of \$5,000 in N. Y. for 1831.

SCHEME:
1 prize of \$10,000
1 of 2,000
1 of 1,000
1 of 500
1 of 200
1 of 100
1 of 50
1 of 20
1 of 10
1 of 5
1 of 2
1 of 1

Half Tickets One Dollar only.
To be had at

CLARK'S
Offices, N. W. corner of Baltimore and E. corner of Baltimore and Charles streets. Where the Highest Prize in the Lotteries have been often sold, this other Office!!!

Orders either by mail (post paid) or conveyance, enclosing the cash or promissory note, will be promptly attended to, as if on personal application. Address JNO. CLARK, Lottery Vendor, June 2.

DUBOIS'S LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE.

ODD AND EVEN.

MORE LIBERAL THAN ANY.

\$5,000 FOR \$11

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY
No. 4, for 1831.

To be drawn in Baltimore on THURSDAY the 30th day of June next.

HIGHEST PRIZE 10,000 DOLLARS.

HALF TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

SCHEME.

1 prize of 10,000 is 10
1 of 2,000 is 2
1 of 1,000 is 1
1 of 500 is 1
1 of 200 is 1
1 of 100 is 1
1 of 50 is 1
1 of 20 is 1
1 of 10 is 1
1 of 5 is 1
1 of 2 is 1
1 of 1 is 1

10,841 Prizes
9,759 —

20,000 Tickets.

Orders for Tickets by mail or conveyance, enclosing the cash or promissory note, will be promptly attended to, as if on personal application. Address, EDWARD DUBOIS, FOR SALE.

SOUTH RIVER BRIDGE STOCK
Annapolis, June 2.

Just Received

MAXWELL; A Novel, 2 vols.
DE L'ORME; A Novel, 2 vols.
WALTER COLTON; A Novel, 2 vols.
ROMANCE OF HISTORY,
SIAMSE TWINS,
FAMILY DYER AND SCOURER,
HOUSE PAINTER'S GUIDE,
HINDS' GROOM'S ORACLE,
SCRIPTURE GEOGRAPHY, or a Companion to the Bible; being a Geographical and Historical account of the places mentioned in the Holy Scriptures. For Sale by
J. THOMPSON.

May 5.

AGENCY.

THE undersigned respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he will undertake the collection of debts, due in this city, its vicinity, and also to the posting of bonds making out accounts, &c.

He will also attend to the drawing of Bonds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Contracts, and the Conveyancing Business generally. He will prepare the requisite papers, and give necessary information to those persons who may be under the disagreeable necessity of resorting to the refuge provided by the laws of the State. He pledges his exertions in promoting the interest of those who may favour him with their patronage. His charges will be moderate.

He may be found at Dr. Wm. Breen's Drug and Medicine Store, opposite Messrs. Williamson & Swann's Hotel, Annapolis.

RICHARD RIDGELL,
Collector of the City Tax.

N. B. Communications from a distance will be faithfully attended to.
June 2.

JUST RECEIVED

LAW'S TWO VOLUMES
To Dr. Hoadley, Bishop of Bangor.
Price Twenty-five Cents.

THE CHURCHMAN'S

ALMANAC,

For 1831 — Price 6 1/2 Cents.

VOL. LXX
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The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXVI.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1831.

NO. 25

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

—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SS.

Orphans Court, June 8th, 1831.

Application by petition of Richard Thompson Esq. of John Tydings late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for the exhibition of his claims against said estate, and that the same be published once each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

AT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, a testamentary on the personal estate of John Tydings late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 8th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 8th day of June 1831.

RICHARD THOMPSON, Esq.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SS.

Orphans Court, June 8th, 1831.

Application by petition of Joseph Harris Adm'r. D. B. N. of Thomas Harris, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for the exhibition of his claims against said deceased, and that the same be published once each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

AT the subscriber of Saint Mary's county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Thomas Harris, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 8th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 8th day of June 1831.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Adm'r. D. B. N.
June 16. 2

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

AT the subscriber of Prince George's county hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince George's county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Nicholas Snowden, late of Prince George's county deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

ELIZABETH W. SNOWDEN, Adm'r.
June 16. 4w.

\$50 REWARD

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the Holydays, Negro man

DAZ,

without any provocation whatever. He is tolerably black, 55 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, very square built, limps a little in the right leg, (occasioned, as he states, by the bite of a snake,) hesitates a little before a reply spoken to, also turning his head a little to the side, and then talks quick, looking gently towards the ground. His clothing cannot be correctly described, but believe he wore a black suit, with a black fur hat. Daz uncommon artful fellow, and is good at telling a good tale to excuse himself from work.

was bought of the late Chancellor John Harris in 1825, who had purchased him of the estate of Mr. Higgins, of Anne Arundel county. He has a very general acquaintance, especially in and about Annapolis and more has a brother named Sam. living near Mr. Oliver on Elk Ridge at some of those he will likely call on his way probably Pennsylvania. I have reason to believe that he has obtained a forged pass of some sort, or carried with him either a carpenter's or shoemaker's tools as a passport, he being a pretty rough workman he will likely attempt to himself off as free and a mechanic.

above reward will be given if taken over fifty miles from my residence, or twenty dollars for that distance, or under, and red in any jail so that I get him again.

BASIL D. MULLIKIN,
Living near the White Marsh.

Prince George's county, Maryland.
May 25, 1831.

The Editors of the American, Baltimore; National Intelligencer, Washington; Citizen, New York; and the Standard, New York, are requested to publish the above notice and forward their accounts to me through the Good Luck Post Office, Prince George's county.

By the Levy Court of St. Mary's County.
ORDERED, That Tho. W. Morgan, Collector of the tax for Saint Mary's county, cause advertisements, expressing the name or names of the following Tracts and Lots of Land, and the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due, together with names of the persons respectively chargeable for the same, to be inserted at least once per week for and during four weeks in the Maryland Gazette Annapolis, notifying that unless the county charges due on the Lands aforesaid shall be paid to the Collector of said county, within the space of thirty days after the publication of the notice aforesaid, the Lands so charged as aforesaid, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same, to wit:

What Years.	To whom Assessed.	Names of Lands.	Dist.	Acres.	No. Dols.	Cts.
1828 & 29	Clarke, Joseph heirs	Elizabeth Manor,	1	30	62	
Same	Clarke, Ignatius heirs	Taylor's Chance, and Bushy Neck,	1	153	6	25
Same	Doxsey, Josiah	For All 37, Marvell 33, Phye-poe's Port, & Wind Mill, 880,	1	704	3	78
Same	Evans, Ignatius heirs	Birch Neck 86, Part Paris 14	1	100	4	59
Same	Gough's, John heirs	Elizabeth Manor	1	216	4	39
1829	Jones, Thomas heirs	Saint Jerome's Thicket, Imps 880	1	1474	6	55
1828 & 29	Leigh, Elizabeth	Part Elizabeth Manor	1	104	3	18
1829	Langley, James L. heirs	Part Beckwith Lodge	1	2	34	
1828 & 29	Plater, John R. junr.	Junia, Choice,	1	296	4	54
1829	Sewall, Nicholas heirs	Hill House	1	200	1	70
1828 & 29	Sanner, Vincent	Saulberry Plains	1	152	2	54
Same	Thomas, William heirs	Elizabeth Manor	1	1254	2	59
Same	Thomas, William	Poplar Neck	1	97	5	984
Same	Tears, Barton heirs	Fresh Pond Neck	1	60	4	22
1829	Thompson, Charles heirs	Cross Manor	1	94	1	07
Same	Vaughan, Elizabeth	Beckwith Lodge	1	20	68	
Same	Williams, Joseph C.	Griffin's Choice, 1811, part do. 50, Imp's 840	1	2314	7	91
1828 & 29	Armstrong, James	William and Joseph	2	1324	2	074
Same	Armstrong, Eliza	Mill Land, Water Mill, 8500	2	18	7	94
Same	Aquith, George heirs	The Flour of the Forest	2	100	2	05
Same	Bennett, Fielding (Balt.)	Will's Swamp	2	125	2	96
Same	Bohanan, George heirs	Tit for Tat and Part Oxford	2	30	1	15
1829	Bean, Susanna	Part Surprise	2	664	364	
1828 & 29	Brinson, John L.	Hunting Neck	2	261	10	01
Same	Cufey, Ann	Part Temple Bar	2	364	1	114
Same	Dearmont, Eleanor	Abell's Pen	2	634	1	694
Same	Greenwell, Abell S.	Part Burditt's Neck	2	994	2	014
Same	Hobb, Wm. (P. G. county.)	Bryan's Purchase	2	30	1	57
1829	Lynch, William	Part Frog's Marsh	2	5	09	
1828 & 29	Mason, John H.	Part Lot No to wit: Part Upland or Ragged Lane 1324, do. or Upper Corner 244 Part Woodland 324, Part Lot No. 2, to wit: Dead Swamp Field 1044	2	292	15	404
1828 & 29	Milburn Jere heirs	Part Esberry Plains 100, Temple Bar 584, Part Denby 934, no name 2	2	2334	5	93
1829	Milburn, James	Part Stratton 144, Milburn's Purchase 100, Massom 84, Part Stratton 114	2	210	5	09
1828 & 29	Mason, Joseph heirs	Bassett's Plains	2	834	1	50
1829	Norris, Edmund	Truth and Trust, 774, Silence Rest 274	2	1054	90	
1828 & 29	Raleys, Bennett heirs	Halleuse 214, Salem 1274, Long Neck 344,	2	183	4	83
Same	Somerville, Wm. C. heirs	Woolsey Manor 300, Sarah's Rest 132	2	438	13	23
Same	Willenor, Eleanor	Part Stratton,	2	192	5	89
Same	Wallace, Richard	Part Addition 1424, Part Stratford 4, Part Loughborough, Temple Bar and the Addition 75,	2	2174	5	00
Same	Abell, Elizabeth	Wheatley's Content	3	50	1	53
Same	Bond, Elizabeth (Patx)	Troy Kirk, Imp's. 820	3	83	4	07
1829	Betts, John heirs	Farthing's Fortune and Three Friends 70, First Vacancy 154, Part Three Friends, Spring Neck	3	964	1	03
Same	Bright, Susanna	Part Piles's Woodland,	3	180	3	06
Same	Bennett, William of Richd.	Part Hopkin Park	3	1034	4	734
1828 & 29	Bonthe, Jane	Part Burditt's Neck 33, Part Burditt's Neck 984, Forrest of Harry, Found by Chance, Abell's Range, and T. B.	3	2114	1	734
1828	Clarke, Philip	Part Burditt's Neck 33, Forrest of Harry, Found by Chance, Abell's Range and T. B.	3	111	1	044
1829	Same,	Beaver Dam, Imp's. 810	3	1264	2	11
1828 & 29	Dorsey, Ignatius	Part Drury's Delight with Addition 904, Part Hardtimes 74, Imp's 630, Wales 114,	3	2114	6	824
Same	Drury, Michael	Part Forrest of Dean and Abell's Chance	3	364	58	
Same	Downes, Joseph (deceased)	Part Dormham Imp's. 820	3	63	4	154
Same	Fords, John F. heirs	Part Fenwick's Manor, Imp's. 810,	3	77	2	52
Same	Fenwick, Bennett & others, Hrs. of Lewis Fenwick,	Wilkinson's Industry, Farthing's Fortune and Abell's Inclosure,	3	36	544	
Same	Goldberry, James	Mile's Rest,	3	50	1	014
Same	Greenwell, Andrew	Mile's Rest,	3	52	80	
Same	Greenwell, Peter, heirs	Part Doe Park, and Doe Park with Addition, Imp's. 820	3	208	2	85
1829	Hayden, Wm. heirs	Part Resurrection Manor	3	50	3	68
1828 & 29	Hall, Ann	Black Man's Delight	3	63	1	494
Same	Joy, Ann B.	Part Twinam 824, Saint William's 944, Imp's 814,	3	1834	3	02
Same	Maittingly, George heirs	Part Saint Margaret's	3	90	1	834
Same	Martin, Tho. N. heirs	Part Hopkin Park	3	80	2	02
Same	Mason, Richard	Part Saint Margaret's 4, Imp's 815	3	45	2	064
Same	Medley, Robert B.	Gardiner's Chance 204, Meadows 11	3	215	9	88
Same	Neal, Sarah & others	Part Twinam, Imp's 440	3	104	33	
Same	Neal, Frances heirs	Logan's Plains	3	50	1	53
Same	Norris, Ann	Part Pleasant Levels 90, Wheatley's Addition 79,	3	169	5	17
Same	Norris, Matthew of W.	Taunton Dean 16, Saint Margaret's 150, Rochester 30, Saint Margaret's 18	3	214	8	734
Same	Norris, Stephen	Logan's Plains	3	65	1	524
Same	Norris, Lucy heirs	Delabrooks	3	1534	8	23
1828 & 29	Rogerson, Thomas	Lot No. 1, being part Delabrooks	3	592	41	29
Same	Reeder, Tho. heirs.	James's Addition 1584, part Linstead 9, Part Hard Fortune 2, Imp's 815	3	169	5	36
Same	Reeder, Susanna	Hopewell 55, do 70, part Forest of Dean and Abell's Chance 17, Small Hope Corrected 59,	3	76	5	714
Same	Redman, Zachariah	Part Stille's Chance, Part Wheatley's Chance and part What care I corrected 54, Part Bachelor's Comfort 69,	3	744	2	184
Same	Reedman, John					

Same	Spalding, Wm. heirs	Part Addition to Heart's Delight	3	7	89
Same	Smith Charles heirs	Part Prattwell	3	37	1 14
Same	Shirley, Ignatius heirs	Saint Margaret's 153, Last Shift 50,	3	209	6 23
Same	Stone, Eleanor	Aberdeen 70, Wilkinson Industry 36	3	105	1 98
Same	Sewell, Clement	Hopkin Park 100, Imp's 8100, Wolver Hampton 80	3	180	10 52
Same	Smith, Clement D. C.	Backland and Spalding's Venture, Imp's 830	3	607	28 64
1828 & 29	Turner, Philip	Farthing's Fortune Imp's 8100 150, Part Farthing's Fortune and Addition 1184, Part St. Johns Mill 84, Site 8100, 15 Edenborough 14, Part do by Plot 264	3	4234	39 48
Same	Thomas, Edwards heirs	Pleasant Levels 50, Part Truth and Trust 60	3	110	2 61
Same	Williams, Joseph heirs	Pasture Ground & Crooked Billet 194, Taunton Dean 32 Imp's 860	3	226	16 13
1828 & 29	Thompson, Ann	Part Hatfield's Hills Imp's 840	3	724	4 192
1828 & 29	Walker, James	Part Walker's Venture 104 Newington Resurveyed 1134, Part Yehling Berry 60 Imp's 8100 Landing Neck 74 Part Hopkin Park 974	3	235	12 67
Same	Yates, John T. heirs	Lot in Leonard Town 8200, Part Yates Park 4, Woodhall 274	3	284	4 75
Same	Clagett, Celia B.	Harrow Hills	4	2934	14 60
Same	Horrell, John heirs	Horrell's Meadows	4	10	82
1829	Howe, Ann heirs	Addition to Gardiners Grove	4	464	1 06
1828 & 29	Jordan, Alexander	Constantinople	4	100	4 09
Same	Key, Rebecca	Lot No. 10 & Part 9 & Imp's	4	11	4 27
Same	Key, Sarah A.	Lot No. 11 & part 9 & Imp's	4	17	4 06
Same	Key, Mary	Lot No. 12 & part 9	4	2054	4 37
Same	Maittingly, Alexander	Heverley & Ingbeith	4	1634	6 654
Same	Mason's Richard heirs	Part Deynard	4	220	8 99
Same	Monroe, Jane	Part Forest with addition and Buck Park	4	4	13
Same	Neale Beonrd	Part Saint Winefred's	4	225	13 77
Same	Smith, Leonard J.	Coburn 175, Imp's 266 2-3 Part Saint Clement's Manor 20	4	195	17 60
Same	Farthon, Elizabeth heirs	Part Mattapony 121, Part Whites Neck 27	4	148	17 05
1829	Thompson, Wilfred heirs	Hayden's Discovery	4	1564	14 984
1828 & 29	Thomas, Edward heirs	Part Mattapony	4	634	4 034
Same	Watson, Elizabeth	Part Cross Hall	4	174	8 62
Same	Winter, John Eliza	Comptons Purchase 100 4 Part of Seagaby 74	4	174	8 62
1829	Cawood, Susanna	Partnership 198, Westham and Cawood's Inheritance 208, Part Westham and Cawood's Expence 88	5	434	8 27
Same	Carico, Gustavus	Charlie's Lot	5	162	2 74
1828 & 29	Davis, Lawson	Canoe Neck	5	300	15 02
Same	Davis, Elizabeth S.	Part Recompence	5	134	7 02
Same	Davis, Beiscoe	Part Recompence	5	364	1 42
1828 & 29	Estep, Thomas	Burche's Forest 47, Chance 113, Rochester 100	5	260	9 99
Same	Greenfield, Thomas	Indian Creek with Addition	5	220	15 15
1829	Harrison, Thomas	St. Margaret's and Narrow Chance 70, Saint Margaret's 83, Decedent 90, Vacant Land 314	5	2754	4 69
1828 & 29	Hawkins, George T. heirs	Part Trent Neck No. 1,	5	305	14 01
1829	Johnson, Randolph	Wood's Purchase 42, part Coldswell 10	5	52	1 104
1828 & 29	Kilgour, William heirs	Satisfaction 510, Part Greenfield's Discovery 5	5	515	15 77
Same	Kennock, George	Good Luck	5	100	3 06
Same	Lytimore, John H.	Hupewell	5	86	2 64
Same	Morton, George Ch. co.	Part Quinton	5	40	1 23
1829	Morton, Samuel	Edinborough	5	573	6 34
1828 & 29	Mills, Rufus	Lombly 90, Truman's Lot and Little Worth 10	5	100	2 50
1829	Sothoron, William E. D. to Julius C. & E. D. Tyeer.	Pennysworth and Dents Venture 160, Part Trent Fork & Mill	5	400	7 82
1828 & 29	Smoot, Isaac heirs	Price's Rest 56, Truman's Lodge 140	5	196	10 01
Same	Washington, Nathl.	Part Trent Neck No. 2, 187, Part do. do. No. 4, 231	5	438	42 084
Same	Webster, Zachariah	Thomas's Venture	5	103	3 17

THO. H. MILES, Clk. to the Levy Court of Saint Mary's county.
May 17th, 1831.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges due on the Lands aforesaid, shall be paid to me on or before 6th day of July next, the said Lands or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon (together with the cost of advertising) will be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

THOS. W. MORGAN, Late Collector of the Tax for St. Mary's County

PHILADELPHIA

ALE AND PORTER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has made arrangements which will enable him to keep, and have constantly on hand,

ALE AND PORTER.

From the best Breweries in Philadelphia, which he will be happy to dispose of on reasonable terms.

Persons who send for either will be pleased to send an empty bottle or bottles at the time.

HENRY MATHEWS.
June 2.

FOR SALE.

A DARK BAY COLT, four years old, from a blooded mare. Also a STRAWBERRY ROAN three years old, of the Boston breed. For terms enquire at this office.

HIRELINGS WANTED

FROM 20 to 30 able bodied COLOURED MEN are wanted immediately at the Cape Sable Alum and Copper Works. Liberal wages will be paid semi-annually.

Apply to J. GREEN, Esq. Annapolis. Or to P. G. LECHLEITNER, at Cape Sable.

May 5.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of Thomas Harris, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Adm'r.
Persons having Books belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Harris, are requested to return them to William S. Green Esq. at the Court House.

IN CHANCERY.
June 14th 1831.

ORDERED. That the sale of part of the real estate of Ephraim Eichen, made and reported by the trustees, Mortimer Dorsey, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 14th day of August next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper, before the 14th day of July next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$300.

True copy
Test, RAMSAY WATERS.
Reg. Cur. Cao.
June 16. 2

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, June 28, 1831.

We are authorized and requested to say, that George Cooke declines being a Candidate for the Legislature, for Anne-Arundel county.

The Officers of the State Temperance Society, are requested to meet at the Methodist Church in this City, on Friday the 24th inst. at 5 o'clock, P. M. The following gentlemen are the Officers residing in Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, Daniel Murray, A. C. Magruder, Dr. D. Claude, Dr. J. Ridgely, Dr. R. G. Stockett, Rev. J. G. Blanchard, Rev. N. J. Watkins, Rev. J. Decker, Jeremiah Hughes, Samuel Ridout, Louis Gassaway, John Sellman, Dr. John Ridout, Thos. S. Alexander, A. Randall. Officers not residing here, but now in the City, are the Hon. Stevenson Archer, President. F. Anderson, Gen. W. H. Marriott, D. Hoffman, Vice-Presidents, and U. S. Heath, C. F. Mayer, Managers. Annapolis, June 21, 1831.

At a late meeting of the Anne-Arundel Colonization Society, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Reverend Clergy of Anne-Arundel county and the city of Annapolis, of all denominations, be requested to introduce the subject of Colonization in their discourses upon the Sabbath preceding the 4th of July next, and take up a collection in aid of the objects of the Society.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Mr. Editor.—I was one of a large congregation who listened, last Friday evening, to a discourse on TEMPERANCE, delivered in St. Anne's Church, by the Rev. Dr. WYATT, of Baltimore. I cannot refrain from expressing my very high gratification, in that most eloquent appeal, as well as my conviction of the great benefits which must result from such a mode of promoting such a cause. I believe no reflecting person could have gone away from the Church, without renewed resolutions to do what may lie in his power, to advance these common interests of society; and it is known, that several individuals were gained to the cause, who, before, had hesitated in regard to the expediency of such associations.—The Society has solicited a copy of the discourse for publication, and, when printed, it cannot fail to become a more extensive and permanent auxiliary to the friends of Temperance through the Union, who now number themselves to the amount of several hundreds of thousands. The well ascertained facts, on which the Temperance question now rests, are perfectly astounding; and they only need to be brought fairly before an intelligent people, to induce them to concentrate their efforts to perpetuate and enhance the good that has already been done. We can scarcely look to any quarter of our common country, without discovering benefits that have been realized. And one can hardly propose to himself a nobler triumph, than he may enjoy, to reclaim by his example or influence, one single intemperate person. When I look on a drunkard, the words of the Saviour of Men strike me most impressively—"Fear not them that kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul; but rather fear Him, who, after he hath killed the body, is able to destroy both body and soul in Hell." In the many present penalties of his transgression, the intemperate suffers, we see that the body is undergoing a killing more loathsome than any other which can be imagined.—But when we look farther, and reflect that these external indications are only the evidence of the more horrible death that is preying within, we may well fear, that what will not be done, till it shall "destroy the soul in Hell." And if I were to select, among the many blessings of Temperance Associations, the most important one for which my gratitude is greatest to the Giver of all good, I should name their effect on the young, and especially, the youth in Seminaries of Learning. The young are the hope of the country, and improvement begun there, will be felt, through a wide sphere of action, if not by future generations. Indeed, the friends of the cause have every encouragement to go forward.—The efforts that are making to perpetuate its influence, must, and ere long, will become National.

Annapolis, June 18, 1831.

COURT OF APPEALS, June Term, 1831.

THURSDAY, 16th June.—The Court met—present Buchanan, Chief Justice, Estle, Martin, and Archer, Justices.

The cases of Fridge vs. State, use of Kirk, cross appeals, Nos. 155, 156, were argued by R. B. Magruder for Fridge, and by H. Johnson for the State.

FRIDAY, 17th June.—Dorsey, J. appeared in Court. The argument of the above case was concluded by R. B. Magruder for Fridge, Hamilton vs. Jones, No. 42, was taken up by consent, and argued by A. C. Magruder for the appellant, and by R. Johnson for the appellee.

Hungerford vs. Bourne, No. 109, was also by consent, argued by Boyle for the appellant.

SATURDAY, June 18th. The Court met—Present as on Friday.

The argument of No. 109, Hungerford vs. Bourne, was concluded by A. C. Magruder and Brewer, for the Appellee, and Tacey, (Attorney General) for the Appellant.

On application, Henry M. Bryner, Esq. of Charles county, was admitted as an Attorney of this Court.

MONDAY, June 20th. The Court met—Present as on Saturday. No. 158, Allen Thomas' lessee, vs. Grodrey, Ellicott, et al.—

The argument of this case was commenced by A. C. Magruder for the Appellant, and Johnson for the Appellee.

THURSDAY, June 21st. Present as yesterday, and Judge Stephen. The argument of the above case was concluded by Tacey, (Attorney General) for the Appellant.

On application G. L. Dulany, Esq. was admitted as an Attorney of this Court. No. 159, Richard G. Stockett vs. Ellicott surviving Partner of Ellicott. This case was argued by A. C. Magruder, and Alexander, for the appellant, and Johnson for the Appellee.

No. 160. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. Koster, and Koster vs. the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, (cross appeals).—The argument of these cases was commenced by Scott for the Mayor and City Council.

WEDNESDAY, June 22d. Present, the whole Court.

No. 160.—The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, vs. Koster. This case was further argued by Scott, for the Appellant, and Johnson and Dulany for the Appellee.

Washington, June 26.

Major Eaton ceased to act as Secretary of War on Saturday last, and Doctor Randolph, the Chief Clerk in the War Office, is appointed Acting Secretary in the interim.—Globe.

GENERAL ORDER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, 15th June, 1831. All persons in the Naval service entitled to rations, who shall voluntarily relinquish the use of that part of them composed of Spirits, shall be paid therefor at the rate of six cents per ration, it being the estimated value of that part, as approved by this Department, September 17th, 1817.

The payments made in pursuance of this regulation, are to be charged to the appropriation for provisions.

LEVI WOODBURY.

To Commanders of Navy Yards, Stations, and Cruising Vessels.

BEAT THIS!!!

The Oxford Observer (Me.) states that the wife of James Buckminster, of Franconia, (N. H.) has had, since the year 1824, NINE children at three births—twice at the first, two at the second, and four at the last!! They are all boys and are all living and doing well.

Remarkable Effects of Lightning.

On Monday the 20th ult. the house of Richmond Whitney, in Winchendon, Mass. was struck with lightning, and the chimney, being the only one in a house partly three stories high, and uniting ten fire-places, was rent from top to bottom; and scattered into every room in the house.—The lightning also branched out, and run in all directions, and into almost all parts of the house. The family present consisted of seven—two very aged people, Mrs. Whitney, and four children. Most of them were partly stunned by the shock, but none materially injured except Mrs. W. who was found some minutes afterwards, buried in the rubbish from the chimney, and was taken up apparently dead. She was carried out doors, and long exertions used for her recovery before any signs of life appeared, except one gasp. She at length showed symptoms of life and in a few hours was restored to her reason. The hair on one side of her head was scorched and the colour changed, and a red streak was discovered reaching from her head to her foot. She is now (ten days after the event) in a fair way of recovery to health.

Massachusetts Yeoman.

The Poughkeepsie Journal mentions that the competition among wool buyers continues with unabated spirit in that country. The greater part is already engaged, and the rest daily passing into the hands of the manufacturer or speculator. Before the end of the month it is thought that some will remain in first hands, and it is estimated that upwards of 100,000 lbs. of different qualities have already been taken in by the different purchasers in Poughkeepsie, besides large quantities bought by persons residing in different parts of the country, and by manufacturers and speculators from abroad. One house in Poughkeepsie had taken in about 40,000 lbs. and would probably swell this amount to 100,000 lbs. "The following," says the Journal, "may be quoted as the present prices of wool in our market, viz:—50 to 58 cts. for native—62 to 75 cts. for merino; 80 to 90 cts. for mixed and full blood Saxony. We saw one beautiful lot last week, the shearing of a gentleman of this town, consisting of about 2200 lbs. of which one third was merino, and the residue mixed and full blood Saxony, which has since been sold for 90 cts. all round, cash. These prices are high, compared with those of the two past years, but it is generally believed by those who are best informed on the subject, that they will be fully maintained, unless there should be unexpectedly large importations of foreign wools."

From the Newbury N. C. Sentinel, June 10

MURDER!

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Sentinel, dated Jericho, Duplin County, 1st June, 1831.

"On Sunday last a murder was committed in this neighbourhood, which has created a very unusual sensation. About 11 o'clock on that day, Miss Nancy Boyet, daughter of a very respectable widow, left her house with the intention of visiting Mr. Price's family, who live at the distance of a mile from her mother's. When night approached, and her daughter still absent, Mrs. Boyet became uneasy, and set out with the hope of meeting her on the way. Her feelings may easily be imagined when she found when she found on her arrival at Mr. Price's that her daughter had not been there that day. She alarmed

the neighbours, a company went forth, and after a diligent search they found the mangled corpse of the unfortunate victim in an adjoining pond. Her body was shockingly bruised, and her throat was cut to the neck bone! From appearances, the murder must have been perpetrated at a distance of two hundred yards from the pond in which the body was found, and the resistance must have been desperate. The ground and bushes at the place of conflict, were much trodden and broken, and some lightwood limbs that were on the spot, appeared to have been used by the monster in completing his designs. The young lady's comb was also found broken and scattered on the ground. No discovery leading to the detection of the murderer has yet been made, and with the exception of its fatal result, the whole transaction is yet a mystery to the neighbourhood. It must have taken place about noon, in a thickly inhabited settlement, and on the public road leading from Whitehall to Fayetteville. An Inquest was held, and a verdict pronounced of "rape and murder, by some person unknown."—Should any thing farther transpire concerning this lamentable deed, I shall take an early opportunity of communicating it."

IMPORTANT EXPERIMENT.

In cleaning the cabin of the ship Birmingham, on Saturday last, some cotton was used which became partly saturated with linseed oil, and after a while it took fire. It was then determined to try an experiment. A small quantity of cotton was partially dipped in linseed oil, and was placed in the shade, which became ignited in two hours. The experiment was repeated for the third time, and the result was the same, it being two hours each time before the cotton took fire.—N. Y. D. Adv.

OBITUARY.

DIED, on the 30th ult. in Baltimore, Mrs. Catharine Hest, in the 70th year of her age.

Few among the departed, who have finished their course on earth and gone to their reward in Heaven, have deserved a more thankful and joyful remembrance than the lady whose death is here recorded. No life could better show the blessedness of those "who die in the Lord." Nor could it be more illustrative of the enthusiasm of a weak mind that she lived in her heritage above it. A strong and highly cultivated understanding, much observation of the world, a long experience and close watchfulness of her own heart under many and great vicissitudes, much communion with God, and a calm reliance upon her Saviour, gave a dignity, a sobriety and consistency to her piety; assured her of the firmness of the foundation on which she had built, and manifested to all who had the happiness of her acquaintance, that her wisdom was from above.

Though humble, mild and retiring, she spoke of the things of God in the language of good sense and warm feeling, and was ever ready to give a reason of the hope that was in her. But though it was no small privilege to enjoy her conversation upon spiritual subjects, her life preached louder than her lips—patience, and not only a patience, but a peace and joy, under sufferings long, great, and complicated, showed the power of that faith that overcomes the world. She "knew in whom she had believed," and that was able to keep that which she had committed to him. She knew what she had promised, and had "learned in whatever state she was there-with to be content."

Such was her life—and her death was such, as such a life had promised—full of peace and hope.—When asked if she was suffering for it was only that it could be known, though dying of a most painful disease, she calmly replied "I am suffering now—but to-morrow it will be all joy and gladness."

God gives to his undeserving creatures no gifts more precious than the lives and deaths of his Saints.—may he be thanked and honoured that he has added another name in the bright list of those who have shone as the lights of the World—and may this light not have shone in vain.

IN CHANCERY.

ORDERED, That the sale of the property in the cause of Meekins against Meekins, made and reported by the Trustee, Henry Page, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 20th day of August next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper before the 20th day of July next.

The Report states that the Land sold for \$14 061 per acre.

True copy.

Test. RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can.

June 23.

Anne Arundel County, to wit.

I hereby certify, that Jacob Hollingsworth of said county brought before me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the said county, this 16th day of June, in the year 1831, as a stray trespassing on his enclosures, a GREY HORSE, about 12 years old, fifteen and a half hands high, marked by the collar, shod all round, switch tail, trots, racks and canters, and has been used in gears. Given under my hand.

The owner of the above described Horse is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take his way. Jacob Hollingsworth.

June 23.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT if the School Tax of four dollars and thirty two cents due on part of a Tract of Land called and known by the name of Chesnut Hills, lying and being in Primary School district No. 37, in Anne-Arundel county, being the property of Mrs. A. Walker, and there being no personal property on the land chargeable with the school taxes, is not paid to the Collector of said Primary School district in ten days after the publication of this notice in completed, that on Saturday the 13th day of August next, the Collector will proceed to sell at public sale, Timber on the premises suitable for cord-wood or fence rails, sufficient to pay the said school tax and costs due.

LEWIS A. SHAPER, Collector.

June 23.

Farmers Bank of Maryland.

Annapolis June 22d, 1831.

IN compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto, establishing a Branch thereof at Fredericktown.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the Western-Shore, that an Election will be held at the Banking House in the City of Annapolis, on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Branch Bank at Fredericktown.

By order.

SAM. MAYNARD, Cashier.

June 23.

The Gazette and American Baltimore, will publish the above law.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis on Tuesday the 9th day of August next for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order.

Bushrod W. Marriott, Clk.

June 23.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court, June 15th 1831.

ON application by petition of William W. Brown (of Ben.) Executor of Anne Boone 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 the Maryland Gazette.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS, Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Anne Boone, 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 15th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 15th day of June, 1831.

WILLIAM BROWN (of Ben.) Ex'r.

June 23.

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of the South River Bridge Company, have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share, for the last six months, on the Capital Stock of said Company. The same will be paid on or after the first day of July next, to Stockholders in person or to their order.

By order of the President & Directors,

THO. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.

June 16, 1831.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on Saturday the 9th day of July next, (if fair, if not on the Monday following,) at the late residence of John Jubb, on Stony Creek, the remainder of the

Personal Estate

Of the said Jubb, consisting of a Negro GIRL and BOY.

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP,

and HOGS, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of six months for all sums of Ten Dollars, or upwards, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the date; under Ten Dollars, cash. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock A. M.

MARY ANN JUBB, } Adms.

HOWARD ELLIOTT, }

June 16.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JNO. J. DONALDSON, President.

DIRECTORS.

Robert Oliver, W. W. Taylor,

Joseph Toddhunter, Edw. G. Woolyear,

Silas Marcan, Benj. D. Higdon,

John B. Morris, Saml. J. Donaldson.

GEORGE CARR GRUNDY, Secretary.

THIS COMPANY proposes to insure lives for one or more years or for life—to purchase or sell annuities, to receive money on trust, paying an interest therefor, and accumulating at compound interest.—To manage trusts, and to make all kinds of contracts in which the casualties of life and interest of money is involved.

Creditors, whose hopes of payment are founded on the lives of their debtors, may secure their debts.—Salaried officers, and persons whose families are dependent on their exertions for support, may provide by annual payments, for their families, by an insurance on lives.—Aged persons, whose incomes are inadequate to their maintenance, may, by the purchase of an annuity, receive much more than the simple interest for their investments.

No money is received for less than one year, nor in sums less than one hundred dollars, and an interest of four and a half per cent per annum is allowed and paid semi-annually, or the Company will invest the money, and pay over the interest received, deducting a half per cent for compensation. The company, acting as trustee, there can be no danger from death, or insolvency.

Office No. 23 St. Paul's street, Baltimore. Applications (post paid) attended to.

May 19.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Office of the N. York Courier and Enquirer.

New York, June 19—1 o'clock, P. M.

The packet ship Cambria, Capt. Moore, made this port on Saturday at night. The officers of the Courier and Enquirer received by her their files of English papers. These are to the evening of the 16th May, those previously received were not of a later date than the morning of that day.

The London Courier of the 16th, (an evening paper,) it will be perceived from our extracts gives full credit to the expedition of Dwernick's corps, to the Austrians, first published in the Times of that morning; we do not believe, however, that this event will now materially influence the operations of the main armies. Dwernick has nobly played the part allotted to him. He has made a material division in favour of the Polish Generalissimo, and called the country in the rear of the Russian commander, to arms. The effect of his operation will continue to be felt although he himself is no longer in the field.

The accounts from Vienna, received this morning by the Dutch mail, confirm in every respect the intelligence which we have extracted from the French papers of the surrender of Dwernick's corps to the Austrian authorities. Whilst we deeply lament the disasters which compelled this brave and most enterprising Commander to seek refuge within the Austrian frontier, we feel some consolation in finding that a most humane and hospitable reception has been there accorded to him. Under other circumstances, the defeat of Dwernick might have had a very unfavourable influence on the operations of the Poles; but at the present moment, when the main body of the Russian army is in full retreat, the loss of Dwernick's small corps will be amply compensated by the daily triumphs which his compatriots make elsewhere over the disheartened and disorganized bands of the flying enemy.—Courier, 16th May.

ONE DAY LATER FROM LONDON.

The ship Siroc, at New York, sailed from Liverpool on the 20th May, and brings a London paper of the 17th.

The advances from Vienna are to the 6th of May.—Prince Jablonowski, formerly Imperial Ambassador to the Court of Naples, has been despatched to Turin to congratulate Prince Crispiano on his accession. Lord Cowley, the English Ambassador, has been called from Vienna to be succeeded by Sir P. Lamb, brother of Lord Melbourne. There is a difference of opinion at Vienna as to what disposition will be made of the Poles who have entered the Austrian dominions. Some friends of the Poles affirm that it is only a part of Dwernick's corps who sought refuge in the circle of Temopol, and that these, after laying down their arms, which would be carried after them, may be conducted to the old Polish frontiers near Cracow, whence they might return without obstacle to their own country. Others affirm that the Polish fugitives will remain in a depot in Austria, till the end of the revolution, but the military effects, arms, &c. as government property, be given up to the Russians.

A Russian Courier had arrived at Vienna on the 6th May, having passed through Lithuania. He affirms that the insurrection in that province is almost entirely suppressed, several of the insurgents having been shot.

The Standard of May 16th, says, "We understand, on good authority, that negotiations are actually entered into, under the mediation of Austria and Prussia. Count Leobenzern and General Muffling have, it is said, actually arrived at Warsaw for the purpose of the Russian army in acquiring concessions of strength from the Asiatic provinces, in detachments of Habsburgs and other tribes; and Prussia has suggested her cordon militaire to 100,000 men."

From the London Courier, Tuesday evening, May 17.

The Paris papers, which arrived this morning, contain a letter from the Archbishop of Paris, who had refused to administer the sacrament to the celebrated ex-Constitutional Bishop, Gregoire, except upon the condition of a recantation of the particular opinions supposed to be entertained by Gregoire, who is now at the point of death. The Archbishop, half afraid of the indignation of the French Ministry, by whose order a more liberal Bishop was sent to perform the sacred rite in question, and by whom arrangements have been made to receive the body in the Church after death, but unable to conquer the prejudices of education and habit, calls upon the clergy under his control to enable him to reconcile the duties of his office and those required by his country, by uniting with him in entreating from the mercy of God one of those marks of grace (in favour, we presume, of the dying Constitutionalist) which calm, calm, and tranquility. Such is the Metropolitan Bishop of regenerated France. The Government, however, has done its duty.

It is with regret we have to announce the death of one of the defenders of Liberty, M. Labbey de Pompiere, aged 81. By a singular coincidence, it was only this morning, a few hours before his death, that the decoration of July, to which he attached so much value, was granted to him according to the Moniteur.

CITIZ, 12 o'clock.—We have no confidential news of any interest this morning, and the Consul Market, is consequently dull, with very little business doing.

BY-LAW.

An additional supplement to an Ordinance to appoint City Commissioners and Port Wardens in the City of Annapolis, and to define the several duties of the same, passed May 14th, 1827.

SECTION 1st, Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That there shall be instead of the three persons heretofore appointed to act as City Commissioners and Port Wardens of said City, but one person of sound judgment and discretion annually appointed to perform the duties now performed by the three City Commissioners and Port Wardens as aforesaid, whose duties are regulated by an ordinance to which this is an additional supplement.

Sec. 2d. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioner and Port Warden appointed so as aforesaid, shall qualify agreeable to section 9 of the act, to alter and amend the charter of said city; and he is hereby invested with the same powers and authority; and he is required to perform the same duties as are prescribed by the three City Commissioners and Port Wardens aforesaid, and the several supplements thereto.

Sec. 3d. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Commissioner and Port Warden, hereby appointed, shall receive for his services an annual salary of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Passed, June 13, 1831.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

June 23.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,

ANAPOLIS.
REV. HAZEN J. HUNTER, A. M. Principal,
 and Professor of Moral Science.
EDWARD SPARKS, M. D.
 Professor of Ancient Languages.
THOMAS E. SUDLER, A. M.
 Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.
REV. JOHN DROKEN, A. M.
 Professor of Grammar.
CHARLES T. FLUSSER,
 Professor of Modern Languages.
 Present number of Students, 63.

COURSE OF STUDIES, EXPENSES, &c.

The following information, by order of the Board, will show the present state and prospects of the Institution.
 The Professor of Grammar, will take charge of the English Department, and will have its classes under his inspection, at the College, during the hours prescribed by the Board. Besides the ordinary course of instruction in this department, Students will be fitted for admission into College, and they may take standing as Freshmen, whenever they shall sustain an examination on the following

PREPARATORY STUDIES, VIZ.

English Grammar; Geography; Arithmetic; Latin Grammar; Ciceronian; Cicero's Fables; Erasmus; Caesar's Commentaries, or Sallust; Cicero's, and first six books of the "Enchiridion of Virgil; Mair's Introduction, or Latin Tutor; Greek Grammar; Greek Dialects; and Jacob's Greek Reader; and Prosody.

Pupils not intending to enter College, will also be received into the English Department, and will pursue such branches of Education, embraced in the course, as may suit their particular views. A course of Lectures on Education in Primary Schools, will be delivered, whenever a class of young men shall have been formed, who may wish to qualify themselves to become Teachers.

The course of studies for the classes in College, have been arranged as follows, viz.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

1st Term. Folsom's Livy. Græca Majora—(Xenophon, Herodotus, Thucydides). Greek and Roman Antiquities, History, and Mythology.
2d Term. Græca Majora. (Lysias, Demosthenes, Isocrates). Algebra with Arithmetic revised. Horace, (Satires and Epistles). Græca Majora, (Xenophon's Memoiræ, Plato).
3d Term. Algebra completed. Translations, Themes, and Declamations during the year.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

1st Term. Juvenal, (Levett's). Homer's Iliad, (Robinson's). Plane Geometry, (Legendre's). Terence's Comedies, or Quintilian.
2d Term. Græca Majora, (Odyssey & Hesiod). Solid Geometry, (Legendre's). Rhetoric and Belles Lettres. (Blair). Græca Majora—(Tragedians). Logarithms, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.
3d Term. Exercises in original Composition, and Elocution, during the year.

JUNIOR CLASS.

1st Term. Græca Majora. (Minor Poets). Applications of Trigonometry to the Mensuration of Heights and Distances, Navigation, Surveying, Levelling, &c. Moral Philosophy.
2d Term. Tacitus—(History). Conic Sections. Chemistry, with Lectures. Tacitus—(Manners of the Germans and life of Agricola). Natural Philosophy, with Lectures. Elements of Criticism, with Lectures on the Fine Arts.
3d Term. Debates, Compositions, and Declamations during the year.

SENIOR CLASS.

1st Term. Natural Philosophy, finished, with Lectures. Horace's De Arte Poetica, with Lectures on Taste, and a Revision of Latin. Logic, and philosophy of the Mind. Astronomy—with Lectures. Political Economy—with Lectures. Evidence of Christianity, & Natural Theology.
2d Term. Laws of Nations; Constitution, and Civil and Political History of the United States. Butler's Analogy. Civil Engineering—(construction, of Machines, Bridges, Roads, Canals, &c.). Mineralogy and Geology. Declamations of Original Pieces, Extemporaneous Debates, and exercises in Criticism, during the year.

The study of the Modern Languages, shall be so arranged, as not materially to interfere with the College course.

The officers of instruction, will endeavour to make the course of study as thorough as possible, and in no case will a Scholar be allowed to pass, upon an advanced standing, till he shall have sustained all the previous examinations, to the satisfaction of the Faculty.

In the Departments of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, instruction will be given, and Lectures will be delivered, as heretofore, by the Principal, and the other Professors, until those Chairs shall be permanently supplied. Particular attention will be given to exercises

in Rhetoric and Oratory, and one forenoon of each week, will be spent, drilling the Students in a thorough course of Reading and Speaking. These exercises will be conducted by the Principal, and the Members of the Senior Class, will always be required to declaim pieces of their own composition. The Classification, which takes place at each general Examination, subjects those who are deficient, to the necessity of remaining in a lower grade; while, on the other hand, the hope of reaching a high standing, in a shorter than ordinary period, is held out to all who are ambitious to advance at a more rapid rate, than the usual average of a Class. A permanent record of the relative standing of the Members in each Class, is kept by the Faculty, and serves as a guide, in awarding the honors of the College. The principal test of the Student's proficiency, will be found in the Lecture Room, where he will undergo an Examination of one hour's duration, for each Lesson, and those Members of the higher Classes, who are permitted, under the discretion of the Principal, to have their rooms out of College, will be visited, by the Principal, and the Professors, during the hours appointed, for their encouragement and aid in the prosecution of their studies. They must not be absent themselves from their rooms, during the hours of study, especially in the evening, except by permission from one of the Faculty; and a close attention will be paid to the habits of the Students, that good morals may be cultivated and preserved.

PUBLIC WORSHIP.

The Students will be required to attend public worship, in this City, both morning and afternoon; and Monitors for the several Churches, will make returns of all absentees, who will give an account of their absence to the Principal. The Roll will be called, also, before the daily devotions at the College. No Student will, at any time, leave the City, without express leave obtained from the Principal. That the public may rest assured of the prevalence of no particular sectarian influence at this College, the following clause is extracted from the Charter: with the letter and spirit of which, the Officers of instruction, will invariably comply. The second section of the thirty-seventh chapter of the laws of Maryland, required, that "the said College shall be founded and maintained forever, upon a most liberal plan, for the benefit of youth of every religious denomination, who shall be freely admitted to equal privileges and advantages of education, and to all the literary honors of the College, according to their merit, without requiring or enforcing any religious or civil test, or obliging their attendance upon any particular religious worship or service, other than what they have been educated in, or have the consent and approbation of their parents or guardians to attend."

A record of all deficiencies at College exercises, will be kept, and sent to each parent or guardian, at the close of every term. And, whenever a Student shall be found failing to secure the end for which he will have been placed at the College, he may be sent home privately, except in cases of a misdemeanor, or offence against the laws, when he shall be punished by the ordinary penalties. By the adoption of a kind and parental demeanor, on the part of the Officers, it is hoped that such extreme cases will be avoided; and from the various advantages of location for the College, it is believed, that few places promise this immunity, in a higher degree, than the City of Annapolis. Its population is not large—the situation is central—its healthfulness, is surpassed by that of no place in the Southern States—access to the College, from all parts of the Union, by which parents would wish to hold communication with their sons, is most frequent and easy, and the expenses of living are comparatively small. Annapolis is the Seat of the Government of the State; and the time of the Annual Commencements, which happens during the Session of the Legislature, affords a high incentive to young men, to distinguish themselves, by their literary performances.

ADMISSION.

Candidates for any standing in the College, will be required to bring from their teachers, testimonials of good moral character; and, in no case, will a Student be received from any other College, to the same standing in this, unless he shall bring, from the President, or other authority of such College, a certificate of his honorable dismission.

EXPENSES, &c.

It has not been thought advisable to establish any commons, Board, including bedding, washing, and roomrent, may be had, however, in private families in the city, for 120 dollars per annum. The charges in the regular College bills, will be, as follows: and are payable quarterly, and in advance—

English Department, - - - \$34 per annum
 Preparatory Classes, - - - \$40 do. do.
 Freshman and Sophomore Classes, - - - \$40 do. do.
 Senior and Junior Classes, - - - \$50 do. do.

An abatement of the College bills may be made, to necessitous Students; and provision is secured for the gratuitous instruction of ten Students, who may bring the proper testimonials for that purpose.

COMMENCEMENTS.

The Annual Commencements, take place in February, when all Degrees are to be conferred. The Faculty will assign to the Candidates for the Baccalaureate, and for the Master's Degree, the parts to be performed; and if any one should refuse the part assigned, or neglect to attend, his Degree may be withheld.

VACATIONS.

The regular Vacations, shall be from the last Wednesday in July, till the first Monday in September—from the 3d of December, till the first Monday in January—from Good Friday, till the Monday week following; and the Fourth of July.

The alterations, in the course of studies, which have taken place, on the late appointment of a Principal, seemed to be required, by the general advancement of Education; and it is hoped, that the advantages for a substantial and complete acquaintance with the several branches of knowledge, which the Institution now holds out to the public, will meet the wants and wishes

of its numerous friends, and especially of the sons of Maryland.
 St. John's College, was founded and endowed, in the year 1784, under the auspices of men venerable for their patriotism and learning, and has the honor of having educated for the State, some of her most distinguished public men. The Board of Visitors and Governors, in their efforts to discharge the duties of the trust devolving upon them, look for the cordial approbation and co-operation of the alumni of their alma mater, and for such a portion of the public favour, as may seem due to an ancient and cherished Seminary of the State, that her existence and usefulness, may be perpetual.

By order of the Board,

A. C. MAGRUDER, President.

March 3.

Just Received

MAHON'S History of Maryland, 1st vol.
 WEBSTER'S SPEECHES, 1 vol. 8vo.
 PHILIP on Acute and Chronic Diseases
 FOLSON'S LIVY.

And For Sale at this Office, by
 J. THOMPSON.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

WE 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 us a call, as we are 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. We can be found at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis.

LEGG & WILLIAMS.

March 31, 1831.

FRESH SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

GEORGE M'NEIR,

MERCHANT TAILOR

HAS just received a large and handsome assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, amongst which are a handsome assortment of

Patent Finished Cloths

Of various qualities and colours, with an assortment of the latest style of Spring and Summer Stuffs for

PANTALOONS AND VESTINGS.

He requests his friends and the public to call and examine. All of which he will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most FASHIONABLE STYLE, for CASH, or to punctual men only.

April 28, 1831.

METHODIST-PROTESTANT

CAMP MEETING.

A CAMP MEETING of the Methodist Protestant Church for Queen-Anne's, Caroline and Talbot counties, is appointed to be held about 31 miles from Easton, on the lands of Samuel Colston Esq., to commence on Friday, the 22 of July next, and end on the Wednesday following. The place fixed upon, offers many facilities of convenience and comfort. A spring of water, of the very first quality, affording an ample supply for all purposes, is within a few yards of the ground, which is high and sloping, with an excellent shade. Vessels of large size may come within less than half a mile of the camp, to which there are fine roads leading in several directions, and good pasturage and accommodations for horses (which will be well attended to) very convenient. All the members of our Church, and all our friends that are not members, and the public generally, who can make it convenient to have tents, or attend the said meeting, are invited to do so. Several Ministers from a distance are expected to be present.

The Cambridge Chronicle, the Centinel, the Times; the Kent Enquirer, the Caroline Intelligencer, the Village Herald, the Maryland Gazette, and the Baltimore papers, generally, will confer an obligation on the Church, by giving this advertisement a few insertions, say once a week till the time.

June 9

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND

HAS commenced the season, and will pursue her routes in the following manner: Leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Cambridge, and thence to Annapolis, and thence to Baltimore, where she will arrive in the evening. Leave Baltimore, from the Tobacco Inspection Warehouse wharf, every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Annapolis, thence to Cambridge, if there should be any passengers on board for that place, and thence to Easton; or directly to Easton, if no passengers for Cambridge.

She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at six o'clock for Chesterdown, calling at the Company's wharf on Corlies creek, and returning from Chesterdown to Baltimore the same day, calling at the wharf on Corlies creek.

All Baggage and Packages to be at the risk of the owners.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Capt.

March 31, 1831.

ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

By which the holder of two Tickets must draw one Prize, and may draw Three.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 4, for 1831.—To be drawn in Baltimore, on Thursday, the 30th June.

HIGHEST PRIZE,

10,000 DOLLARS.

CLARK offered to adventurers the highest capital prize of \$10,000, in No. 3, for 1831. CLARK sold both the highest capital prizes of \$5,000 and \$1,000, in No. 2, for 1831, and CLARK also sold the highest capital prize of \$5,000 in No. 1, for 1831.

SCHEME:

1 prize of	\$10,000	4 prizes of	\$100
1	2,000	8	50
1	1,000	20	20
2	500	200	4
2	300	1000	1 50
2	200		

Half Tickets One Dollar only.

To be had at

CLARK'S

Offices, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert N. W. corner of Baltimore and Gay, N. E. corner of Baltimore and Charles sts.

Where the highest Prizes in the State Lotteries have been oftener sold, than at any other Office!!!

Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to JNO. CLARK, Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

June 2.

AGENCY.

THE undersigned respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he will attend to the collection of debts, due in this city, and its vicinity, and also to the posting of books, making out accounts, &c.

He will also attend to the drawing of Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Contracts, and the Conveyancing Business generally. He will prepare the requisite papers, and give the necessary information to those persons who may be under the disagreeable necessity of resorting to the refuge provided in the mercy and wisdom of the Legislature, by the insolvent laws of the State. He pledges his best exertions in promoting the interest of those who may favour him with their patronage. His charges will be moderate.

He may be found at Dr. Wm. Brewer's Drug and Medicine Store, opposite Messrs. Williamson & Swann's Hotel, Annapolis.

RICHARD RIDGELY,

Collector of the City Tax.

N. B. Communications from a distance will be faithfully attended to.

June 9.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has just received a very handsome assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

A variety of colours, and very superior in quality, all of which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine, as he intends making it an object for them to buy.

He will make his work at the shortest notice and latest fashion, in any way to suit the fancy.

May 12, 1831.

VALUABLE MILL

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber's Mill, situated on the North side of Severn River, about 21 miles from Annapolis. The Farm attached thereto, containing about 150 acres, will be sold with the Mill, if wanted.—Persons inclined to purchase are requested to call on Mr. T. Hourke, on Mr. Brice's Farm, who will show the property. The terms will be accommodating. Apply to either

CLEM SMITH, Georgetown, or

N. BRICE, Baltimore.

May 12, 1831.

\$30 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's Farm near Queen-Anne, Anne Arundel county, on Wednesday 27th inst. Negro man TOM, who calls himself

TOM RIDEOUT.

About twenty-eight years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high, dark complexion, pleasant countenance, and rather down look when spoken to; he has a variety of clothing not recollected. Tom has a father living in Baltimore, by the name of Sam, belonging to Doctor Zollicoffer. He is induced to think he has been in March last, as he was apprehended in Baltimore by Mr. Edmondson one of the police officers at that place. I will give fifteen dollars if taken in this county, and the above reward if taken out of the county, and all reasonable charges paid if secured so that I get him again.

The Frederick-Zwinn Herald, and Baltimore American, will copy this and forward their accounts to the subscriber, living near Annapolis.

LEONARD IGLEHART.

April 28.

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

WILL be paid for the recovery of my NEGRO LAD, DORSEY, who has not been at home since the Saturday preceding Easter Sunday. He is about eighteen years old and stout made, of a dark complexion and distinguished by some peculiarity about his eyes, which do not resemble each other exactly. I suppose he has gone towards Washington or Annapolis. The above reward will be paid for securing him in any jail in the District, or Maryland, and notice given.

EDWARD TH. GWINN.

Chapman, St. Mary's.

April 14.

INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL, No. 124, North Street, between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.

HORATIO WALKER, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from the

"GOLDEN SWAN HOTEL,"

to the above establishment—which, having undergone considerable repairs, will be found to possess every comfort and convenience, for the accommodation of those gentlemen who may frequent the House. No pains will be spared to render the Indian Queen Hotel a place worthy the patronage of the public—which the proprietor earnestly solicits.

June 16, 1831.

DUBOIS'S

LOTTERY & INSURANCE OFFICE

ODD AND EVEN.

MORE LIBERAL THAN EVER.

\$5,000 FOR \$11

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY,

No. 4, for 1831,

To be drawn in Baltimore on THURSDAY,

the 30th day of June next.

HIGHEST PRIZE

10,000 DOLLARS,

HALF TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	10,000	is	10,000	
1	2,000	is	2,000	
1	1,000	is	1,000	
2	500	is	1,000	
2	300	is	600	
2	200	is	400	
4	100	is	400	
8	50	is	400	
20	20	is	400	
200	4	is	800	
10,000	of	\$1,50	is	15,000

10,241 Prizes

9,759 —

20,000 Tickets,

Orders for Tickets by mail or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet with prompt attention.

Address,

EDWARD DUBOIS.

FOR SALE.

SOUTH RIVER BRIDGE STOCK.

Annapolis, June 2.

BY-LAW.

A BY-LAW explanatory of the by-law imposing a Tax on the real and personal property within the limits of the City of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof.

Whereas, an omission having been made in the by-law heretofore passed for the purpose

—therefore,

BE it established and ordained, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council men of the City of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That a tax of seventy five cents in the one hundred dollars, be and the same is hereby imposed on all the assessable property within the said city and precincts, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, to be levied and collected agreeably to an Act of the general Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1818, entitled, An act to alter and amend the charter of the City of Annapolis, and agreeably to the several By-Laws of this Corporation respecting the collection of taxes.

Passed June 13 1831.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

June 16.

BY-LAW.

Confirming the assessment of real and personal property within the City of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the additional assessment of the real and personal property within the said city and precincts, as returned by the assessor for that purpose, appointed on the eleventh day of May, 1831, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed,

Passed June 13, 1831.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

June 16.

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION near Herring Creek Church in Anne Arundel county, containing

325 Acres

Of fertile Land, adapted to the culture of Wheat, Corn and Tobacco, and proved by actual experiment, to produce the latter article of the first quality. There is on the premises, a convenient Dwelling House with the necessary out houses, and a great abundance of fire wood and chestnut-rail stuff. This place is very healthy and well watered. It lies within two miles of a public landing on the bay, where several small regular packets and a steam boat, present easy and constant means of transportation of produce and passengers to Baltimore. The soil is very susceptible of improvement by clover & plaiter, and the neighbourhood affords good and agreeable society, & there are several schools and places of public worship within a convenient distance. The terms, which will be accommodating, may be known by applying on the premises to

P. H. O'REILLY.

June 9.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

CASH will be given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, at this Office.

June 2, 1831.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1831.

NO. 26

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

PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SS.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, June 8th, 1831.

ON Application by petition of Richard Thompson Esq. of John Tydings late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against 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 the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Tydings 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 8th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 8th day of June 1831.

RICHARD THOMPSON, Esq.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SS.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, June 8th, 1831.

ON Application by petition of Joseph Harris Esq. of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against 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 the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Saint Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Thomas Harris, 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 8th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 8th day of June 1831.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Esq. D. B. N.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Prince George's county hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Nicholas Snowden, late of Prince George's county deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

ELIZABETH W. SNOWDEN, Adm'r.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JNO. J. DONALDSON, President.

DIRECTORS:
Robert Oliver, W. W. Taylor,
Joseph Todhunter, Edw. G. Woolyear,
Silas Mearns, Benj. D. Higdon,
John B. Morris, Saml. J. Donaldson.

GEORGE CARR GRUNDY, Secretary.

THE COMPANY proposes to insure lives for one or more years or for life—to purchase or sell annuities, to receive money on trust, paying an interest therefor, and accumulating at compound interest—to manage trusts, and to make all kinds of contracts in which the casualties of life and interest of money is involved.

Creditors, whose hop of payment are founded on the lives of their debtors, may secure their debts.—Salaried officers, and persons whose families are dependent on their exertions for support, may provide by annual payments, for their families, by an insurance on lives.—Aged persons, whose incomes are inadequate to their maintenance, may, by the purchase of an annuity, receive much more than the simple interest for their investments.

No money is received for less than one year, nor in sums less than one hundred dollars, and an interest of four and a half per cent per annum is allowed and paid semi-annually, or the Company will invest the money, and pay over the interest received, deducting a half per cent for compensation. The company, acting as trustee, there can be no danger from death, or insolvency.

Office No. 29 St. Paul's street, Baltimore. Applications (not paid) attended to.

May 19

HIRELINGS WANTED

FROM 20 to 50 able bodied COLOURED MEN are wanted immediately at the Cape Sable Adam and Copper Works. Liberal wages will be paid semi-annually. Apply to J. GREEN, Esq. Annapolis. Or to P. G. LEONARD, at Cape Sable.

By the Levy Court of St. Mary's County.
ORDERED, That Tho. W. Morgan, Collector of the tax for Saint Mary's county, cause advertisements, expressing the name or names of the following Tracts and Lots of Land, and the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due, together with names of the persons respectively chargeable for the same, to be inserted at least once per week for and during four weeks in the Maryland Gazette Annapolis, notifying that unless the county charges due on the Lands aforesaid shall be paid to the Collector of said county, within the space of thirty days after the publication of the notice aforesaid, the Lands so charged as aforesaid, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same, to wit:

What Years.	To whom Due.	Names of Lands.	Dist.	Acres.	No.	Sum Due.
1828 & '29	Clarke, Joseph heirs	Elizabeth Manor,				
Same	Clarke, Ignatius heirs	Taylor's Chance, and Bushy Neck,	1	30	62	
Same	Dorsey, Josiah	Fox All 37, Marvell 33. Pheypoe's Fort. & Wind Mill, 380.	1	70 1/2	3 78	
Same	Evans, Ignatius heirs	Birch Neck 86, Part Paris 14	1	100	4 39	
Same	Gough's, John heirs	Elizabeth Manor	1	216	4 39	
1829	Jones, Thomas heirs	Saint Jeromes Thicket, Imps 380	1	147 1/2	6 55	
1828 & 29	Leigh, Elizabeth	Part Elizabeth Manor	1	104	3 18	
1829	Langley, James L. heirs	Part Beckwith Lodge	1	2	54	
1828 & 29	Plater, John R. junr.	Junis Choice,	1	296	4 54	
1829	Sewall, Nicholas heirs	Hill House	1	200	1 70	
1828 & 29	Sanner, Vincent	Sadberry Plains	1	153	2 70	
Same	Thomas, William heirs	Elizabeth Manor	1	123 1/2	2 56	
Same	Thomas, William	Poplar Neck	1	97	5 33 1/2	
Same	Tears, Barton heirs	Fresh Pond Neck	1	60	4 22	
1829	Thompson, Charles heirs	Cross Manor	1	94	1 07	
Same	Vaughan, Elizabeth	Beckwith Lodge	1	20	68	
Same	Williams, Joseph C.	Griffin's Choice, 18 1/2, part do. 50, Imp's 340	1	231 1/2	7 93	
1828 & 29	Armstrong, James	William and Joseph	2	132 1/2	2 07 1/2	
Same	Armstrong, Eliza	Mill Land, Water Mill, 3500	2	18	7 94	
Same	Asquith, George heirs	The Flour of the Forest	2	100	2 05	
Same	Bennett, Fielding (Halt.)	Will's Swamp	2	125	2 96	
Same	Bhahan, George heirs	Tit for Tat and Part Oxford	2	50	1 15	
1829	Bean, Susanna	Part Surprise	2	66 1/2	56 1/2	
1828 & 29	Briscoe, John L.	Hunting Neck	2	261	10 01	
Same	Cafney, Ann	Part Temple Bar	2	56 1/2	1 11 1/2	
Same	Dearmont, Eleanor	Abell's Pen	2	63 1/2	1 69 1/2	
Same	Greenwell, Abell S.	Part Burditt's Neck	2	98 1/2	2 01 1/2	
Same	Hebb, Wm. (P. G. county.)	Bryan's Purchase	2	30	1 37	
1829	Lynch, William	Part Frog's Marsh	2	5	09	
1828 & 29	Mason, John H.	Part Lot No to wit: Part Upland or Ragged Lane 132 1/2, do. or Upper Corner 2 1/2 Part Woodland 32 1/2 Part Lot No. 2, to wit: Dead Swamp Field 10 1/2	2	292	18 40 1/2	
1828 & 29	Milburn Jere heirs	Part Fishery Plains 100, Temple Bar 58 1/2, Part Denby 93 1/2, no name 2	2	255 1/2	3 93	
1829	Milburn, James	Part Stratton 14 1/2, Milburn's Purchase 100, Massom 84, Part Stratton 11 1/2	2	210	5 09	
1828 & 29	Mason, Joseph heirs	Bassett's Plains	2	83 1/2	1 30	
1829	Norris, Edmund	Truth and Trust, 77 1/2, Silence Rest 27 1/2	2	105 1/2	90	
1828 & 29	Raleys, Bennett heir's	Halleue 21 1/2, Salem 127 1/2, Long Neck 34 1/2	2	183	4 83	
Same	Somerville, Wm. C. heirs	Woolsey Manor 300, Sarah's Retreat 132	2	432	13 23	
Same	Willenor, Eleanor	Part Stratton,	2	192	5 89	
Same	Wallace, Richard	Part Addition 142 1/2, Part Stratford 1, Part Longborough, Temple Bar and the Addition 75.	2	217 1/2	5 00	
Same	Abell, Elizabeth	Wheatley's Content	3	50	1 53	
Same	Bond, Elizabeth (Patx.)	Troy Kirk, Imp's 320	3	83	4 07	
1829	Betts, John heirs	Farthing's Fortune and Three Friends 70, First Vacancy 15 1/2, Part Three Friends, Spring Neck	3	96 1/2	1 05	
Same	Bright, Susanna	Part Piles's Woodland,	3	100	1 13	
Same	Bennett, William of Richd.	Part Hopion Park	3	180	3 06	
1828 & 29	Booth, Jane	Part Burditt's Neck 33, Part Burditt's Neck 98 1/2, Forest of Harry, Found by Chance, Abell's Range, and T. B.	3	103 1/2	4 73 1/2	
1828	Clarke, Philip	Part Burditt's Neck 33, Forest of Harry, Found by Chance, Abell's Range and T. B.	3	211 1/2	1 73 1/2	
1829	Same,	Beaver Dam, Imp's 810	3	111	1 04 1/2	
1828 & 29	Dorsey, Ignatius	Part Drury's Delight with Addition 90 1/2, Part Hardtimes 7 1/2, Imp's 330, Wales 114,	3	126 1/2	2 11	
Same	Drury, Michael	Part Forest of Dean and Abell's Chance	3	211 1/2	6 82 1/2	
Same	Downes, Joseph (deceased)	Part Dornham Imp's 320	3	36 1/2	58	
Same	Forda, John F. heirs	Part Fenwick's Manor, Imp's 810,	3	63	4 15 1/2	
Same	Fenwick, Bennett & others,	Wilkinson's Industry.	3	77	2 52	
Same	Hrs. of Lewis Fenwick,	Farthing's Fortune and Abell's Inclosure,	3	36	54 1/2	
Same	Goldberry, James	Mile's Rest,	3	50	1 01 1/2	
Same	Greenwell, Andrew	Part Doe Park, and Doe Park with Addition, Imp's 320	3	52	80	
1829	Greenwell, Peter, heirs	Part Reurrection Manor	3	208	2 83	
1829	Hayden, Wm. heirs	Black Man's D-light	3	90	3 68	
1828 & 29	Hall, Ann	Part Twinnam 89 1/2, Saint William's 94 1/2, Imp's 814.	3	65	1 49 1/2	
Same	Joy, Ann B.	Part Saint Margaret's	3	183 1/2	3 02	
Same	Mattingly, George heirs	Part Hopton Park	3	90	1 83 1/2	
Same	Martin, Tho. W. heirs	Part Saint Margaret's 1/2, Imp's 815.	3	80	2 92	
Same	Mason, Richard	Gardiner's Chance 204, Meadows 11	3	45	2 08 1/2	
Same	Medley, Robert B.	Part Twinnam, Imp's 440	3	213	9 88	
Same	Neal, Sarah & others	Logan's Plains	3	104	33	
Same	Neal, Frances heirs	Part Pleasant Level 90, Wheatley's Addition 70,	3	50	1 53	
Same	Norris, Ann	Taunton Dean 16, Saint Margaret's 150, Rochester 30, Saint Margaret's 18	3	169	5 17	
Same	Norris, Matthew of W.	Logan's Plains	3	214	8 73 1/2	
1828 & 29	Norris, Stephen	Delabrooke	3	65	1 32 1/2	
Same	Norris, Lucy heirs	Part No. 1, being part Delabrooke James's Addition 158 1/2, part Linstead 9, Part Hard Fortune 2, Imp's 819.	3	153 1/2	8 23	
1828 & 29	Rogerson, Thomas	Hopton 55, do 70, part Forest of Dean and Abell's Chance 17,	3	392	41 29	
Same	Reeder, Tho. heirs.	Small Hope Corrected 59,	3	169	5 36	
Same	Reeder, Susanna	Part Stille's Chance, Part Wheatley's Chance and part What care I corrected 51, Part Bachelor's Comfort 69,	3	76	3 71 1/2	
Same	Reedman, Zachariah		3	74 1/2	2 18 1/2	
Same	Reedman, John					

Same	Spalding, Wm. heirs	Part Addition to Heart's Delight	3	7	29
Same	Smith Charles heirs	Part Prattwell	3	37	1 14
Same	Shirley, Ignatius heirs	Saint Margaret's 153, Last Shift 50,	3	203	6 23
Same	Stone, Eleanor	Aberdeen 70, Wilkinson Industry 36	3	106	1 98
Same	Sewell, Clement	Hopton Park 100, Imp's 8100, Wolver Hampton 80	3	180	10 59
Same	Smith, Clement D. C.	Backland and Spalding's Venture, Imp's 830.	3	607	28 84
1828 & 29	Turner, Philip	Farthing's Fortune Imp's 8100 150, Part Farthing's Fortune and Addition 118 1/2, Part St. Johns Mill Seat, Site 8100, 15 Edenborough 14, Part do by Plot 26 1/2	3	423 1/2	39 48
Same	Thomas, Edwards heirs	Pleasant Levels 50, Part Truth and Trust 60	3	110	2 61
Same	Williams, Joseph heirs	Pasture Ground & Crooked Biflet 194, Taunton Dean 33 Imp's 260	3	226	16 15
1828 & 29	Thompson, Ann	Part Hatfield's Hills Imp's 340	3	72 1/2	4 19 1/2
1828 & 29	Walker, James	Part Walker's Venture 10 1/2 Newington Resurveyed 113 1/2, Part Yelding Berry 60 Imp's 8100 Landing Neck 7 1/2 Part Hopton Park 97 1/2	3	235	12 67
Same	Yates, John T. heirs	Lot in Leonard Town 230 1/2, Part Yates Park 1, Woodall 27 1/2	3	28 1/2	4 75
Same	Claggett, Celia B.	Harrow Hills	4	293 1/2	14 60
Same	Horrell, John heirs	Horrell's Meadows	4	10	82
1829	Howe, Ann heirs	Addition to Gardiners Grove	4	46 1/2	1 06
1828 & 29	Jordan, Alexander	Constantinople	4	101	4 09
Same	Key, Rebecca	Lot No. 10 & Part 9 & Imp's	4	11	4 27
Same	Key, Sarah A.	Lot No. 11 & part 9 & Imp's	4	17	4 06
Same	Key, Mary	Lot No. 12 & part 9	4	203 1/2	4 37
Same	Mattingly, Alexander	Beverley & Ingabeth	4	163 1/2	6 63 1/2
Same	Mason's Richard heirs	Part Deynard	4	220	8 99
Same	Monroe, Jane	Part Forest with addition and Buck Park	4	4	13
Same	Neale Beoned	Part Saint Winefred's	4	235	13 77
Same	Smith, Leonard J.	Coburn 175, Imp's 266 2-3 Part Saint Clement's Manor 20	4	193	17 60
Same	Farthon, Elizabeth heirs	Part Mattapony 121, Part Whites Neck 27	4	148	17 05 1/2
1829	Thompson, Wilfred heirs	Hayden's Discovery	4	156 1/2	14 98 1/2
1828 & 29	Thomson, Edward heirs	Part Mattapony	4	156 1/2	14 98 1/2
Same	Watson, Elizabeth	Part Cross Hall	4	63 1/2	4 03 1/2
Same	Winter, John Eliza	Comptons Purchase 100 1/2 Part of Scegby 74	4	174	8 62
1829	Cawood, Susanna	Partnership 198, Westham and Cawood's Inheritance 208, Part Westham and Cawood's Expence 28	5	414	8 27
Same	Carico, Gustavus	Charles's Lot	5	162	2 73 1/2
1828 & 29	Davis, Lawson	Canoe Neck	5	300	15 02
Same	Davis, Elizabeth S.	Part Recompence	5	13 1/2	7 02
Same	Davis, Briscoe	Part Recompence	5	56 1/2	1 42
1828 & 29	Estep, Thomas	Burche's Forest 47, Chance 113, Rochester 100 1/2	5	260	9 99
Same	Greenfield, Thomas	Indian Creek with Addition	5	220	15 15
1829	Harrison, Thomas	St. Margaret's and Narrow Chance 70, Saint Margaret's 83, Decent 90, Vacant Land 31 1/2	5	275 1/2	4 69
1828 & 29	Hawkins, George T. heirs	Part Trent Neck No. 1,	5	303	14 01
1829	Johnson, Randolph	Wood's Purchase 42, part Coldwell 10	5	52	1 10 1/2
1828 & 29	Kilgour, William heirs	Satisfaction 310, Part Greenfield's Discovery 5	5	515	15 77
Same	Kennock, George	Good Luck	5	100	3 16
Same	Lattimore, John B.	Hopewell	5	86	2 64
Same	Morton, George Ch. co.	Part Quinton	5	40	1 23
1829	Morton, Samuel	Edinburgh	5	373	6 34
1828 & 29	Mills, Rufus	Lumby 90, Truman's Lot and Little Worth 10	5	100	2 30
1829	Sothorn, William E. D. to Julius C. & E. D. Tyeur.	Pennysworth and Dents Venture 160, Part Trent Furk & Mill	5	400	7 82
1828 & 29	Smoot, Isaac heirs	Price's Rest 56, Truman's Lodge 140	5	196	10 01
Same	Washington, Nathl.	Part Trent Neck No. 2, 187, Part do. do. No. 4, 251	5	438	42 08 1/2
Same	Webster, Zachariah	Thomas's Venture	5	103	3 17

THO. H. MILES, Clk. to the Levy Court of Saint Mary's county.

May 17th, 1831.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges due on the Lands aforesaid, shall be paid to me on or before 6th day of July next, the said Lands or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon (together with the cost of advertising) will be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

THOS. W. MORGAN, Late Collector of the Tax for St. Mary's County

PHILADELPHIA ALE AND PORTER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has made arrangements which will enable him to keep, and have constantly on hand,

PHILADELPHIA ALE AND PORTER.

From the best Breweries in Philadelphia, which he will be happy to dispose of on reasonable terms.

Persons who send for either will be pleased to send an empty bottle or bottles at the time.

HENRY MATHEWS.

IN CHANCERY.

20th June, 1831.

ORDERED, That the sale of the property in the cause of Meekins against Meekins, made and reported by the Trustee, Henry Page, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 20th day of August next,—provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper before the 20th day of July next.

The Report states that the Land sold for \$14 06 1/2 per acre.

True copy, Ramsay Waters, Reg. Cur. Can.

June 29

IN CHANCERY.

June 14th 1831.

ORDERED, That the sale of the property in the cause of Ephraim Etchison, made and reported by the Trustee, Mortimer Dorsey, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 14th day of August next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper, before the 14th day of July next. The Report states the amount of sales to be \$500.

True copy, Ramsay Waters, Reg. Cur. Can.

June 16

June 30.

reading to the surrounding buildings. The
ices of the Departments, (which are in-
duced buildings) and the archives, are al-
ready, and I have the happiness to add, that
the life, limb, nor property of any of our
citizens, is injured. By the exertion of two
divisions, the painting of General
WASHINGTON was also saved.

Capt. Brown, at Boston, from Gibraltar,
ports that the Brandywine frigate and one
two sloops of war were at Malaga, and
at the former was daily expected at that
port, to convey Col. Hayne, the U. S. agent,
Marcellus.

THEATRE

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MRS. & MISS WALDEGRAVE.

MR. ROBERTS
has kindly volunteered his services on this
occasion, and will appear for positively the last
time previous to his departure for New York.

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1831.

MR. ROBERTS
HOME, in Stage Coach Adven-
tures.

IMITATIONS
of the late M. Mrs. Kemble and Conway
Kean, Sen. Kean, Jun. Booth, Coup-
Maccree, Barnes, Jefferson, &c. Lying
and fond of Play Houses; don't like pau-
sures, fond of talking; incontrovertible facts.

PLAY HOUSE
SAILOR'S HORNPIPE," by Miss
Waldegrave.

After which, the laughable sketch of the
ACTOR OF ALL WORK.

Mr. ROBERTS
my, my boy, a Root Black,
a waiter, a Barber,
a Cook, and Francis, a Child,
Walter Wilton,
Booley,
with the favourite song of "Fall
not in Love."
Miss Waldegrave,
Mr. Bosley,
Miss Waldegrave.

Oh! give me back my Arab Steed.
Box Tickets 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents. Chil-
dren half price. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Perfor-
mance to commence at 8 o'clock.
June 30, 1831. SEE BILLS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued
out of Anne-Arundel County Court, and
not directed, against the Goods and Chattels,
lands and Tenements, of Stephen Yates, at
the suit of James L. Lewis, Administrator of
Corleis Garrison, I have seized and taken in
execution all the right, title and interest, of
said Yates, in and to all that Tract of Land
situated near Yates residence, called

TALBOT'S LAST SHIFT.
Lying and being on Elk Ridge in Anne-Arundel
County, and containing by a late survey,
one hundred and a half acres of land more or
less. The improvements are a good STONE
DWELLING and other out houses.
There is also a MILL, on this Farm,
which with little repair can be made
profitable.

This Land is situated in one of the most
healthy neighbourhoods in the State of Mary-
land, and is about eight or nine miles from the
city of Baltimore, about three miles from Elli-
cott's Mills, and between one and two miles
from the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and
adjoins the Lands of Henry M. Steele, Isaac
Garretson, and the Land of the late Alexan-
der C. Hanson. This Land is covered with
Wood and Timber, more than sufficient for the
support of the Farm, and is well adapted to the
growth of Wheat, and can be easily improved
with clover and plaster, and can be made one
of the most productive Farms on Elk Ridge.
I have seized and taken in execution, a
Tract of Land situated on Elk Ridge called

**Worthington's Range and Dorsey's
Addition.**
Containing one hundred and fifty acres of
Land more or less. This last mentioned tract
of land adjoins the lands of the late
Vachel Burgess, at present occupied by Doc-
tor Richardson; it also adjoins the lands of
John O'Donnell. And I hereby give notice,
that on Tuesday the 19th day of July next,
at Waterloo Inn, E. K. Ridge, I shall offer to
the highest bidder, for cash, the above de-
scribed property, to satisfy the debt due as afo-
resaid. Persons who wish to purchase will view
the lands previous to the day of sale. Sale to
commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. The above
lands will be positively sold if a fair price be
offered.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT,
Sheriff A. A. County.
June 30.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the
Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in
Maryland, letters of administration on the per-
sonal estate of Matthew Abell, late of said
county deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased are hereby warned
to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-
of, to the subscriber, at or before the 4th day
of January next, they may otherwise by law
be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 24th day of June
1831. **HARRIET ABELL, Adm'r.**
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Given under my hand this 24th day of June
1831. **HARRIET ABELL, Adm'r.**
June 30.

J. THOMPSON
Has received and offers For Sale at this Office
The following BOOKS, viz:
Bishop Haverstock's Works, 2 vols. 4 50
Life of Bishop Haverstock by his Widow, 2 vols. 4 50
Last Days of Bishop Heber. 2 50
Watson's Theological Institutes 2 50
Family Visitor 1 25
Buck's Theological Dictionary 3
Dr. Chalmers' Works, 3
Memorial of Bishop Hobart, 1 25
It consists of a Memorial of that eminent Servant
of God, by the Rev. Mr. Schroeder, and 13 Sermons
Preached on his Death, by the Right Rev. Bishop
Onderdonk, Dr. Wyatt, Dr. Gadsden, Dr. Wain-
wright, Dr. Rudd, Dr. Reed, Rev. Mr. Doane, Rev.
Mr. Anthony, &c. &c. Also a correct Likeness of the
Bishop.
J. T. has also for sale, Prayer Books from 25 cts.
to \$3 50, the Sunday School Books published by the
Episcopal Union.
And a great Variety of
SCHOOL AND OTHER BOOKS.
June 30.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.
WILL be sold at public sale to the highest
bidder for Cash, at the Court House door
in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 22d
day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. a Ne-
gro boy named HARRY, seized and taken as
the property of Lewis Davall deceased, and
will be sold to satisfy County Charges due for
the year 1829. Attendance by
ABNER LINTHICUM, Jun.
Late Collector A. A. County.
June 30.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.
WILL be sold at public sale to the highest
bidder for Cash, at the head of Severn,
Cross Roads, on Thursday the 21st day of Ju-
ly, at 2 o'clock, P. M. a Negro Woman na-
med SARAH, seized and taken as the prop-
erty of Augustus Gambrell, deceased, and will
be sold to satisfy County Charges due for the
year 1829. Attendance by
ABNER LINTHICUM, Jun.
Late Collector A. A. County.
June 30.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.
WILL be sold at public sale to the highest
bidder for Cash, at the Farm belonging
to W. N. Butler, formerly Worthington's
Lower Quarter, on Thursday the 21st day of
July, at 11 o'clock, A. M. a Negro Boy na-
med WILLIAM, seized and taken as the prop-
erty of W. N. Butler, to satisfy County
Charges due for the year 1829. Attendance by
ABNER LINTHICUM, Jun.
Late Collector A. A. County.
June 30.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.
WILL be sold at public sale to the highest
bidder for Cash, at the Farm belonging
to the heirs of Henderson Magruder, on Saturday
the 30th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
a sufficient quantity of Rail Timber or Cord
Wood, standing as the case may require, to
satisfy County Charges due for the year 1829.
Attendance by
ABNER LINTHICUM, Jun.
Late Collector A. A. County.
June 30.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.
WILL be sold at public sale to the highest
bidder for Cash, at Mr. Worthington's
Shop, near the Fork Bridge, a Lot of Timber
standing on the Land belonging to the heirs of
Evan Hopkins, on Saturday the 30th day of July
at 3 o'clock, P. M. the said Timber was seized
and taken to satisfy County Charges for the
year 1829. Attendance by
ABNER LINTHICUM, Jun.
Late Collector of A. A. County.
June 30th.

IN CHANCERY.
June 23d, 1831.
William Johnson and John Watson
Against
Elizabeth W. Snowden, and others.
THE object of the petition filed in this cause
is, to obtain a Decree for the recording of
the Deed hereinafter mentioned.
The petition states: That on the 13th of
March 1830, the petitioners agreed to lease of
a certain Nicholas Snowden, and singular
the Cotton Factory, Grist Mill, and Saw Mill,
with the Land thereto attached, lying on the
Patuxent River, in Prince George's county,
and likewise the Dwelling House occupied by
said Johnson, and the fields containing forty or
fifty acres, contiguous to said Factory: The
said deed was accordingly executed and ac-
knowledgeed without any fraudulent design or
intention of the parties thereto, but by acci-
dent has not been recorded within the time pre-
scribed by law. That said Nicholas Snowden
hath since died intestate leaving, Elizabeth
Snowden his widow, and the following children
his heirs at law, to-wit: Anne, Elizabeth
(who hath intermarried with a certain Francis
Hall), Thomas, Snowdon, Louisina Snowdon,
Juliana Snowdon, Adeline Snowdon, Edward
Snowdon, Wilton Snowdon, Henry Snowdon,
Eliza Snowdon, Emily Snowdon, Nicholas
Snowdon and Arthur Snowdon.
It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that
the Complainants, by causing a copy of this
order to be inserted once, in each of three suc-
cessive weeks, in some news paper, before the
20th day of July next, give notice of this ap-
plication, and of the object thereof, that the
widow and heirs of the said Nicholas Snow-
don, before named, may appear in this Court
in person, or by a Solicitor on or before the
23d day of November next, to shew cause, if
any they have, why a Decree should not be
passed as prayed.
True copy. Test.
RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can.
June 30, 3w.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!
CASH will be given for clean Linen and
Cotton Rags, at this Office.
Jan. 6, 1831.

ANNAPOLIS
TOBACCO INSPECTION.
THE President and Directors of the Anna-
polis Tobacco Inspection, hereby notify
the public that their Warehouse is completed,
and that Henry Bassford, of Anne-Arundel
county, has been appointed by the Executive
its Inspector, so that Tobacco will now be re-
ceived and inspected. The character and long
experience of Mr. Bassford, as a Planter and
Inspector, are too well known and valued to
require commendation.
The Warehouse is of brick, two stories high,
one hundred feet by 40 feet in the clear, and
situated within a few feet of bold water, where
the company are about to construct a wharf.
The slate roof and stone sills, of the building,
and its separation from other buildings, exempt
it from the danger of fire.
The inspection and outgate at this Warehouse
are the same as at the county Warehouses.
No pains will be spared by the Directors and
Inspector, to accommodate Planters and pur-
chasers.
HENRY MAYNARD, President.
The National Intelligencer, Washington,
and American, Baltimore, will insert the above
lawd, and forward their accounts to this of-
fice.
June 30.

STATE OF MARYLAND SC.
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court, June
15th 1831.

ON application by petition of William W.
Brown (of Ben.) Executor of Anne Boone
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 pub-
lished once in each week, for the space of six
successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.
THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the Subscriber of Anne-Arundel
county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court
of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters
testamentary on the personal estate of Anne
Boone, 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 15th day of De-
cember next, they may otherwise by law be
excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 15th day of June,
1831.
WILLIAM BROWN (of Ben.) Ex'r.
June 23

DIVIDEND.
THE President and Directors of the South
River Bridge Company, have declared a
dividend of 25 cents per share, for the last
six months, on the Capital Stock of said Com-
pany. The same will be paid on or after the
first day of July next, to Stockholders in per-
son or to their order.
By order of the President & Directors,
THO. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.
June 16, 1831. 4w

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of an order from the orphans court
of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber
will offer at Public Sale, on Saturday the 9th
day of July next, (if fair) if not on the Monday
following, at the late residence of John Jubb,
on Stony Creek, the remainder of John Jubb's
Person Estate
Of said Jubb, consisting of a Negro GIRL
and BOY.



HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP,
and HOGS, Household and Kitchen Furniture,
&c.
TERMS OF SALE,
A credit of six months for all sums of Ten
Dollars, or upwards, the purchaser giving bond,
with security, with interest from the date; un-
der Ten Dollars, cash. Sale to commence at
eleven o'clock, A. M.
MARY ANN JUBB,
HOWARD ELLIOTT, Admrs.
June 16, 1831.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
I hereby certify, that Jacob Hollingsworth
of said county brought before me, the sup-
plier, one of the justices of the peace in
and for the said county, this 16th day of
June, in the year 1831, as a stray trespassing
on his enclosures, a GREY
HORSE, about 12 years old,
fifteen and a half hands
high, marked by the collar,
shod all round, switch tail,
trots, racks and canters, and
has been used five years. Given
under my hand
McLean Brown.
The owner of the above described Horse
is desired to prove property, pay charges,
and take him away. **Jacob Hollingsworth.**
June 23.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
THAT if the School Tax of four dollars and
thirty two cents due on part of a Tract of
Land called and known by the name of Ches-
nut Hills, lying and being in Primary School
district No. 37, in Anne-Arundel county, be-
longing to the property of Mrs. A. Walker, and there-
being no personal property on the land char-
geable with the school taxes, is not paid to the
Collector of said Primary School district in
ten days after the publication of this notice is
completed, that on Saturday the 15th day of
August next, the Collector will proceed to sell
at public sale, Timber on the premises suitable
for cord wood or fence rails, sufficient to pay
the said school tax and costs due.
LEWIS A. SHAFER, Collector.
June 23, 4w.

NOTICE.
THE Commissioners of Anne-Arundel county
will meet at the Court House in the city
of Annapolis on Tuesday the 9th day of Au-
gust next for the purpose of hearing appeals,
and making transfers and transacting the ordi-
nary business of the Levy Court.
By order,
Bushrod W. Marriott, Clk.
June 23

Farmers Bank of Maryland.
Annapolis June 22d, 1831.

IN compliance with the charter of the Far-
mers Bank of Maryland, and with a sup-
plement thereto, establishing a Branch thereof
at Fredericktown.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders
on the Western Shore, that an Election will be
held at the Banking House in the City of An-
napolis, on the first Monday in August next;
between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3
o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from
amongst the stockholders sixteen directors, for
the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for
the Branch Bank at Fredericktown.

By order,
SAM. MAYNARD, Cashier.
June 23. [R] 6w

The Gazette and American Baltimore, will
publish the above 1 twg.

BY-LAW.
An additional supplement to an Ordinance to
appoint City Commissioners and Port Ward-
ens in the City of Annapolis, and to define
the several duties of the same, passed May
11th, 1827.

SECTION 1st. Be it established and ordain-
ed by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and
Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and
by the authority of the same, That there shall
be instead of the three persons heretofore ap-
pointed to act as City Commissioners and Port
Wardens of said city, but one person of a sound
judgment and discretion annually appointed to
perform the duties now performed by the three
City Commissioners and Port Wardens as aforesaid,
whose duties are regulated by an or-
dinance to which this is an additional supple-
ment.

Sec. 2d. And be it established and ordain-
ed by the authority aforesaid, That the said
Commissioner and Port Warden appointed as
aforesaid, shall qualify agreeable to section
9 of the act, to alter and amend the charter of
said city; and he is hereby invested with the
same powers and authority; and he is required
to perform the same duties as are prescribed to
be performed by the three City Commissioners
and Port Wardens aforesaid, in the ordinance
aforesaid, and the several supplements thereto.

Sec. 3d. And be it established and ordain-
ed by the authority aforesaid, That the Commis-
sioner and Port Warden, hereby appointed,
shall receive for his services an annual salary
of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Passed, June 13, 1831.
D. CLAUDE, Mayor.
June 23. 3w.

BY-LAW.
A By-Law respecting certain Streets, Lots
and Wharfs.

Passed June 14, 1831.

SECTION 1st. Be it established by the May-
or, Recorder, Aldermen and Common
Councilmen of the city of Annapolis, That the
street running from Prince George's street to
the Market Square, between the lot owned and
occupied by the heirs and representatives of
the late John Randall, Esq. and the lots owned
and occupied by Samuel Peaco and Alexander
Todd, be and the same is hereby declared to
be a public street and highway, and shall here-
after be known and designated by the name of
Randall's Street.

Sec. 2d. And be it further established by
the authority aforesaid, That a street, thirty
feet wide, the west side whereof shall
bind on and run with the east side of the lot
owned by John Randall, and now tenanted by
John Alexander, to run parallel with the afo-
said Randall street, and from Prince George's
street to the public dock, be and the same is
hereby opened, appropriated and declared to
be a public street and highway, and shall be
hereafter known and designated by the name
of Water Street.

Sec. 3d. And be it established by the au-
thority aforesaid, That a lot, thirty feet
wide, and bounded by the lot owned and oc-
cupied by John Alexander, and now tenanted by
John Alexander, to run parallel with the afo-
said Randall street, and from Prince George's
street to the public dock, be and the same is
hereby opened, appropriated and declared to
be a public street and highway, and shall be
hereafter known and designated by the name
of Water Street.

Sec. 4th. And be it further established by
the authority aforesaid, That a lot be reserved
upon Prince George's street, extending from
Water street to Creigh street, and running
ninety feet deep towards the public dock, and
that all the residue of the lot owned by the
Corporation of the city of Annapolis, lying be-
tween said reserved lot and the public dock,
be and the same is hereby opened, appropri-
ated, and made a public street, wharf and high-
way, subject however to all the laws, ordinan-
ces and enactments, which now do or hereafter
may exist, relating to wharfrage; and that the
same be hereafter known and designated by
the name of City Wharf No. 2.
D. CLAUDE, Mayor.
June 23. 3w.

BY-LAW.
An Additional Supplement to the By-Law to
appoint a Treasurer to the Corporation.
Passed June 13, 1831.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor,
Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Coun-
cilmembers of the City of Annapolis, that the
salary of the Treasurer of the Corporation, for the
current year, and annually thereafter, com-
mencing on the 1st day of April, 1831, be
two hundred dollars; and that all provisions in
any by-law inconsistent with the provisions of
this supplement, shall be and the same are
hereby repealed.
D. CLAUDE, Mayor.
June 23, 3w.

LATEST FROM RUSSIA.
The ship Colossus, at New-York from London, brings
to the New-York editors Belfast papers to the
24th May, inclusive.
Sir Robert Baines and Captain Jemys, anti-reform
candidates, had been elected for the county of Derry.
Lord Boyle and the Hon. Robert King, were elect-
ed without opposition,

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, ANNAPOLIS.

Rev. HENRY HUMPHREYS, A. M. Principal,
and Professor of Moral Science.
EDWARD SPARKS, M. D.
Professor of Ancient Languages.
THOMAS E. SUDLER, A. M.
Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.
Rev. JOHN DECKER, A. M.
Professor of Grammar.
CHARLES T. FLUSSER.
Professor of Modern Languages.
Present number of Students, 63.

COURSE OF STUDIES, EXPENSES, &c.

The following information, by order of the Board, will show the present state and prospects of the Institution.

The Professor of Grammar, will take charge of the English Department, and will have his classes under his inspection, at the College, during the hours prescribed by the Board. Besides the ordinary course of instruction in this department, Students will be fitted for admission into College, and they may take standing as Freshmen, whenever they shall sustain an examination on the following

PREPARATORY STUDIES, VIZ.

English Grammar; Geography; Arithmetic; Latin Grammar; Cæsar's Commentaries, or Sallust; Eclogues, and first six books of the *Æneid* of Virgil; Mair's Introduction, or Latin Tutor; Greek Grammar; Greek Delectus; and Jacob's Greek Reader; and Prosody.

Pupils not intending to enter College, will also be received into the English Department, and will pursue such branches of Education, embraced in the course, as may suit their particular views. A course of Lectures on Education in Primary Schools, will be delivered, whenever a class of young men shall have been formed, who may wish to qualify themselves to become Teachers.

The course of studies for the classes in College, have been arranged as follows, viz.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

1st Term. Folsom's Livy.
Græca Majora (Xenophon, Herodotus, Thucydides).
Greek and Roman Antiquities, History, and Mythology.

2d Term. Horace, (Odes)—Virgil's Georgics.
Græca Majora, (Lysias, Demosthenes, Isocrates).
Algebra, with Arithmetic revised.

3d Term. Horace, (Satires and Epistles).
Græca Majora, (Xenophon's Memorabilia, Plato).
Algebra completed.

4th Term. Translations, Themes, and Declamations during the year.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

1st Term. Juvenal, (Leverett's).
Homer's Iliad, (Robinson's).
Plane Geometry, (Legendre's).

2d Term. Terence's Comedies, or Quintilian.
Græca Majora, (Olysses & Hesiod).
Solid Geometry, (Legendre's).

3d Term. Rhetoric and Belles Lettres.—(Blair).
Græca Majora—(Tragedians).
Logarithms; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.

4th Term. Exercises in original Composition, and Elocution, during the year.

JUNIOR CLASS.

1st Term. Græca Majora, (Minor Poets).
Applications of Trigonometry to the Mensuration of Heights and Distances, Navigation, Surveying, Levelling, &c.
Moral Philosophy.

2d Term. Tacitus—(History).
Conic Sections.
Chemistry, with Lectures.

3d Term. Tacitus—(Manners of the Germans and life of Agricola).
Natural Philosophy, with Lectures.
Elements of Criticism, with Lectures on the Fine Arts.

4th Term. Debates, Compositions, and Declamations during the year.

SENIOR CLASS.

1st Term. Natural Philosophy, finished, with Lectures.
Horace's *De Arte Poetica*, with Lectures on Taste, and a Revision of Latin.

2d Term. Logic, and philosophy of the Mind.
Astronomy—with Lectures.
Political Economy—with Lectures.

3d Term. Evidence of Christianity, & Natural Theology.
Laws of Nations; Constitution, and Civil and Political History of the United States.
Butler's Analogy.

4th Term. Civil Engineering—(construction of Machines, Bridges, Roads, Canals, &c.).
Mineralogy and Geology.
Declamations of Original Pieces, Extemporaneous Debates, and exercises in Criticism, during the year.

The study of the Modern Languages, shall be so arranged, as not materially to interfere with the College course.

The officers of instruction, will endeavour to make the course of study as thorough as possible; and in no case will a Scholar be allowed to pass, to an advanced standing, till he shall have sustained all the previous examinations, to the satisfaction of the Faculty.

In the Departments of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, instruction will be given, and Lectures will be delivered, as heretofore, by the Principal, and the other Professors, until those Chairs shall be permanently supplied.

Particular attention will be given to exercises

in Rhetoric and Oratory; and one forenoon of each week, will be spent, drilling the Students, in a thorough course of Reading and Speaking. These exercises will be conducted by the Principal, and the Members of the Senior Class, will always be required to declaim pieces of their own composition. The Classification, which takes place at each general Examination, subjects those who are deficient, to the necessity of remaining in a lower grade, and, on the other hand, the hope of reaching a higher standing in a shorter than ordinary period, is held out to all who are ambitious to advance at a more rapid rate, than the usual average of a Class. A permanent record of the relative standing of the Members in each Class, is kept by the Faculty, and serves as a guide, in awarding the honors of the College. The principal test of the Student's proficiency, will be found in the Lecture Room, where he will undergo an Examination of one hour's duration, for each Lesson; and those Members of the higher Classes, who are permitted, under the discretion of the Principal, to have their rooms out of College, will be visited, by the Principal, and the Professors, during the hours appointed, for their encouragement and aid in the prosecution of their studies. They must not be absent themselves from their rooms, during the hours of study, especially in the evening, except by permission from one of the Faculty; and a close attention will be paid to the habits of the Students, that good morals may be cultivated and preserved.

PUBLIC WORSHIP.

The Students will be required to attend public worship, in this City, both morning and afternoon; and *Monitors* for the several Churches, will make returns of all absentees, who will give an account of their absence to the Principal. The Roll will be called, also, before the daily devotions at the College. No Student will, at any time, leave the City, without express leave obtained from the Principal. That the public may rest assured of the prevalence of no particular sectarian influence at this College, the following clause is extracted from the Charter, with the letter and spirit of which, the Officers of instruction, will invariably comply. The second section of the thirty seventh chapter of the laws of Maryland, required, that "the said College shall be founded, and maintained forever, upon a most liberal plan, for the benefit of youth of every religious denomination, who shall be freely admitted to equal privileges and advantages of education, and to all the literary honors of the College, according to their merit, without requiring or enforcing any religious or civil test, or urging their attendance upon any particular religious worship or service, other than what they have been educated in, or have the consent and approbation of their parents or guardians to attend."

A record of all delinquencies at College exercises will be kept, and sent to each parent or guardian, at the close of every term. And, whenever a Student shall be found failing to secure the end for which he has been placed at the College, he may be sent home privately, except in cases of a misdemeanor, or offence against the laws, when he shall be punished by the ordinary penalties. By the adoption of a kind and parental demeanor, on the part of the Officers, it is hoped that such extreme cases will be avoided; and from the various advantages of location for the College, it is believed, that few places promise this immunity, in a higher degree, than the City of Annapolis. Its population is not large—the situation is central—its healthfulness, is surpassed by that of no place in the Southern States—access to the College, from all parts of the Union, by which parents would wish to hold communication with their sons, is most frequent and easy, and the expenses of living are comparatively small. Annapolis is the Seat of the Government of the State; and the time of the Annual Commencements, which happens during the Session of the Legislature, affords a high incentive to young men, to distinguish themselves, by their literary performances.

DISCIPLINE, &c.

Candidates for any standing in the College, will be required to bring from their teachers, testimonials of good moral character; and, in no case, will a Student be received from any other College, to the same standing in this, unless he shall bring, from the President, or other authority of such College, a certificate of his honorable dismission.

EXPENSES, &c.

It has not been thought advisable to establish any commons. Board, including bedding, washing, and roomrent, may be had, however, in private families in the city, for 120 dollars per annum. The charges in the regular College bills, will be, as follows: and are payable quarterly, and in advance—

English Department, - - - \$34 per annum
Preparatory Classes, - - - \$40 do. do.
Freshman and Sophomore Classes, - - - \$40 do. do.
Senior and Junior Classes, - - - \$30 do. do.

An abatement of the College bills may be made, to necessitous Students; and provision is secured for the gratuitous instruction of ten Students, who may bring the proper testimonials for that purpose.

COMMENCEMENTS.

The Annual Commencements, take place in February, when all Degrees are to be conferred. The Faculty will assign to the Candidates for the Baccalaureate, and for the Master's Degree, the parts to be performed; and if any one should refuse the part assigned, or neglect to attend, his Degree may be withheld.

VACATIONS.

The regular Vacations, shall be from the last Wednesday in July, till the first Monday in September—from the 23d of December, till the first Monday in January—from Good Friday, till the Monday week following; and the Fourth of July.

The alterations, in the course of studies, which have taken place, on the late appointment of a Principal, seemed to be required, by the general advancement of Education; and it is hoped, that the advantages for a substantial and complete acquaintance with the several branches of knowledge, which the Institution now holds out to the public, will meet the wants and wishes

of its numerous friends, and especially of the sons of Maryland.

St. John's College, was founded and endowed, in the year 1784, under the auspices of men venerable for their patriotism and learning, and has the honour of having educated for the State, some of her most distinguished public men. The Board of Visitors and Governors, in their efforts to discharge the duties of the trust devolving upon them, look for the cordial approbation and co-operation of the alumni of their alma mater, and for such a portion of the public favour, as may seem due to an ancient and cherished Seminary of the State, that her existence and usefulness, may be perpetual.

By order of the Board,

A. C. MAGRUDER, President.
March 3.

Just Received

MAHON'S History of Maryland, 1st vol.
WEBSTER'S SPEECHES, 1 vol. 8vo.
PHILIP on Acute and Chronic Diseases
FOLSON'S LIVY.

And For Sale at this Office, by
J. THOMPSON.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

WE WISH TO PURCHASE

100 LIKELY NEGROES,

Of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, field hand—also, mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give us a call, as we are 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. We can at all times be found at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis.

LEGG & WILLIAMS.

March 31, 1831.

FRESH SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

GEORGE M'NEIR,

MERCHANT TAILOR

HAS just received a large and handsome assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, amongst which are a handsome assortment of

Patent Finished Cloths

Of various qualities and colours, with an assortment of the latest style of Spring and Summer Stuffs for

PANTALOONS AND VESTINGS.

He requests his friends and the public to call and examine. All of which he will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most FASHIONABLE STYLE, for CASH, or to punctual men only.

April 28, 1831.

METHODIST-PROTESTANT CAMP MEETING.

A CAMP MEETING of the Methodist Protestant Church for Queen Anne's, Caroline and Talbot counties, is appointed to be held about 31 miles from Easton, on the lands of Samuel Colston Esq. to commence on Friday, the 22d of July next, and end on the Wednesday following. The place fixed upon, offers many facilities of convenience and comfort—A spring of water, of the very first quality, affording an ample supply for all purposes, is within a few yards of the ground, which is high and sloping, with an excellent shade. Vessels of large size may come within less than half a mile of the camp, to which there are fine roads leading in several directions, and good pasturage and accommodations for horses (which will be well attended to) very convenient. All the members of our Church, and all our friends that are not members, and the public generally, who can make it convenient to have tents, or attend the said meeting, are invited to do so. Several Ministers from a distance are expected to be present.

The Cambridge Chronicle, the *Frederick Town Times*, the *Kent Enquirer*, the *Intelligencer*, the *Village Register*, the *Land Gazette*, and the *Baltimore papers*, generally, will confer an obligation on the Church by giving this advertisement a few insertions, say once a week till the time.

June 9

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

HAS commenced the season, and will pursue her Routes in the following manner: Leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, proceed to Cambridge, and thence to Annapolis, and thence to Baltimore, where she will arrive in the evening. Leave Baltimore, from the Tobacco Inspection Warehouse wharf, every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Annapolis, thence to Cambridge, if there should be any passengers on board for that place, and thence to Easton; or directly to Easton, if no passengers for Cambridge.

She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at six o'clock for Chestertown, calling at the Company's wharf on Corvica creek, and returning from Chestertown to Baltimore the same day, calling at the wharf on Corvica creek.

All Baggage and Packages to be at the risk of the owners.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Capt.

March 31, 1831.

ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

By which the holder of two Tickets must draw one Prize, and may draw Three!

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 4, for 1831.—To be drawn in Baltimore, on Thursday, the 30th June.

HIGHEST PRIZE,

10,000 DOLLARS.

CLARK offered to adventurers the highest capital prize of \$10,000, in No. 3, for 1831. CLARK sold both the highest capital prizes of \$5,000 and \$1,000, in No. 2, for 1831, and CLARK also sold the highest capital prize of \$5,000 in No. 1, for 1831.

SCHEME:

1 prize of \$10,000	4 prizes of \$100
1 " " 2,000	8 " " 50
1 " " 1,000	20 " " 20
2 " " 500	200 " " 4
2 " " 300	1000 " " 1 50
2 " " 200	

Half Tickets One Dollar only.

To be had at

CLARK'S

Offices, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert N. W. corner of Baltimore and Gay, N. E. corner of Baltimore and Charles sts.

Where the Highest Prizes in the State Lotteries have been often sold, than at any other Office!!!

*Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to JNO. CLARK, Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

June 2.

AGENCY.

THE undersigned respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he will attend to the collection of debts, due in this city, and its vicinity, and also to the posting of books, making out accounts, &c.

He will also attend to the drawing of Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Contracts, and the Conveyancing Business generally. He will prepare the requisite papers, and give the necessary information to those persons who may be under the disagreeable necessity of resorting to the refuge provided in the mercy and wisdom of the Legislature, by the Insolvent laws of the State. He pledges his best exertions in promoting the interest of those who may favour him with their patronage. His charges will be moderate.

He may be found at Dr. Wm. Brewer's Drug and Medicine Store, opposite Messrs. Williamson & Swann's Hotel, Annapolis.

RICHARD RIDGELY,

Collector of the City Tax.

N. B. Communications from a distance will be faithfully attended to.

June 9.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has just received a very handsome assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

A variety of colours, and very superior in quality, all of which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine, as he intends making it an object for them to buy.

He will make his work at the shortest notice and latest fashion, or in any way to suit the fancy.

May 12, 1831.

VALUABLE MILL

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber's Mill situate on the North side of Severn River, about 21 miles from Annapolis. The Farm attached thereto, containing about 150 acres, will be sold, with the Mill, if wanted.—Persons inclined to purchase are requested to call on Mr. T. Bourke, on Mr. Brice's Farm, who will shew the property. The terms will be accommodating. Apply to either

CLEM SMITH, Georgetown, or

N. BRICE, Baltimore.

May 12, 1831.

\$30 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's Farm on Wednesday 27th inst. Negro man TOM, who calls himself

TOM RIDEOUT,

About twenty-eight years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high, dark complexion, pleasant countenance, and rather down look when spoken to; he has a variety of clothing not recollected. Tom has a father living in Baltimore, by the name of Sam, belonging to Doctor Zolliekofer, who I am induced to think enticed him off in March last, as he was apprehended in Baltimore by Mr. Edmondson one of the police officers of that place. I will give fifteen dollars if taken in the county, and the above reward if taken out of the county, and all reasonable charges paid if secured so that I get him again.

The Frederick Town Herald, and Baltimore American, will copy this and forward their accounts to the subscriber, living near Annapolis.

LEONARD IGHEART.

April 28.

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

WILL be paid for the recovery of my NEGRO BOY, DORSEY, who has not been at home since the Saturday preceding Easter Sunday. He is about eighteen years old and stout made, of a dark complexion and distinguished by some peculiarity about his eyes, which do not resemble each other exactly. I suppose he has gone towards Washington or Annapolis. The above sum will be paid for securing him in any jail in the District, or Maryland, and notice given me.

ELIZABETH GWINN.

Chaptico, St. Mary's county.

April 14.

INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL.

No. 12 S. Fourth street, between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.

HORATIO WADSWORTH respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from the

"GOLDEN SWAN HOTEL"

to the above establishment—where, having undergone considerable repairs, will be found to possess every comfort and convenience, for the accommodation of those gentlemen who frequently frequent the House. No pains will be spared to render the Indian Queen Hotel a place worthy the patronage of the public—which the proprietor earnestly solicits.

June 16.

DUBOIS'S

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE.

ODD AND EVEN.

MORE LIBERAL THAN EVER.

\$5,000 FOR \$1!

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY

No. 4, for 1831.

To be drawn in Baltimore on THURSDAY the 30th day of June next.

HIGHEST PRIZE

10,000 DOLLARS,

HALF TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

SCHEME.

1 prize of 10,000	is 10,000
1 " of 2,000	is 2,000
1 " of 1,000	is 1,000
2 " of 500	is 1,000
2 " of 300	is 600
2 " of 200	is 400
4 " of 100	is 400
8 " of 50	is 400
20 " of 20	is 400
200 " of 4	is 800
10,000 " of \$1.50	is 15,000

10,241 Prizes
9,759 ————— \$33,000

20,000 Tickets,

* Orders for Tickets by mail or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet with prompt attention.

Address, EDWARD DUBOIS.

FOR SALE.

SOUTH RIVER BRIDGE STOCK.

Annapolis, June 2.

BY-LAW.

A BY-LAW explanatory of the by-law imposing a Tax on the real and personal property within the limits of the City of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof.

Whereas, an omission having been made in the by-law heretofore passed for the purpose—

BE it established and ordained, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council men of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That a tax of seventy cents in the one hundred dollars, be and the same is hereby imposed on all the assessable property within the said city and precincts, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, to be levied and collected agreeably to an Act of the general Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1811, entitled, An act to alter and amend the charter of the City of Annapolis, and agreeably to the several By Laws of this Corporation respecting the collection of taxes.

Passed June 13 1831.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

June 16.

BY-LAW.

Confirming the assessment of real and personal property within the City of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the additional assessment of the real and personal property within the said city and precincts, as returned by the assessor for that purpose, appointed on the eleventh day of May, 1831, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Passed June 13, 1831.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

June 16.

FOR SALE

A PLANTATION near Herring Creek Church in Anne Arundel county, containing

325 Acres

Of fertile Land, adapted to the culture of Wheat, Corn and Tobacco, and proved by actual experiment, to produce the latter of the first quality. There is on the premises a convenient Dwelling House with the necessary out houses, and a great abundance of wood and chestnut-rail stuff. This place is very healthy and well watered. It lies within two miles of a public landing on the river where several small regular packets and steam boats, present easy and constant means of transportation of produce and passengers to Baltimore. The soil is very susceptible of improvement by clover & plaster, and the neighbourhood affords good and agreeable society. There are several schools and places of public worship within a convenient distance. The terms, which will be accommodating, may be known by applying on the premises to

June 9.

P. H. O'REILLY.

RAST! RAST! RAST!