

The Maryland Gazette.

ANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1885.

NO. 18.

Printed and Published by
JOHN GREEN,
At the Press Building on the Public
Square.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

DANCING SCHOOL.
MR. SMITH, grateful for past favors,
respectfully gives notice to his patrons
and friends, of Annapolis, that he will open
his Dancing School on Friday, 6th May next,
at the City Assembly Rooms.
April 21.

TRIMMING STORE.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform
the public that he continues to keep on
hand at 143 Market street, a large assort-
ment of goods in his line among which will
be found, Cotton, Silks, and Worsted Cord-
on, Silk, and Woolen Braid and Braided
Cotton, Silk, and Woolen Braid, Cotton, Silk
and Worsted Bindings, Buttons, Boot, Shoe,
Carpet Bindings, furniture, and all the English
worsted binding, sewing Silks of every
color, Saddlers' Siles, Parole Silks, netting
Silks, floss Silks, working Cotton, floss do,
Taylor's white and colored spool Cotton,
Parson's sewing thread, Crompton's English
do, No. 20 to 40; Hooks and Eyes; Nee-
dles, Pins, Linen, and Cotton, Tape, Orre-
gon Guard's Cotton Balls; colored do; Cot-
ton fringe, both German and American
Worsted do; Rag do; Shawl fringe, worsted
Edging, Elastic.

YARNS.—White woolen Yarn, mixed do;
blue mixed do; super Saxony do; scarlet,
light blue, orange and mottled Yarns, Wor-
sted, &c. &c. White Knitting Cotton; Vega-
mix, blue, mixed, mottled, lead, slate,
light blue, sublimated and Suspender Yarns.
BURROWS.—Super gilt Coat Buttons, silver
lined do; Pearl Shirt, Pearl Shank do; Silk
and Lining Buttons; Bone and Paper But-
tons, oval Silk and Lining do, &c. &c. with
any other Goods in his line—and feels as-
sured that he can sell any of the above goods,
at wholesale and retail, as cheap as any
other store in this city.

L. H. WIGGINS,
135 Market 4 doors below Light St.
Baltimore, April 14.

FINANCIAL AGENCY.
A Constitutional Office of the Union Agency,
Washington City, D. C.

**DEPOSITORY FOR FOREIGN CAPITAL,
AND A FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND
LOAN OFFICE.**—All papers bearing the
endorsement seal of a Financial Agency,
either in London, Paris, Amsterdam, Mad-
rid, Lisbon, or Buenos Ayres, exchanged at
par value.

Notes and orders of one hundred dollars
and upwards, regularly endorsed, according
to the official reports of the Intelligence A-
gency.

Papers bearing the endorsement seal of the
Financial Agency in the City of Wash-
ington, will circulate at its value throughout the
civilized world.

GEO. R. MYERS, Secretary.

FOR ANAPOLIS AND EASTON.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The Steam Boat MA-
RYLAND, will leave
Baltimore, on Sunday
morning, the 27th inst.
at 9 o'clock, for Annapolis, and return on
Monday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, and
return same day; on Tuesday at 7 o'clock A.
M. for Annapolis and Easton, return on
Wednesday; and on Friday at 7 o'clock A.
M. for Annapolis and Easton, return on Sat-
urday, starting from the lower end of Dugan's
wharf, passing same as last winter.

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

LEWIS G. TAYLOR.

NOTICE.

THE Public are respectfully notified, that
the Subscribers are now carrying on an
extensive
**Black and Ship Smith, Wheelwright,
and Machine Making Business.**
Where all orders will be promptly attended
to, and work executed with the utmost dis-
patch, at the subscriber's Steam Mill, oppo-
site the Steam Boat wharf.

R. L. JONES, & Co.

March 17.

\$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the sub-
scriber, living near Patuxent
River, Anne Arundel county,
Maryland, on the 25th instant,
a negro boy named
JOHN.

aged 21 years, five feet eight or ten inches
high, dark complexion, slender build, when
attempting to speak had a salt of black
and white on his lips, and when he left, but
had other clothing. Fifty Dollars reward
will be given if taken in the State, and the
above reward if taken out of the State, and
secured so that he will not run again.

Information may be addressed to Dennis
Gather, Patuxent River.

PHARMACIAN GATHER.

April 21.

LAW OF MARYLAND.
Passed December Session 1883.
An act to establish Magistrates Courts
in the several Counties of this State,
and to prescribe their Jurisdiction.

**Section 1. Be it enacted by the General
Assembly of Maryland,** That from and at-
ter the first day of May next, the number of
Justices of the Peace in every county of this
State shall be appointed as follows: There shall be
three at least always resident in each election
district, and it shall be the duty of the Gov-
ernor and Council, to select, appoint, and as-
sign three of the said justices of the peace in
each election district, to be justices of a
Court to be held in said election district, in
the manner hereinafter provided; which said
justices, when so appointed and assigned, shall
be styled in their commission District
Justices, and before they shall act as such
and during their continuance in office, they
shall reside within the election district for
which they are appointed, and each of the
said district justices, out of court, shall have
and exercise, throughout their respective
counties, all the powers, duties and jurisdic-
tion of other justices of the peace therein,
and also such further and other jurisdiction,
within their respective districts, as is hereinafter
given and provided.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the said
district justices, or any two of them, shall
constitute and hold a Court, to be styled the
District Court, in the several and respective
election districts, to which they shall be ap-
pointed and assigned, at least once in every
month, on such days and at such places,
within the several election districts, as the said
district justices, or a majority of them, shall
fix, for their respective districts, fix a day
and ascertain and it shall be the duty of the
said district justices, as soon after their appoint-
ment and qualification as may be, and from
time to time, as the public convenience may
require, to fix and designate the most suitable
days and place or places, in each election
district for holding the said district courts, at
least once in every month; and it shall be
the duty of the said district justices, on the
several days and at the places so as aforesaid
fixed and designated, to meet and hold the
said district courts, and the said district jus-
tices or any two of them, so met, shall have
jurisdiction over and may take cognizance of
all cases whatever, now within the jurisdic-
tion or cognizance of a single or two justices
of the peace, and in all like or similar cases,
where the debt or damages due or claimed
shall not exceed the sum of one hundred
dollars, and under like and similar restric-
tions and limitations, except so far as the
same may be inconsistent with the provisions
of this act; and shall have and exercise origi-
nal jurisdiction in all cases of debt or con-
tract, expressed or implied, where the debt
or damages do not exceed one hundred dol-
lars in all actions of replevin, where the
value of the property in dispute when ap-
praised on the service of the writ of replevin
as hereinafter provided, does not ex-
ceed one hundred dollars, in which actions
of replevin the court may besides adjudge a
return of the property, award damages as in
a county court may be recovered in case of
replevin in all actions of trespass, except
where the title to land is in any manner in-
volved and the person against whom a com-
plaint is made under this act before the said
district court, shall appear on the return day
of the warrant and allege that he or she is
entitled to the property on which the tres-
pass is charged to have been committed, or
that he or she acted in defense of a person
(named by him or her) claiming title to the same,
and shall verify the allegation by oath or affir-
mation, where the damages claimed, do not ex-
ceed one hundred dollars; in all actions of tro-
ver, where the damages claimed do not exceed
one hundred dollars; provided, that the de-
fendant, at the time of the suit or action
being brought, resides within the district, or
does not reside in the State; and it shall be
the duty of the said district justices, in all
cases in which jurisdiction is herein given to
them, to try, hear and determine the matter
in controversy, and upon full hearing of the
allegations, evidence, and witnesses of both
parties, to give judgment thereon, according
to the laws of the land and equity and right
of the matter.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That in all
cases whatever within the jurisdiction of cog-
nizance of the said District Court, whenever
either party shall think himself aggrieved by
the judgment thereof, he shall be at liberty
to appeal to the next county court in case
the said judgment shall be rendered within
ten days before the next sitting of the said
county court, to the next or second term
thereafter. Provided, such appeal be taken
within sixty days after the rendition of such
judgment, but no such appeal shall operate
as a stay of execution or supersedeas of any
judgment unless upon bond and security be-
ing given and approved by any one of the
said District Justices in the same manner and

form as heretofore used and practiced in
cases of appeal from the judgment of a single
Justice of the Peace, and the judge of the
said county court shall hear and determine
the same as heretofore used and practiced in
cases of appeal from the judgment of a single
Justice of the Peace, and all such cases of ap-
peal shall be tried by the said county court
de novo, and each party shall have a right to
a trial by jury, and it shall be the duty of
the District Justices, in all cases of appeal as
aforesaid, to transmit all the papers and pro-
ceedings relative to the case, to the clerk of
the county court, on or before the first day
of the term of said county court next ensu-
ing, under a penalty of twenty dollars for ev-
ery neglect or refusal so to do, which sum
shall be collected in the same manner as
fines and forfeitures are now collected, and
paid over to the appellant.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That the
judge of the several county courts within
this State, shall not hold plea in the said
courts of any case within the jurisdiction as-
signed to the said District courts by this act;
and if any plaintiff brings such action in the
county court, and the verdict of the jury is
for a sum not exceeding the sum herein be-
fore limited and prescribed for the extent of
the jurisdiction of the said District Court,
in the several actions herein respectively
specified, judgment shall in such case be
given for the defendant with costs, and if a
person sue another before a district Court
out of the election district, wherein such
defendant resides, provided he resides in the
State of Maryland, the person so sued may
plead his non residence in the district where-
in he is so sued, in a summary way, before
the said District Court where he is sued, and
such court on proof of the plea shall give
judgment for such defendant, with costs.
Provided, nevertheless, that such defendant
shall in such case of a verdict in the county
court, deliver the amount of such verdict,
from the amount of his costs, if his
costs exceed the amount of the verdict, and
he balance only shall be paid by the plaintiff
to him, but if the amount of the verdict ex-
ceeds the amount of the defendant's costs,
the plaintiff shall deduct such defendant's
costs therefrom, and this act so only, shall
be to be paid from the defendant to the
plaintiff, and such plaintiff may afterwards
sue or sue such defendant according to
the amount of the remaining due, as for any other
debt or damages, before a single Justice
of the Peace, or the District Court as the
case may be, and a short copy of such ver-
dict, together with a bill of costs, as taxed
by the clerk of the county court, shall be
sufficient evidence of such balance due.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That no plain-
tiff bringing an action in the county court,
shall be liable to or have judgment against
him, or pay costs, although the debt or sum
of money recovered doth not exceed one
hundred dollars current money, where such
debt or sum of money recovered has been
reduced before the jurisdiction of the said
county court, by reason of an account in bar,
or set off of the debt or damages due from the
plaintiff to the defendant, and not by pay-
ment.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That the Dis-
trict Justices first named in the commission
for each election district shall be Chief Jus-
tices of the district court in and for his re-
spective district, and the others in gradation
according to the priority of nomination, and
that any two of the said Justices in the ab-
sence of the other, shall be capable of hold-
ing a court and exercising all the power and
jurisdiction thereof, in as full and ample a
manner as if all three were present, and any
one of the said District Justices upon ap-
plication made to him out of court, shall have
power and authority to issue process by
capias or by summons or attachment, for
compelling the appearance and attend-
ance of parties or witnesses respective-
ly, in the said district court, to answer any
suit, or to testify, which shall be made re-
turnable before the said district court at such
days and times as the nature of the case and
the ends of justice shall require, in the same
manner and form as now legally used and
practised by a single Justice of the Peace,
in cases of which such single Justice of the
Peace hath cognizance, or varied in such other
manner and form as may substantially suit
the action, plea, or purposes, and so as to
bring all cases herein declared to be within
the jurisdiction of the said district court, to
trial and judgment, and holding any actual
sitting of the said district court, it shall be
come necessary, or be required by either party,
to summon any witness in a case then
pending and on trial before the said district
court; it shall be the duty of the Chief Jus-
tice, or in his absence of the presiding Justice,
forthwith, to issue a summons for such wit-
ness, and if on the return of any summons
for a witness, to appear and testify before the
said court, it appears that such witness hath
been duly summoned and doth not appear, it
shall be lawful for the said Chief Justice or
presiding Justice, unless good and sufficient
cause be shown to the contrary, to issue an

attachment against such witness, to com-
pel his or her attendance.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That it shall
be the duty of the chief justice of the said
district court, or in his absence, of the next
named justice of the same court sitting, to
make regular and fair entries or minutes, in
a docket to be kept for that purpose, of all
cases, suits or actions and complaints,
brought before the said court upon process,
previously issued by any one of the said
Justices as aforesaid, or otherwise, and it
shall be the duty of each of the said District
Justices to make and keep a docket of fair
and accurate entries or minutes of all and
every original process, writ, or summons is-
sued by him as aforesaid, for compelling the
appearance of parties or witnesses before the
said court, particularly specifying the days
and times of issuing the same, and the pre-
cise names of the parties or witnesses named
therein, and the days when returnable, and
to what constable directed, which said dock-
et and entries or minutes, shall be regularly
produced by the said Justice before the said
district court, at its sittings, and so much
thereof as may be necessary shall be trans-
ferred to the docket of the said district court
by the Chief Justice, or in his absence by the
next named presiding Justice so that a full
docket may be made, in the manner herein
before directed, of all cases, suits, actions,
complaints, plea, and subpoenas and attach-
ments intended to be brought or returned
before the said district court, and upon the
final decision of any such case, an entry shall
be made in the said docket by the Chief Jus-
tice, or in case of his absence by the pres-
iding Justice, of the final judgment of the
court, which shall specify and declare the
true parties to the case, the date of the judg-
ment, the principal debt or damages, the time
from which interest is awarded, and the
costs taxed and adjudged; and it shall be the
duty of every such Chief Justice safely to
keep and preserve the said docket of the
judgments rendered by the said district
court, and transmit the same to his successor
in office; but in case the said Chief Justice
shall at any time be unable to attend the sit-
ting of the said district court, he shall cause
the said docket of judgments to be delivered
for the time being into the possession of the
Justice next named in the commission,
whose duty it shall be to keep and preserve
the same, and after the sittings of the said
court shall have been ended carefully return
the same to the said Chief Justice for safe
keeping, and if any person shall wilfully al-
ter any part of the entries or judgments con-
tained in the said docket he shall be deemed
guilty of larceny, and upon prosecution and
conviction thereof in the county court, he shall
suffer the punishment prescribed by law for
the offence of forgery.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the said
district court shall have criminal jurisdic-
tion in all cases of assault and battery com-
mitted within the district thereof, unless it
shall appear to the said district court upon
a hearing of the case that the said assault and
battery was committed with an intent to kill,
and it shall be lawful for the said court when
informed by complaint made upon oath be-
fore them or of their own knowledge of the
commission of any such offence within
the said district, to issue a capias in the name
of the State against the person accused, di-
rected to some constable of the district, to
compel his or her appearance before the
said court, to answer the charge, and when
the party shall appear before the said court,
he or she shall have the option either to sub-
mit the case to the hearing and judgment of
the said court, and to traverse the same be-
fore the said court, as such like cases may
be now traversed before the county court, or
may in his or her election enter into a recog-
nizance before the said district court, or any
one of the justices thereof, for his or her ap-
pearance at the next county court of the
same county, to answer the charge; but if
the party so charged shall elect to submit
his or her case to the hearing and judgment
of the said district court, or to traverse the
charge before the same court, then the said
district court shall have power and jurisdic-
tion to hear and determine the same and give
judgment according to the law of the land,
and the truth of the matter, and in case of
conviction, the said district court shall and
may inflict punishment by fine, and impris-
onment, and in all such cases the party ac-
cused as well as the State shall have the be-
nefit of such witnesses as either of them may
require to be summoned to the said court, to
testify in their behalf, and the privilege of
appearing and prosecuting or defending the
charge by attorney, and the party accused
shall have a reasonable time to prepare for
his defence, and shall be entitled also to be
discharged from actual custody upon giving
reasonable bail for his appearance in the said
district court, from time to time, as the
court shall direct and require, till he be final-
ly discharged; and any one of the said dis-
trict justices shall have authority to take such
bail bond, with such security as he may rea-
sonably require, conditioned as aforesaid, and
the said district court shall have power and

authority to tax the costs that may arise, in
all such cases before them for assault and bat-
tery; and in cases of conviction of the party
accused, to give judgment against him or
her, for the said costs, as well as for any fine
the said court may impose; and in case of
non-payment of such fine or costs, for the
recovery thereof the said court may issue
execution by capias or attachment or fieri
facias, in the name of the State of Mary-
land, against the party convicted, directed to
the sheriff of the county, and returnable to
the county court at the next succeeding term,
or may commit the party to the jail of the
county until the same be paid, and it shall
be the duty of the said district court to give cer-
tificates to each and every person, to whom
any part of the said costs may be due, either
for attendance as a witness, for serving pro-
cess or otherwise, of the respective portions
due to them of the said costs, upon which a
said sheriff shall be authorized and required
to pay over all such portions of the cost
when collected, to the persons so entitled
to receive the same, but in case the party ac-
cused shall be committed or be insolvent, all
such costs shall be taxed up against the coun-
ty, and upon such certificate as aforesaid to
be made and delivered to the persons en-
titled to receive the same, the persons or
committees of the county, are hereby re-
quired to levy the several sums in the coun-
ty charges, but not in the name of the sev-
eral persons holding such certificates, pro-
vided however, that the said court shall not
exercise the criminal jurisdiction aforesaid in
any case when the attorney general or his de-
puty for the judicial district in which the case
may be, or any other person authorized by
the said court to prosecute in behalf of the
State, in the particular case, shall dis-
sent from the court exercising the same, and
shall in writing express such dissent to the
court before the particular case shall have
been tried, unless the three judges of said
court shall unanimously determine notwith-
standing such dissent to take cognizance of
such case.

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That at the
session of the said district courts, held as
herebefore provided, the said court or any
one justice thereof in the absence of the others
shall have power to adjourn at discretion
from day to day, until the business before
them is discharged, or to the next justly
meeting of the said court, and the justice
of the said court, or presiding justice,
shall proclaim the opening and closing and
adjournments of the said court, in the pres-
ence and the hearing of such persons as may
be present, and enter the same in a minute
book to be kept for that purpose; and in
said district court shall have power and au-
thority to punish by fine and imprisonment,
all persons who shall interrupt the proceed-
ings of the same by violence or disorder in
their immediate presence, and when before
of the said justices shall attend at any monthly
meeting, or on any day during any session at
a monthly meeting, the court shall be con-
sidered as adjourned from day to day, until
a meeting shall take place as aforesaid, either
during such session or on the day for the
next monthly meeting, and the justice shall
make entries on the minutes of the court ac-
cordingly.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That all
judgments rendered by the said district
courts shall be a lien on all lands and real es-
tate of the defendant, lying within the coun-
ty wherein the same judgment was rendered,
to all intents and purposes, as such a lien
judgment had been rendered in the county
court from the time when a short copy of
any such judgment shall have been filed and
recorded in the office of the clerk of the
same county whereof the same judgment is
rendered, and not before; from which record,
the said clerk shall keep a separate record
book with an index stating doubly the names
of the plaintiff and defendant, and the said
clerk shall receive for filing, recording and
indexing every such copy of a judgment, the
sum of twenty five cents, and no more, and
it shall be lawful for the said clerk on the
application of the plaintiff to issue execution
thereon, directed to the sheriff, and returnable
before the county court, in the same
manner as if the said judgment had been ob-
tained in the said county court, and shall re-
ceive his usual fees for such service.

Sec. 11. And be it enacted, That all judg-
ments rendered by the said district court, may
be stayed and superseded before any one of the
justices of the court wherein the said judgments
were rendered, and within the same period of
time as judgments now rendered by a single
justice of the peace, provided a fair and exact
copy of the said judgments to be rendered by
the justices by or before whom the same shall
have been taken and confessed, shall be return-
ed by the defendant or parties to the said su-
persedeas, his, her, or their agent or attorney, to
the chief justice of the district court, within
ten days after the taking and confessing of
the same, and it shall be the duty of the said
chief justice, immediately upon receiving any such
supersedeas, to make a fair entry of the same, in

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The publisher has been induced, from the extensive patronage bestowed on his work, materially to change its typographical appearance and to improve and enlarge its pages—it is already known to be the most popular edition of Plays which has ever been attempted in this country, and the prospect of its further success is ample and satisfactory. In future the Modern Acting Drama will be published in monthly numbers of 48 pages each—12 of which will constitute a volume, of one year's subscription—embracing in all 376 pages. Every Play or Piece is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty Two Engravings—to which will be added as a Frontispiece to the work, a full-sized Engraving, containing the likeness of six distinguished Actors and Actresses. Every person who desires to procure a valuable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number which is absolutely subscribed for. The publisher pledges himself to make the work equal in interest and superiority of execution to his prospectus, or he will refund the price of subscription, free of all charges.
The first number of the new series will appear about the first of March; this delay is occasioned by the time necessarily consumed in preparing the Engravings. The terms of the Modern Acting Drama is *Three Dollars*, per annum, payable in advance. Subscribers to the Gentleman's Vale Mecum will be furnished with both works for Five Dollars.
Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's Vale Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and forwarding the amount of one year's subscription (\$3) for each, shall be presented with the Novelty Magazine, in two volumes, 3 were of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for \$2—containing the productions of great different authors, well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.
A large and beautiful white sheet, Imperial size, filled on both sides with his numerous and costly engravings, will be published every quarter as a supplement to the salmagundi. It will be furnished gratuitously to all new subscribers to the Gentleman's Vale Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and to all old subscribers of those works who forward their subscriptions in the present year, in advance, without further solicitation.
CENTRAL OFFICE OF THE UNION AGENCY,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 18, 1836.
AGENTS AND AGENTS!
Regular Salary and no pay.
No Resignation.
SUB AGENTS, local, are wanted in every town, and city in the United States, which has a population of upwards of one thousand; and in every County Set throughout the States and Territories adjacent, without regard to population. The Agents will have to make it appear that they have resided for a year in the county from which they write, and that they are competent to perform the duties to be performed, the business of a General Agency which business includes every thing that can be done by a man of common capacity and strict honesty.
Applicants who furnish the most respectable security, on or before the first day of May next ensuing, will receive appointment as Agents, and will receive after that day. A month's salary, once received, will be subject to no change for a term of years.
GEO. R. MYERS, Sec. etary.
By order of the Board of Regs.
THE SALMAGUNDI.
EMBEDDED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COLORED ENGRAVINGS.
A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, during the above appellation will be commenced on the beginning of January 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve as a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily flying along the tide of Literature, and which for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid.)—The publisher pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.
The SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large Imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vale Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN
5000 COPIES
will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—there, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.
The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. The paper that are not out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.
The SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Engravings which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.
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Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.
BOOKS BY MAIL.
PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.
THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.
The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library, the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance, it was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage of their purchase cost; it has outlived more than thirty similar attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.
The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who have a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor must be devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs, extracts from the classics, and curious literature &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty hundred volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The price embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so generally diffused in every part of the Union, to form an indispensable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for every man in society.
The Library is now conducted disseminating books to all parts of the country in from six weeks after their issue in London, five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle of family for a cent and a half a day, postage included, a moderate book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Reed's Cyclopaedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been continuously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, out for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and ungenial society. Its immense supply of periodical reading is thus seen well used every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the idle talk and listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the idle.
Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a copy of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for \$5.00 per annum, or 100 of five individuals obtain five copies for \$20.00, a reduction which pays the postage. Payment always in advance.
Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.
This periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or both are furnished to clubs of five for \$20.00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, \$2.50, postage paid.
A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio only an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for \$20.00 for this amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.
Address, post paid.
ADAM WALDIE.
Seventh, two doors south of Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price \$5.00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for \$12.00.
Oct. 8.

A BARGAIN.
THE undersigned intending to transfer his Publication office to the Westward, offers to sell the PRESSES, TYPE and MATERIALS used in the Public Work. If there be an Editor printer of the party who dares to become a competitor for the printing, we will furnish an office and the materials to do the work, and take orders on the Clerk of the House of Representatives in payment.
The patronage of the Department is worth from twelve to twenty thousand dollars per annum, and that of the House as much more. Will editors with whom we exchange give this one or two insertions.
DUFF GREEN
Nov. 5.
FOR ANNAPOLIS.
THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, on Sunday the 20th, and 27th inst, and return same day, leaving the lower end of the wharf, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Passage same as last year.
N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEWIS G. TAYLOR.
Dec. 24.
SPLENDID
French, Italian, German, British and American Prints.
CONSISTING OF the most beautiful Female Portraits; Sporting Landscapes; Historical, Sentimental, Caricature Engravings and Lithographs, ever offered in this city; all of which will be exhibited to such persons as will purchase to the amount of fifty cents, the frequent handling tending considerably to soil and otherwise retard the sale of them. The above beautiful collection of articles have just been received—for sale by
F. M. JARBOE.
CASH FOR
ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES, including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.
PERSONS having likely servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now in the city. I can at all times be found at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.
ISAAC F. PURVIS.
PROSPECTUS OF THE WASHINGTON MIRROR.
SECOND VOLUME.
THE subscriber having purchased the Washington Mirror from its former proprietor, will in future be its conductor. The general plan of the Mirror is, to be a faithful, satisfactory to all our subscribers—affording a complete view of the city affairs in a manner unattempted by any other paper. This plan will be strictly adhered to. Our leading object being to lay hold of those local subjects and occurrences which have not been noticed in the daily papers, including Police Reports, and all such matter as is of general interest, we have engaged the valuable services of Mr. WILLIAM THOMPSON as assistant editor, whose spirited and untiring exertions to establish this paper have been so eminently successful.
We propose to furnish brief abstracts of all judicial decisions which shall more particularly interest the citizens of this District. Also, a brief but comprehensive summary of Congressional proceedings.
We propose further, during the session of Congress, to publish an Evening Edition, by which arrangement our distant subscribers will receive the latest Congressional Intelligence one day and a half sooner than through any other Washington paper.
We intend, if possible, to furnish a weekly list of all New Patents; a Bank note Table, and Prices Current of Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown, corrected with the greatest accuracy; also, Stage, Steamboat, and Rail Road Registers.
We shall exert our best endeavours to elevate the literary character of the Mirror. This can only be done by the co-operation of those minds which are able and willing to aid in the advancement of letters. We cannot, however, be so unjust to our subscribers as to make the Mirror an arena for the unskilful, since far more desirable, it must be allowed, would be judicious selections than mediocre originality.
We believe that the prospect of Washington demand such a paper as we intend to publish. She is already closely allied, by her rail road, to a great and flourishing city, and is destined to be her competitor, rather than rival, in exchanging the products of the country by means of her stupendous canal, she is about to be thrown, as it were, into the centre of an immense territory, where the resources of industry defy the reach of imagination, and where an amount of capital must soon be created, which will establish the most sanguine economist. Washington and Baltimore, as one mighty heart, must receive and return the current which will give vitality to the commerce of twenty millions of men. Such, in fact, are our advantages, that prosperity must come in spite of every obstacle, and a sense of duty, carried out into action, will relieve our embarrassments, and produce results of incalculable magnitude.
We propose, then, to supply a paper in some degree adapted to the wants of an important community; a literary and miscellaneous family paper; a journal of current literature; a repository of commercial intelligence. And we appeal to an enlightened and liberal community to sustain us in our undertaking.
Terms of the paper—two dollars, payable in all cases semi-annually in advance.
RUFUS DAWES.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED
The Catholic Periodical Library.
Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in weekly numbers, at 8 cents each.
The dearth and scarcity of the best Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and observing Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense of printing these books, that but few individuals in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionally high. In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general been, that it has been entirely impossible for the poorer members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the books have in general been compiled, to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.
The subscriber has long since observed this fact with the utmost regret, and may certainly say, that up to this time, he has at least done something to reduce the prices of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the Subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorest individual; and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich. Such a publication as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community; and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with sufficient encouragement to enable him to conduct it successfully. He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States and the Canadian has resolved to put it to press forthwith, and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.
In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men. The undertaking is one which is eminently calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their powerful influence in order to increase the popularity of the work and to obtain a sufficient number of subscribers to enable him to carry it on with success. By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute, in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices by which our brethren of the other denominations are unfortunately blinded.
TERMS:
The Catholic Periodical Library will be published in Weekly numbers, of fifty pages each, duodecimo size, on fine royal paper and beautiful new type, stitched in handsome wrappers, and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Controversial and Devotional works, together with a large fund of ecclesiastical history. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th. Terms of subscription \$4 Per Annum, or Eight Cents per Number, payable in advance.
Liberal commissions will be allowed to Agents. Any six persons, who may live at a distance, remitting a twenty dollar note, may have six copies of the work sent them for one year.
N. B. Postmasters throughout the country are requested to act as agents.
The following is a list of a few of the works which will be issued in this publication, and which will follow each other in rapid succession.
Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion; Bossuet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; The Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Berrington; Hayward's True Church of Christ shown; Hayward's Charity and Truth; The Catholic, or Ages of Faith; Mumford's Question of Questions; Mumford's Catholic Scripture; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. M. Hare's Evidences of the Catholic Church; Fleury's Manners of the Israelites; Fleury's Manners of Christians; Lannegan's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop Hay's Works; Prince Gallitzin's Controversial Writings; Manning's Works; O'Leary's Tracts; St. Bonaventure's Life of Christ; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Fast; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's edition of Walsley's Errata.
The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than seventy dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the uncommonly low price of about Twenty Dollars.
All new Catholic Works will be published in the Periodical Library as soon as received, and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of peculiar excellence.
JOHN DOYLE, Bookseller, N. Y.
Editors of Papers in the country by giving the above a few insertions, and sending the papers containing the same to the publisher, will entitle themselves to a copy of the work for one year.

FOR SALE.
TWO likely young Virgin Girls, aged about sixteen and sixteen. They will not be sold to any one beyond the limits of the state. The terms will be moderate. Apply to the Editor.
Feb. 23.
TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.
J. SPITALL.
WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER, No. 21, Franklin Place, PHILADELPHIA.
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.
Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines, Pica, or equivalent, made to order on the shortest notice.
Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.
His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.
Specimens will be published as early as possible.
Engravings on Wood.
Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.
Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for half their original cost.
A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post paid.
Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials.
Oct. 15.
Large sum of Money to Loan.
One Hundred Thousand Dollars in French Francs carefully inspected and warranted genuine.
100 will be received at the Financial Agency for the above sum, from the first day of March, until the first day of May. The applicants will have to take the whole sum, and make triannual payment of the proposed interest. The sum can be retained for three years, perhaps longer.
GEO. R. MYERS.
Feb. 23—6w
NOTICE.
THE undersigned respectfully apprises his friends and the public at large that he will attend at all times to the preparation of DEEDS OF MANUMISSION, BILLS OF SALE, BONDS, LETTERS OF ATTORNEY, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, &c. Office in Church street—nearly opposite the City Hotel.
FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
N. B. Having an approved form of Insolvency Blanks he will also attend to business having relation thereto, on moderate terms for Cash.
Dec. 3.
THE THIRD VOLUME OF THE CULTIVATOR
WILL be commenced on the first of March next. The terms will continue to be FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable in advance.
We tender our thanks to gentlemen who have kindly aided in the circulation of the CULTIVATOR, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their good offices in its behalf. If this paper enables one man, by the information it affords him, to add to the profits of his farm ten dollars a year, and yet mean to be modest in our supposition, it will benefit ten men who take it one hundred dollars—and it will effect the most good in districts and towns where it has the greatest subscription; and hence every intelligent man who wishes to promote the interests of his neighbourhood, (and who does not?) will be able to do so by increasing its circulation.
The Cultivator is a monthly publication of 16 quarto pages, devoted to Agricultural Improvement.
J. BUEL, Conductor,
Albany, N. Y.
Subscriptions to THE CULTIVATOR and COMMON SCHOOL ASSISTANT received at the Post Office, Annapolis, by
A. COWAN.
February 4.
FUNERALS.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.
All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction.
He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his punctilio and attention will continue to merit their favour.
WASHINGTON G. TUCK.
Feb. 26.
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.
Sec. 21. And having in any case, upon pending before the court, and making case may be, that and impartial trial or prosecution, but court, the same shall be chosen by the court, and the chief justice of the case is pending in district court, and said cause shall be heard in district court, and hour, try and judgment in the case, and to the same was first brought the same and given.
Sec. 22. And litigating to proceed administrators, but shall be, and the made applicable executors or administrators, so far done consistently this act.
Sec. 23. And other processes of strict justices or the provisions of the act at the next district court thereon, and after appearance and attendance shall be for each day of the mandate of the and one third of suit.
Sec. 24. And chief justices of of all services of this act, shall be of any monies provided, the every day that ting of the said strict justices shall receive the sum of and every day ly attend the paid to them of chief justices of of, as also here the said chief justice in the several dish to the levy tax of the first day of June thereafter a full dividend of the forth the usual district justice of their respective amount of fees and each of over to the said county, hands, if any, respectively, and ces in their them for their this act, and levy courts shall be by the extra allowance otherwise as best; and if chief justice, pay the per court or court pay to the justice to make ances, to be charges are.
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The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XCI.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1834.

NO. 19.

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

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

LAW OF MARYLAND,
Passed December Session 1833.
In act to establish Magistrates Courts
in the several Counties of this State,
and to prescribe their Jurisdiction.
(Concluded.)

Sec. 21. And be it enacted, That any person having in any case, suit, complaint, or prosecution pending before any district court as aforesaid, and making oath or affirmation as the case may be, that he or she cannot have a fair and impartial trial of said case, suit, complaint or prosecution, before the justices of the said court, the same shall be removed for trial before some other adjoining district court of the same county, to be chosen by the parties requesting the removal; and in such case all the papers and proceedings in the case shall be sent by the chief justice of the district court, in which the case is pending, to the chief justice of the district court, adjoining the district from which said case shall be removed, and the said other district court shall take cognizance of the case, and hear, try and determine the same, and give judgment in the premises in the same manner, and to the same effect as the court in which it was first brought or instituted, could have tried the same and given judgment therein.

Sec. 22. And be it enacted, That all laws relating to proceedings by or against executors or administrators, before justices of the peace, shall be and they are hereby extended and made applicable to proceedings by or against executors or administrators, before the said district courts, so far forth as the same may be done consistently with the other provisions of this act.

Sec. 23. And be it enacted, That all writs or other processes issued by any of the said district justices or district courts, as such, under the provisions of this act, shall be made returnable at the next monthly meeting of the said district court thereafter to be holden, except subpoenas, and attachments for compelling the appearance and attendance of witnesses, that each witness shall be entitled to charge and receive for each day attendance in obedience to the mandate of the court, the sum of thirty-three and one third cents, to be taxed as costs of the suit.

Sec. 24. And be it enacted, That each of the chief justices of the said district courts for all of his services as such under the provisions of this act, shall have and be entitled to retain out of any monies received by him as herebefore provided, the sum of three dollars per day, for every day that he may or shall attend the sitting of the said court, and each of the other district justices shall have and be entitled to receive the sum of two dollars per day, for each and every day that they may or shall respectively attend the sittings of the said courts, to be paid to them or their order by their respective chief justices out of any monies by them received, as also herebefore provided, and each of the said chief justices of the said district courts in the several counties in this State, shall furnish to the levy court or commissioners of the tax of the respective counties, on or before the first day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty seven, and annually thereafter a full and fair statement with an affidavit of the truth thereof annexed, setting forth the number of days which each of the said district justices may have attended the meeting of their respective district courts, and the whole amount of fees by them respectively received; and each of the said chief justices shall pay over to the said levy courts or commissioners of the county, the balance remaining in their hands, if any, after retaining for themselves respectively, and the several other district justices in their respective districts the sum allowed them for their services under the provisions of this act, and all sums so received by the said levy courts or commissioners of the county, shall be by them disbursed and appropriated in extra allowances to the said district justices or otherwise as they in their discretion may think best; and if the monies received by the said chief justice, shall not have been sufficient to pay the per diem allowances aforesaid, the levy court or county commissioners shall annually pay to the justices, such sums as shall be requisite to make up the full amount of such allowances, to be levied and collected as county charges are.

Sec. 25. And be it enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the said district courts to enter judgment in all cases of which they may have cognizance, against either plaintiff or defendant, for such sum as to them may appear just and right, with such costs as may have accrued in the prosecution of the case, which said judgment when so rendered, if in favour of the defendant, shall be of equal effect and avail as if the same were rendered in favour of the plaintiff, and it shall and may be lawful to enforce the recovery of the same in the same manner as if the same were rendered in favour of the plaintiff.

Sec. 26. And be it enacted, That in case any

one of the district justices appointed under this act, shall die, resign, or refuse to act, or remove out of the district in which he may have been appointed, it shall be the duty of the Governor and Council, having been informed thereof at their next meeting, to appoint and commission some suitable person to fill the vacancy occasioned by such death, resignation, refusal to act, or removal out of the district.

Sec. 27. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall be construed to extend to the city of Baltimore, and this act shall in no case affect any suits whatsoever that shall have been brought before the first day of May next, for any causes of action declared by this act to be within the exclusive jurisdiction of said justices in the said district courts.

Sec. 28. And be it enacted, That all laws and acts of Assembly of this State repugnant to, or inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

POETRY.

From the New Yorker.
THE SEALED LETTER.

A young student left his father's house, to try the influence of a milder climate. Death was not to be thus eluded—he met him there. During the languor of a swift decline, he had longed much for letters from his home. At length a letter came—but he was expiring. He fixed on it his glazing eye, without a ray of emotion.—"Lay it aside," he said. "The soul winged its way—and that letter, so passionately desired, remained unopened."

It came too late, that tender scroll—
Mid strain of joyous lay.
Wit not that written on his brow,
Which my not pass away.
The sound of a mournful wind
Aid the weeping wail.
Sung waters ebb'd their rocky bed
Cried by the silent fall.
But he, to whom those plaintive tones
Spoke in contrast, bore
The stinging stroke, that merrily
Ran by his father's door.
The glebe, that from his native bowers
A rich luxuriance wept,
No more, amid the broken gold
Of earthly memories wept.
They held the letter o'er his couch,
They prest it near his eye—
"The long desired! behold it here!"
There breath'd no answer sigh.
At length, a deep and hollow tone,
In lingering accents stole—
"Lay it aside"—but in his hand
They placed the unopened scroll.
And there, reproachfully gleamed forth
Its seal, so rich and rare,
Which still the breathing impress bore
Of Love's confiding care.
The flower that turning seeks the sun,
Spoke from its waxen scroll.
"Voice said—Voice said—no pause it touch'd
In the departing soul.
Oh! had the stricken exile mourn'd,
And in his prayer he sought
For this sweet herald from his home,
New to his bosom brought.
But not till pangs of hope deferred
Had drank his being's flame,
Nor till the triumph-bell of woe,
The tory tremor came.
Oh vanity of earthly trust!
When the strained eye was dim,
And the weak hand like marble cold
What was that scroll to him?
A deeper seal 'twas his to break
Of mystery unworldly!
To mortal man.—The spirit pass'd,
The letter still was seal'd.

HARTFORD, March, 1836

L. H. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[From the Philadelphiaian]
THE MOTHER'S TEMPTATION.

The wintry tempest swept awfully majestic over the Atlantic, and howled with its desolating might, through the lonely streets of the city of Boston. Lonely, indeed, were they on the cold and dismal night; for even the midnight reveller feared to venture out—the drunkard huddled with sorrow his nearly empty bottle in his own chimney corner, and it was only at long intervals, that some hasty sleigh bells broke in upon the fearful and continued wail of the tempest. The wealthy were seated around their bright blazing hickory fires, with shutters barred, and curtains closely drawn, indulging in the peculiar pleasures which security from danger and stillness seldom fail to inspire.

Many a happy mother watched with joyful eye the little innocent group, gambling on the rich carpet before her, and smiled as they gathered in silence around her, because the storm beat, at times, more furiously against their dwelling, and startled them with its dreadful roaring. Then, perchance, would she tell them tales of the benighted traveller, who was frozen by the way side, or the shipwrecked mariner tossed among the billows, and at length thrown upon some bleak and barren shore, to perish with cold and hunger.

This it was in the abodes of the rich; but who shall enter the dwellings of the poor, to see what is passing there? The weeping mother is dividing her last sorrowful pittance among her meagre and shivering children, the father in his grave, or stretched on a bed of sickness, or intemperate; an infant, but newly weaned from the breast, is nibbling at a dry crust, or reaching forth its little hands for a morsel to satisfy the fierce cravings of nature, while its thin and tattered clothing poorly protects it from the searching wind which finds entrance

at many a crevice, and drifts the snow even about the desolate apartment.

Such was the sad but faithful picture of many a scene in Boston, on that cold dreary night, and such, oh ye wealthy, is the picture which ye might look upon, even in your own beloved Philadelphia, if ye would but go to the abodes of poverty.

The limits of this article will not permit me to tell you what I have witnessed, or what scenes of wretchedness are now existing around us; but when on a cold winter's night my dear little family are gathered around me, the red coals sending forth their steady and undiminished heat, and every heart filled with ease and comfort, and especially when the bowl of warm rich nourishment, is raised to the lips of my happy infant, enveloped in its long flannel night gown, oh, then have the woes and sufferings of the poor come like a dismal cloud over my mind! The wretched mother with her moaning half-finished babes in her arms, has risen up before my imagination like a spectre of woe; until I have wept in a phrenzied agony of grief; and although my heart went forth in gratitude to God for my happier lot, still the cheerful comforts around me lost their charms at the recollection of the sorrows of the destitute.

But to our subject. In Boston, on the cold night before described, a poor widow and her orphan babes watched with deep concern the gathering storm, and listened with shivering to the pelting against their shattered casement. They had seen better days, but the death of their common protector, which was accelerated by intemperance, left them utterly penniless. The exertions of a feeble mother could scarcely be expected to supply the wants of four small children. Still they had subsisted without beggary until this winter, which will long be remembered for its unusual severity. That night she had divided her last morsel among her little ones, reserving not a crumb for herself, and had laid the last stick upon the fire; now that stick was nearly consumed, and every grain of wood seemed to send a fresh chill through the apartment. The clothing of this unhappy family was scarcely sufficient for a summer day, and the mother feared to put her children in their wretched bed, lest they should literally freeze before morning. With weeping eyes she looked around her, and darkness and doubt came over her spirit. Why did Divine Providence make such an unequal distribution of the good of this world to mankind? Why must she and her children perish with want, while as many around them were roiling in ease and luxury? She had trusted in the Lord for many years, and always found him faithful to his promise; why did he forsake her in her greatest need? While she was ruminating, a thought suddenly crossed her mind, and brought with it a sort of sad comfort. The back yard of a wealthy neighbor joined her own, and a loose board would admit her. This yard contained a wood house well stored with wood; and now she thus reasoned with herself: "Is it right for me to see my children perish with cold, when there is plenty of wood so near? My neighbor, though wealthy, was never known to assist the poor, and should I now ask him, he would no doubt deny me. Do not the laws of nature teach me to preserve the lives of my offspring, and would even Heaven itself condemn an act of dire necessity?"

While she thus struggled with conscience to believe the will of Heaven, she hurried to the wood house, but there she stated. How could she do a deed which she had always held in abhorrence? But the image of her freezing children rose up before her and snatching her from the pile, she turned to depart; suddenly the blackness of the awful deed she was committing surrounded her soul, and she exclaimed, "Lord, has it come to this! a midnight plunderer! I cannot—oh, I cannot!" and flung down the wood, she turned about. "I how could I go back to let my suffering family perish? Nerved by this horrid picture, she grasped again at the reel, and had nearly reached her own door with the burden, when she exclaimed, "Lord, has it come to this!—Have I fallen so low! I cannot! I cannot!" and returning to the pile, she threw down the wood, and turned to depart; but the same dreadful picture rose again before her mind, and filling distractedly her arms a third time, she made a effort to run, and forgot what she was doing, but the power of moral and religious principle was so strong over her soul, that she could not hush its voice; and yielding to its salutary influences, she flung a third time the precious burden from her arms, as though it had been a poison serpent, and turning she exclaimed, in the bitterness of a heart breaking, "I cannot, I cannot! oh, God preserve me from temptation!" and hurrying to her home, she flung herself upon her knees, and entreated her Maker's forgiveness.

It happened that the owner of the wood, who was a physician, was returning from visiting a patient who was dangerously ill, and passing near his wood house, he heard a noise, and stepped into a dark corner to see what was going on. He was greatly astonished when he recognized his neighbor; but his heart was greatly softened by what he saw and heard; and he said to himself, "O, wretched man that I am, thus to let the poor be empty, when I have such an abundance."

He filled his arms with wood, and sought the poor widow's door. She opened it, and how did his heart throb, when he beheld the wretchedness within. The poor woman trembled exceedingly when this unexpected visitor walked into her apartment, and flung his burden upon the hearth. "Fear not," said he, observing her trepidation; "I have come to acknowledge my fault, and ask your forgiveness, as I have already done my heavenly Father's." These ten years past I have professed to love the Lord Jesus, but have neglected to feed, or clothe, or minister affliction unto his dear disciples; I have sought my own gain, and forgotten the wants of the poor; I have been an unfaithful steward, and have squandered the goods of my master. Go to my wood pile so long as winter lasts, and when you lack food go freely to my cellar.

The widow's heart was too full for reply, and lifting her eyes to heaven, while her bursting tears declared the joy and gratitude of her soul she exclaimed, "O, bless the Lord, I praise thee forever that thou hast not only saved my dear children from death, but thou hast also delivered my soul from doubting, temptation and crime."

Philadelphia, January 5

Ye who have plenty, take warning, and supply the needy.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

PAY UP!

A person being dangerously ill, was visited by a clergyman who perceiving the poor fellow gave way to despondency, kindly inquired if any heinous sin lay heavily on his heart. The sick man replied with a sigh, that he had been guilty of a grievous sin, but its magnitude was so great that he was almost afraid to name it.

The clergyman asked him if he had been an unkind husband to his wife. A tyrant father? No. A traitor as to his country? No, but I have done a great and worse than either. Have you violated any of the commandments? No, I believe not. But I have taken out the supporting inventory.—I have taken a newspaper two years, and neglected to pay for it.

We have seen the above before, perhaps, but it is good enough to be repeated. The silent monitor which speaks dangers to the expiring patron, performed a just and natural office. The story, applied to clerical journals, is, than to those of the city, where their supporters are mainly within a few miles circuit, and payments are promptly made. The conductors of papers in the remote villages of this country, will take any thing in payment for their winter-brown folios. Wood, bark, beans, and even racoon skins, are often accepted by them, as receivable commodities equivalent for news. Many of these sheets are distributed by post-riders, whose respective circuits embrace twenty or thirty miles. On horseback, either and on a pair of corpulent saddle bags, they draw from thence the passing intelligence of the day, and acquaint the farmer with the general doings at home and abroad—dropping his journal perhaps in the green garden where the housewife is reeking her flowers, or at the ploughtail, where the jocund husbandman "watches blythe." Thus knowledge is increased by the runners to and fro, in the remotest corners of the land. In the winter, the post-riders perform their journey on snow shoes—a curious contrivance shaped like a kite, with cross-barred strips of deer skin, stretched from a wooden hoop, thus bent. Pay-day with these gentlemen, comes quarterly. Great pungency and wit are sometimes exhibited in their dunning advertisements; and the rural bard who creates the New Year's Addresses, is generally suborned to insert a stanza in their behalf, and also a short burst of genius for the proprietor. One of these, an appeal to the patrons of the *Catawba of Freedom and Universal Advertiser*, or some such high-sounding name, published in the far west, we happen to remember having seen, and it is worthy of remembrance, on account of the rhyme. It was a rebuke to the subscribers, who had failed to pay up, and really is a pathetic stanza:

Can we submit on promise fair,
Made by each fond delinquent?
Nor look for punctual payment, where
Our papers and our ink wait?

From the Knickerbocker.

A SCENE AT THE EXCHANGE.

Talking of a man's making a hero of himself, reminds me of an old friend of mine, who is fond of telling long stories about fights and quarrels that he has had in his day and who always makes his hearer his opponent for the time, so as to give effect to what he is saying. Not long ago I met him on "Change, at a business hour, when all the commercing multitudes of the city were together, and you could scarcely turn, for the people. The old fellow fixed his eye on me; there was a fatal fascination in it. Getting off without recognition, would have been unpardonable disrespect. In a moment, his finger was in my button hole; and his keen optics glittering with the satisfaction of your true bore, when he has met with an unresisting subject. I listened to his common-places with the utmost apparent satisfaction. Directly, he began to speak of an altercation which he once had with an officer in the navy. He was relating the particulars. "Some words, said he, occurred between him and me. Now you know that he is a much younger man

than I am—in fact, about your age. Well, he 'made use of an expression' which I did not exactly like. Says I to him, says I, 'What do you mean by that?' Why, says he to me, says he, 'I mean just what I say.' Then I began to burn. There was an impromptu elevation of my personal dandruff, which was unaccountable. I didn't waste words on him: I just took him in this way—(here the old spoony suited the action to the word, by seizing the collar of my coat, before the assemblage,)—and says I to him, says I, 'You infernal scoundrel, I will punish you for your insolence on the spot!'—and the manner in which I shook him, (just in this way,) was really a warning to a person similarly situated.

I felt myself at this moment in a beautiful predicament; in the midst of a large congregation of business people—an old grey-headed man hanging, with an indignant look, at my coat collar—and a host of persons looking on. The old fellow's face grew redder every minute; but perceiving that he was observed, he lowered his voice in the detail, while he lifted, it in the worst places of his colloquy. 'You infernal scoundrel, and cauff; and villain, says I—what do you mean, to insult an elderly person like myself in a public place like this?'—and then, said he, lowering his malapropos voice, when I shook him, so.

Here he pushed me to and fro, with his cep-tuaguarian gripe on my collar, as if instead of a patient much bored friend, I was his deadly enemy. When he let go, I found myself in a mine of spectators. Shame, shame to insult an old man like him! was the general cry. 'Young puppy!' said an elderly merchant, whose good opinion was my heart's desire, 'what excuse have you for your conduct?'

Thus was I made a martyr to my good feelings, I have never recovered from the stigma of that interview. I have been pointed at in the street by persons who have said as I passed them,—"That's the young chap that insulted old General —, at the Exchange."

AN ELABORATE DIRECTION.

The following is actually a verbatim copy of the superscription of a letter advertised on Friday last, among the list of letters remaining unclaimed for at the Baltimore Post office:

McMahon Pat, the little carpenter that has got a big pair of whiskers, his wife keeps a shop, and is a Jackson man, and votes for the Union, and lives in Harrison st. after living near the market, and works close by."

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. SMITH, grateful for past favours, respectfully gives notice to his patrons and friends, of Annapolis, that he will open his Dancing School on Friday, 6th May next, at the City Assembly Rooms.

April 21.

TRIMMING STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he continues to keep on hand at 135 Market street, a large assortment of goods in his line, among which will be found, Cotton, Silk, and Worsted Corals, Cotton, Silk, and Worsted Braid and Braiding; Corset and Boot Laces; Cotton, Silk and Worsted Bindings; Gallons, Boot Corals, Shoe Ribbon, Shoe Corals, Boot webs, Carpet Bindings, furniture do; German do; English worsted binding, sewing Silks of every colour, Saddlers' Silks, Purse Silks, netting Silks, floss Silks, working Cotton, floss do; Taylor's white, and coloured wool Cotton, Parson's sewing do; Cranford's English sewing do; Tetley's superior patent Threads from No. 20 to 40; Hooks and Eyes; Needles, Pins, Linen, and Cotton, Tape, Orrell's and Guard's Cotton Balls; coloured do; Cotton fringe, both German and American; Worsted do; Rag do; Shawl fringe, worsted Edging, Elastics.

YARNS.—White woollen Yarn, mixed do; blue mixed do; super Saxony do; scarlet, light blue, orange and mottled Yarns, Worsted, &c. &c. White Knitting Cotton; Vegonia mixed, blue mixed, mottled, lead, slate, light blue, unbleached and Suspender Yarns.

BUTTONS.—Super gilt Coat Buttons, silver plated do; Pearl Shirt, Pearl Shank do; Silk and Lasting Buttons; Bone, and Paper Buttons, oval Silk and Lasting do, &c. &c. with many other Goods in his line—and feels assured that he can sell any of the above goods, both wholesale and retail, as cheap as any other store in this city.

L. H. WIGGINS,

135 Market, 4 doors below Light st.
Baltimore, April 14.

FOR ANNAPOLIS AND EASTON.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, will leave Baltimore, on Sunday morning, the 27th inst. at 9 o'clock, for Annapolis, and return in the afternoon; on Monday morning, at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, and return same day; on Tuesday at 7 o'clock A. M. for Annapolis and Easton, return on Wednesday; and on Friday at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis and Easton, return on Saturday, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf; passage same as last winter.

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

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, May 12, 1836.

From the Washington Globe of Tuesday.

FRENCH INDEMNITY.

We congratulate the whole country, and especially the steadfast friends of the administration, upon the reception of authentic information that all the instalments due from France under the treaty of 4th July, 1831, have been paid to our agent at Paris. Its amount in all is over three and a half millions of dollars. This is a glorious consummation of the wise and judicious measures adopted by the President.

We understand that the money received is in the course of transmission to this country in gold, at the rate of about \$200,000 in each packet; and that the utmost diligence is employed in the bureau of the Treasury Department, so far as consistent with the pressure of the current business and the calls of Congress, in comparing the names of the debtors to the United States with those in whose favor awards have been made, for the purpose of retaining such sums as may appear to be due to the Government from such claimants. Scrip for the proper amounts will then be issued to all such as are entitled to the indemnity under the awards.

If Congress do not pass the bill before them, authorizing an immediate payment of all the instalments, the net proceeds of the whole amount received from France will be paid over as soon as it arrives, and as the amount due each claimant can be ascertained.

It is expected that the scrip will be ready some time before all the money arrives.

JOHN RANDOLPH'S WILL.

Decision Reversed.—We learn from the Richmond Compiler, that Judge CARR, on Tuesday last, delivered the opinion of the Court of Appeals, reversing the decision of the General Court, in the case of JOHN RANDOLPH'S WILL.—The substance of the opinion delivered by Judge CARR, as given in that paper, is, that on the first of January, 1832, John Randolph, of Roanoke, was of unsound mind, and therefore the paper purporting to be his last will and testament is void. The Court, however, desired to be distinctly understood, that they express no opinion upon any other point. The Court was unanimous.

The will of 1821 is before the General Court for probate, and it is to be presumed a contest will be made on that also. It will be remembered that this will provides for the emancipation of all the slaves belonging to Mr. Randolph's estate. It is probable the case will be taken up at the ensuing term in July.

AGUSTA, April 20.

FLORIDA.

A gentleman from Jefferson county, gives us the following brief account of some of the incidents attending the march from Fort Drane to Tampa Bay, as related to him by Major Douglas. Major D. left Tampa on the afternoon of the 15th, and arrived in Louisville the 20th, via Pensacola.

Major Douglas states, that on the march to Tampa, they had two battles and several skirmishes with the Indians. The first battle was at a hammock near the Withlacoochee. On approaching the hammock, the advanced guard fell back and reported 500 or more Indians in sight. Gen. Scott then prepared for action and advanced with all his army within a few hundred yards of the hammock. When the Indians were discovered on the opposite side, in a clear place, hiding up their hands, without their arms. Gen. S. supposing they did not wish to fight, sent an interpreter to them, but they would not receive him. He then ordered a Lieutenant, with an Indian negro and one or two men, to ride into the hammock, and hold up a white handkerchief, when several Indians came out to meet them. The Indians stated that they did not wish to fight, and would come that night and have a talk with Gen. Scott.

They returned and reported to Gen. S.; but the interpreter informed Gen. S. that it was his opinion the Indians would not come in, and on ly wanted time to remove their women and children; that the hammock they were in, was the place Osceola bragged about, and called it the "cove" of the Withlacoochee, and said that white men could never enter there. But the General still believing the Indians wished to make peace and would come in, ordered his army back a short distance, and commanded that a gun should not be fired, which order created great dissatisfaction among the Volunteers, seeing the Indians just across the hammock in considerable force, and they not permitted to make battle with them. The Indians not complying with their promise, on the next morning Gen. Scott made an attack upon the hammock; when his army was within 200 yards of the hammock, the Indians commenced a tremendous yelling and howling for a few minutes, and then ceased; the General not knowing whether the Indians had retreated or not, still continued to advance on the hammock, and when within about 150 yards, the Indians commenced a heavy firing upon them; they, however, succeeded in routing them. Major Douglas thinks that the loss on the part of the Indians must have been considerable, from the very many signs of blood and the number of places where the Indians dragged off their dead. They then pursued them to another hammock, where they had another battle with them; after which, for the want of provisions, Gen. Scott was compelled to take up the line of march for Tampa Bay.

From our Correspondent.

Tampa and General Office.

COLUMBIA, April 29.

Copy of a Letter, dated

Fort Snodgrass, Tampa Bay, April 19.

Sir.—This is the first opportunity offered of writing to you again since I left Volusia. I write in great haste.

We met with no Indians—saw no recent trails of any, after leaving Volusia, until we reached the river Ochlockonee, 30 miles from that place. The river being higher, than usual, the troops were halted to build a bridge for the transportation of the cannon and baggage wagons. On the opposite side of a lake, on the left, two fires were kindled after we halted, supposed to be signals of one party of Indians to another. Col. Butler, with his battalion, was ordered to cross the river and scour the vicinity of these fires. He had not gone more than three miles before four Indians were discovered and pursued by the advance guard. Gen. Joseph Shelton was of Butler's party. He charged, ahead of the advance guard, upon one of the Indians, who it seems had separated in the race from the others. When within 25 steps of the Indian, Shelton levelled his gun—the Indian turned and presented his rifle at the General—Shelton fired first, and put six buck shot in the neck of the savage, who being evidently mortally wounded, turned and hobbled off. Shelton finding no cap on the tube of the other barrel of his gun, dropped it, drew a pistol, advanced to within five or six feet of the Indian, and snapped at his breast; at this moment the Indian brought his rifle nearly to his shoulder, and shot Shelton in the hip just above the hip bone; the ball passing obliquely through, was cut from the opposite side, near the back-bone. At this time Mr. Gibson, of the Fairfield troops, came up and discharged the contents of his musket in the back of the Indian, who was brought to his knees by the effect of Shelton's shot. Shelton was badly wounded, but, I am happy to say, is fast recovering. He leaves to-day for Pensacola, and will be attended by Dr. Watts, of our unit, as surgeon. I am thus particular in giving the details of this affair, because the conduct of Gen. Shelton, obviously gallant and manly, deserves to be remembered; and because too, the Indian killed was recognized by the volunteers from St. Augustine and the gulf as Ko-ho-ha-jo, (in our language signifying *Mad Wolf*), a chief of distinction and influence of the Micanopy tribe, who commanded, it is said, 45 or 50 warriors.

Ko-ho-ha-jo visited St. Augustine and the Sugar plantations in East Florida, in company with Abraham a negro, and it is believed was at that time engaged in effecting a junction with the negroes now under arms. His name is likewise distinguished by being allied, in company with the principal chiefs of the nation, to a treaty with the Government. He was one of the party sent to visit the country in the west, allotted by Government to the Seminole tribes, and reported to the nation the result of their expedition. The others of his party escaped. The next day Cols. Goodwin and Butler, with a battalion of the mounted men, were sent ahead to reconnoitre the Indians town Pilaklikaha—the residence of Jumper and Micanopy, two distinguished chiefs. They had proceeded five or six miles on this expedition, when the advance guard, a little distance in front of the main body, were fired upon from a hammock on the left of their path by a party of from 40 to 50 Indians. The Indians kept up a brisk fire whilst the men were being formed in order for the engagement, which being done, and the men ordered to charge the hammock, the enemy retreated. Sergeant Nicholas Sumner, of Hargrove's company from Newberry, had his leg broken, and private Wm. Jackson, of Pickens' company from Anderson, was shot in the flesh part of his thigh. Four horses were shot—one killed under the rider.

The battalion of Infantry, commanded by Maj. Kirby, and consisting of four companies of U. S. Artillery, and Capt. Elmore's company, was marched up to the scene of action in double quick time—formed and ordered to charge the hammock; which was done, without seeing any thing of the enemy. On passing beyond this hammock, into an old field, the Indians were collected around a fire at the distance of 3 or 4 hundred yards. On being discovered they sprung from their seats around the fire, set up a yell or warwhoop, and retreated 200 yards back to a hammock, on the edge of which, and for some distance in front, were a number of pine trees. The battalion advanced; and when within proper distance fired upon them—they firing all the time upon the battalion from behind the trees.

The battalion was ordered to charge with fixed bayonets; which was promptly done, and the savages fled precipitately from their ground. On reaching the hammock it was found impossible to penetrate it, the mud and water being very deep, and the battalion was ordered back to their former ground in the field, within firing distance of the hammock. When on the edge of this hammock, and some short distance into it up to their waists in mud and water, we were fired upon from the swamp, the balls cutting the limbs of trees over our heads.

I suppose that a thousand bullets were discharged by the battalion, with what effect is not known. It was remarked, that, during the engagement, which was kept up briskly for about twenty minutes, a party of 5 or 6 were repeatedly seen employed as though they were carrying off the dead or wounded, which is their custom. We perceived, when on the ground which the enemy had occupied, that the trees were cut at a proper height and with sufficient force to have done execution. The mounted men were sent down to charge the hammock and outflank the enemy on their right, which was attempted in vain. There is not in all Florida a more secure position for hostile Indians to occupy than this very hammock.

There are various opinions as to the number

of Indians in this engagement—some thought 40 or 50, others 80 or 100. From their audacity, and the distance to which they extended along the edge of the hammock, the latter opinion is most probably correct. One man of the U. S. Artillery was shot and badly wounded in the jaw, and another struck, but not hurt. A bundle of clothes, with blood upon them, was found in the hammock, dropped by an Indian who was killed or wounded.

On the day after this skirmish the troops reached Pilaklikaha, and burned it. It had been abandoned apparently, for several months. We were not attacked again on our march to this place. On the Hillsborough river, 22 miles from this port on the road leading to Fort King, a Fort was erected by the troops from Alabama and Florida under command of Col. Lindsay, and Capt. Marks, with a company of from 70 to 80 men, from N. Orleans, left in command of Col. Lindsay marching to the Outhlacoochee with the main body of his regiment.

This garrison was attacked on the 27th ult. on every side at the same time, by about 200 Indians, who kept up a brisk fire for two hours, in that time firing as many thousand balls into the picket. Finding they were "biting against a file," they retired, discomfited by the fight. One of Marks' men, who was outside the pickets, was caught, butchered and scalped; and one inside was wounded. It is said 12 or 15 of the Indians were killed—one was shot out of a tree from which he was firing down into the garrison.

The regiment of mounted men, from So. Carolina arrived at this place on the 5th instant. Colonel Brisbane's regiment of Infantry and Major Kirby's battalion were left at a camp 18 miles back—which is dignified by the name of Camp Shelton. Colonel Lindsay, with his forces, arrived the day before. He had marched within ten miles of Outhlacoochee, had a little skirmishing with detached parties of the enemy, but no very important engagement. Gen. Scott, with Clinch's command, consisting of troops from Louisiana, who had been with Gaines, and the troops from Georgia, (in all, 1,700) arrived also on the 5th, and encamped two miles from this place.

From this succinct history, you will perceive that the expedition, so far, is a failure. Scott expected, by marching the army in three divisions, from three different quarters, to surround and capture the enemy, and put them to the sword; and little or nothing has been done. Another movement will be made to-morrow.

A mixed Indian, half Spaniard, half Seminole, was brought in a prisoner the other day by Captain Green of the U. S. Cutter Dallas; this fellow was captured by friendly Spaniards on the coast near Charlotte's Harbour. He was interrogated by an interpreter, and he confessed that the women and children, plunder, and negroes, of the Indians, were concentrated at the head of Pea Creek, within ten miles of Charlotte's Harbour. Gen. Scott has thought it advisable to act upon this information. The Spaniard has been taken around to Charlotte's Harbour in the Cutter. Three or four hundred of the Louisiana troops have been sent by water. To-morrow morning the S. Carolina troops will take up the line of march, with 6 days provisions on their backs, and two bushels corn on their horses for Pea Creek, which, by land, is distant 30 or 40 miles from this place.

The Spaniard has promised to conduct the troops to the camp of the enemy. If he is to be relied on, and the Indians are unwary, we may strike the finishing blow yet. The greater part of Clinch's command will return by the way of the Outhlacoochee to Fort King, scouring the country on their route. The Alabamians will go to that river also, I believe, by another route, and return to this place and be dismissed. The S. C. troops will continue their march from Pea Creek to Volusia, and there, or at Picolata, be discharged. After this second movement against the enemy, whether successful or not, the campaign will, for a time, be abandoned, to be resumed when the cold weather sets in. In the mean time preparations will be made to render another expedition of the kind more successful, and it is to be hoped, more comfortable for the troops. If the Indians are not found at Pea Creek, it will be presumed they have gone into the glades, where they can never be got at by a civilized people.

Every man begins to think by this time, that it was not the expression of a madman when Powell said he could keep the United States in check for five years. In my former letter I expressed the opinion that if the forces of the enemy were divided into small parties, occupying the numerous fastnesses of the country, they could for a long time postpone the issue of the war. They will not fight otherwise than in detached parties of from 50 to 100, and in this way with little danger to themselves, secure in the impenetrable hammocks, in which the country abounds, they greatly harass their enemy.

This letter will correct the false reports in circulation, I understand, as to the events of the campaign. The measles continue to prevail. Lieut. Douglass and Hemphill, and three or four others of Elmore's company, will be discharged here, and will leave for home in the first boat going to Mobile. I have been sick myself, but am well enough to join in the contemplated movement against the enemy.

Yours, truly, &c.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival of the packet Ann Eliza, Capt. Bischoe, from Vera Cruz, on the 15th April, the editors of the New York Courier and Enquirer have been put in possession of papers and letters from the city of Mexico, to the 9th April.

The Gazette of the 23d March contains the official report of Santa Ana of the capture of the Alamo; and his misrepresentations of that event are sufficient to place his character in its true light, if there are those who do not in their "hearts," whatever may be their professions already believe him to be a great and disgraceful traitor, a blood-thirsty tyrant, an ever disgraced humanity. He reports that after storming the Alamo, he found on its walls the dead bodies of six hundred Texans, and that "General Sesma followed the fugitives, who attempted to escape, few if any of whom remain to tell the tale of their disaster!" He also acknowledges the loss of 60 men killed, and 300 wounded—and among the slain two chiefs of division and twenty-three officers.

Was there ever exhibited on the part of a commander of an army such wanton and disgraceful misrepresentation? It is matter of history that the whole garrison of the Alamo, consisted of one hundred and eighty-two, every man of whom who did not fall gloriously fighting for Liberty and Texas, was inhumanly put to the sword within its walls, instead of flying and being pursued by Sesma. It is also matter of history that his loss in killed and wounded exceeded one thousand. Comment is unnecessary.

We learn from a private letter, that Corro, the President *ad interim* of the Republic, (as it is yet called,) has found it impracticable to carry on the government; and is to be succeeded by Gen. Paraz, the bosom friend of Pedrasa, the head of the federal or liberal party. It is also said that the new Secretary of the Treasury will retire, and his place be filled by one who inclines to liberal principles and a restoration of the constitution of 1824. These movements show that Santa Anna is not secure in the possession of the Mexican authority.

In the official despatch of Santa Ana, he calls for 5000 additional troops, and two hundred officers, to supply the place of the seventy killed, and three hundred wounded at the attack upon the Alamo! He also urges a speedy supply of money as absolutely necessary to his success. This false despatch of the tyrant, was deemed of sufficient importance by the Government, to induce them to order *de deums* in every parish in the republic, and *feu de joie* from every garrison and fort. Also, a general review of all the troops, to whom it was ordered to be read. What an evidence of weakness!

The *scholar Paragon*, fitting out as a Mexican man-of-war, was nearly ready for sea, and had been placed under the command of one of the most notorious pirates in the gulf of Mexico. She will soon sail under the Texian colours.

Just before the Ann Eliza sailed two government expresses arrived. The news brought by them had not transpired.

TEXAS.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 23d ult. refers to a rumor brought to that city by the steam boat Ouachita, arrived the previous day, that Gen. Gaines had been brought into collision with the united Mexican and Indian forces, and had been defeated.

The editor of the Bulletin had a personal interview with Col. Darrington, of Alabama, but for some time a resident of Texas, who came in the Ouachita, from whom was obtained the following particulars.

FROM TEXAS.—Col. Darrington states that General Houston was encamped on the west of the Brazos, at Groesbe, a very strong position, with an aggregate force of about 2500 men, and daily increasing. The troops were also in high spirits. The Mexican army, on the 2d of April, were at Bastrap on the Colorado. Texas is broken up, and all the women and children are fleeing, and in the most deplorable condition. The inhabitants of Natchitoches have subscribed largely, and sent many supplies for the relief of the fugitives. On the 14th April, Nacogdoches was safe, but deserted. On the 1st April, Col. Darrington left the body of fugitives in the fork between Navasoto and Brazos, in Robinson's colony. The Indians are openly hostile in the neighborhood, and should the Navasoto continue up, the inhabitants are at the mercy of the Mexicans, should they appear on the San Antonio road. Idle rumors, says our informant, have done more to the injury of Texas, than the hordes of Mexicans have done. Gen. Gaines was encamped in Wilkinson's old camp, east of the Sabine, with a force estimated at about 600 men. As to the gathering of the Indians on the Sabine, Col. Darrington says he knows nothing, and thinks there is no cause for the destruction and breaking up of Nacogdoches.

He met, between the Sabine and Brazos, 500 men on their way to Houston's camp.

Serious apprehensions are entertained in some quarters that the war on our Western border may cross that border into our own territories. We hope there is no danger of such a state of things. The Executive, however, thinks it necessary to make provisions for such a contingency; and a bill was yesterday reported and received its first reading in the House of Representatives, for appropriating one million of dollars extra for the defence of the Western frontier. The following Letter from the Secretary of War to the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means was produced and read, as showing the ground upon which the committee had acted in reporting the bill.—*Nat. Int.*

WAR DEPARTMENT, MAY, 4, 1836.

Sir: In January last orders were given to Major General Gaines to take measures for the defence of the Western frontiers of Louisiana. Events which were then passing in Texas led to the belief that a state of things might arise requiring the interposition of the Government to protect the inhabitants of that portion of the United States from the calamities of war.

There were then placed, subject to Gen. Gaines' orders, three regiments of infantry and seven companies of dragoons, and he was in-

structed to prevent by force, if necessary, any army, passing from crossing the boundary line into the territory of the United States. He was also informed that the 23d article of the treaty with Mexico imposed upon both of the contracting parties the duty of preventing all hostile incursions on the part of the Indians to the possessions of the other; and he was directed to take the necessary measures for fulfilling this obligation on the part of the United States.

He was also instructed, if called upon by the civil authority for any aid towards enforcing the laws, having relation to the neutral duties of the United States, to render such assistance as the laws prescribe. And he was referred to the District Attorneys of the two districts of Louisiana for their opinion upon such points of law connected with his duty as might arise. He was also particularly advised that it was the duty of the United States to remain entirely neutral, and to cause their neutrality to be respected.

By information recently received from Gen. Gaines it appears that he considers it necessary that his force should be increased, with a view to afford proper protection to the frontiers; he has therefore called upon each of the Governors of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee for a brigade, and upon the Governor of Alabama for a battalion of militia, the whole, or as many of them as practicable, to be mounted. He reports that the Mexican forces are rapidly approaching the border, and he anticipates that as soon as they have reached the vicinity of the Indians, these will join in the contest; and that the Indian force will respect no boundary line; and the operations in Texas, as described by Gen. Gaines, cannot fail to produce a favourable effect upon the cruel disposition and predatory habits of the Indians.

I have therefore the honour to suggest to the Committee of Ways and Means the propriety of an appropriation of one million of dollars to defray the expenses attending the defence of the Western frontier of the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, conformably to the provisions of the act of April 5, 1832, making appropriations for the support of the Army.

I enclose, for the information of the committee, a letter from the Quartermaster General. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, LEWIS CARR.

Hon. C. C. CAMBRELENG, Chairman, &c.

THE CAMANCHES AND THEIR ALLIES.

The state of things now existing in the Mexican territory, west of the boundary of the United States, and the apprehensions which are entertained by some persons that the Indians in the north of Texas may be embodied and brought down on the frontier, give value, at the present moment, to the following information, from an authentic source, concerning the Camanche Indians and their allies.—*Nat. Int.*

Extract from a letter officially addressed, "WASHINGTON, March 11, 1836.

"For the last five years I have had intercourse with the Camanche Indians and their allies.—They inhabit the country from lat. 33° north on the Red river, to the Rio del Norte, extending north to the road that leads from St. Louis (Mo.) to Santa Fe, south to the head waters of Trinity, Gaudaloupe, Brazos, and Colorado rivers of Texas; a country in length 600 miles, and breadth from 250 to 400 miles, mostly prairie. The different tribes are Camanches, Kiyas, Towash or Southern Pawnees, Caddoes, Wacoos, and Skiddies. They number about 35,000 in all, and can muster from 7 to 8,000 restless warriors in this great Western prairie. Free as the buffalo themselves, they acknowledge no superior—depredating upon the Mexicans of the interior States, ravaging and burning their towns, murdering their people, sometimes taking prisoners which they either torture to death or make slaves of, carrying off immense herds of mules and horses. Their impunity heretofore prompts these wandering hordes to look upon themselves as the most powerful of nations; which opinion the visits of our sick and exhausted troops among them were far from removing. I left their country on the 5th of December last."

The Mexican Consul has suddenly departed from Philadelphia for Washington, relative, it is rumored, to the sale of Texas.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Hammond, Mr. JAMES JENKINS, to Miss ANN E. ROCKWOLD, all of Anne Arundel county.

PREMIUMS.

The publisher of the BALTIMORE AND NEWS OF THE DAY, prompted by the unexampled and unexpected patronage which this paper has received, offers the following premiums:

For the best ORIGINAL COMIC TALES—FIFTY DOLLARS.

For the best ORIGINAL COMIC SONG—TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS.

For the best collection of ORIGINAL ANECDOTES, JESTS, &c. not less than Fifty in number—TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS.

For the best ORIGINAL COMIC DESIGN, SKETCH, or DRAWING, TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS; for the second best, FIFTEEN DOLLARS; and for the third best, TEN DOLLARS.

Persons entering as competitors, may or may not forward their names, agreeably to their own wishes. The premiums will be awarded by competent judges. All communications on the subject must be addressed—prior to the first of September, 1836, postage paid—to CHARLES ALEXANDER, No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

May 12.

ALEXANDER'S MODERN ACTING DRAMA, NEW SERIES.

Engraved with Splendid Engravings.
This publisher has been induced, from the enormous patronage bestowed on his work, to materially enlarge its pages—it is already known to be the most popular edition of Plays which has ever been attempted in this country, and the prospect of its further success is ample and satisfactory. In future the Modern Acting Drama will be published in monthly numbers of 48 pages each—12 of which will constitute a volume, or one year's subscription—embracing in all 576 pages. Every Play or Farce is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty-Two Engravings—to which will be added as a Frontispiece to the work, a full & a Stool Engraving, containing the likenesses of its distinguished Actors and Actresses. Every person who desires to possess an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number which is absolutely subscribed for. The publisher pledges himself to make this work equal in interest and superiority of execution to his prospectus, or he will refund the price of subscription, free of all charges.

The first number of the new series will appear about the first of March; this delay is occasioned by the time necessarily consumed in preparing the Engravings. The terms of the Modern Acting Drama is *Three Dollars*, per annum, payable in advance. Subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum will be furnished with both works for five dollars.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and remitting the amount of one year's subscription (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the Novelists' Magazine, in two volumes, a work of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for \$3—contains the productions of eight different authors, well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.

A large and beautiful white sheet, imperial size, filled on both sides with humorous and witty engravings, will be published every quarter as a supplement to the Salamagundi. It will be furnished gratuitously to all new subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and to all the old subscribers of these works who forward their subscriptions for the present year, in advance, without further solicitation.

CENTRAL OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1835.
AGENTS: AGENTS: AGENTS!
Regular Salary and sure pay.
No Excuses.

SUB-AGENTS. Local, are wanted in every town, and city in the United States, which has a population of upwards of one thousand; and in every County Seat throughout the States and Territories adjacent, without regard to population. The Agents will have to make it appear that they have resided three years in the county from which they write, and that they are competent to perform, or cause to be performed, the business of a General Agency; which business includes every thing that can be done by a man of common capacity and strict honesty.

Applicants who furnish the most respectable security, on or before the first day of May next ensuing, will receive appointments; no application will be received after that day. Appointments, once made, will be subject to no change for a term of years.

GEO. R. MYERS, Secretary,
By order of the Board of Request.

THE SALAMAGUNDI, AND NEWS OF THE DAY. EMBRILLED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a most character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1835. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a numerous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

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

500 ENGRAVINGS

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

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

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

All orders must come postage paid. Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Building, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library. BOOK BY MAIL. PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1835.

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

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1835, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere percentage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty piratical attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

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

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

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, extracts of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for \$2.00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for \$20.00, a reduction which pays the postage. Payment always in advance.

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.
This periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or both are furnished to clubs of five for \$6.00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazine and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, \$2.50, postage paid.

A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio only an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1835 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for \$20.00. For this amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,
AMAM WALDIE,
Second, two doors south of, Chesnut street, Philad.

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price \$5.00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for \$12.00.

Oct. 8.

A BARGAIN.

THE undersigned intending to transfer his Publication Office to the Westward, offers to sell the PRESSES, TYPE and MATERIALS used in the Public Works. If there be an Editor printer of the party who dares to become a competitor for the printing, we will furnish an office and the materials to do the work, and take orders on the Clerk of the House of Representatives in payment.

The patronage of the Department is worth from twelve to twenty thousand dollars per annum, and that of the House as much more. Will editors with whom we exchange give this one or two insertions.

DUFF GREEN.

FOR ANNAPOLIS.

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, on Sunday the 20th, and 27th inst. and return same day, leaving the lower end Dagan's wharf, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Passage same as last year.
N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

Dec. 24.

SPLENDID

French, Italian, German, British and American Prints.

CONSISTING of the most beautiful Female Portraits; Sporting Landscapes; Historical, Sentimental, Caricature Engravings and Lithographs, ever offered in this city; all of which will be exhibited to such persons as will purchase to the amount of fifty cents, the frequent handling tending considerably to soil and otherwise retard the sale of them.

The above beautiful collection of articles have just been received.—for sale by

F. M. JARBOE.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY COURT.

March Term, 1835.
ORDERED by the Court, That the creditors of Henry Chunn, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in St. Mary's County, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO: HARRIS, Clk.

True Copy, JO: HARRIS, Clk.

2-3m.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

WASHINGTON MIRROR.

SECOND VOLUME.

THE subscriber having purchased the Washington Mirror from its former proprietor, will in future be its conductor.

The general plan of the Mirror is, we believe, satisfactory to all our subscribers—affording a comprehensive view of the city affairs in a manner unattainable by any other paper. This plan will be strictly adhered to. Our leading object being "to lay hold of those local subjects and occurrences which have not been noticed in the daily papers," including Police Reports, and all such matter as is of general interest, we have engaged the valuable services of Mr. WILLIAM THOMSON as assistant editor, whose spirited and untiring exertions to establish this paper have been so eminently successful.

We propose to furnish brief extracts of all judicial decisions which shall be particularly interesting to the citizens of this District. Also, a brief but comprehensive summary of Congressional proceedings.

We propose further, during the session of Congress, to publish an Evening Edition, by which arrangement our distant subscribers will receive the latest Congressional Intelligence one day and a half sooner than through any other Washington paper.

We intend, if possible, to furnish a weekly list of all New Patents; a Bank-note Table, and Prices Current of Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown, corrected with the greatest accuracy; also, Stage, Steamboat, and Rail Road Registers.

We shall exert our best endeavours to elevate the literary character of the Mirror.—This can only be done by the co-operation of those minds which are able and willing to aid in the advancement of letters. We cannot, however, be so unjust to our subscribers as to make the Mirror an arena for the unskilful, since far more desirable, it must be allowed, would be judicious selections than mediocre originality.

We believe that the prospects of Washington demand such a paper as we intend to publish. She is already closely allied, by her rail road, to a great and flourishing city, and is destined to be her peer, rather than rival, in exchanging the products of the country; by means of her stupendous canal, she is about to be thrown, as it were, into the centre of an immense territory, where the resources of industry defy the reach of imagination, and where an amount of capital must soon be created, which will astonish the most sanguine economist. Washington and Baltimore, as one mighty heart, must receive and return the current which will give vitality to the commerce of twenty millions of men.—Such, in fact, are our advantages, that prosperity must come in spite of causes which conspire to oppress us; but a sense of duty, carried out into action, will relieve our embarrassments, and produce results of incalculable magnitude.

We propose, then, to supply a paper in some degree adapted to the wants of an important community; a literary and miscellaneous family paper; a journal of current literature; a repository of commercial intelligence. And we appeal to an enlightened and liberal community to sustain us in our undertaking.

Terms of the paper—two dollars, payable in all cases semi-annually in advance.

RUFUS DAWES.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED

The Catholic Periodical Library.

Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in weekly numbers, at 8 cents each.

THE dearth and scarcity of the best Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and observing Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense of printing these books, that but few individuals in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionably high. In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general been, that it has been entirely impossible for the poorer members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the books have in general been compiled, to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.

The subscriber has long since observed this fact with the utmost regret, and may certainly say, that up to this time, he has at least done something to reduce the prices of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the Subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorest individuals; and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich. Such a publication as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community; and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with sufficient encouragement to enable him to conduct it successfully. He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States and the Canadas has resolved to put it to press forthwith; and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.

In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men. The undertaking is one which is eminently calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their powerful influence in order to increase the popularity of the work and to obtain a sufficient number of subscribers to enable him to carry it on with success. By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute, in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices by which our brethren of the other denominations are unfortunately blinded.

TERMS: The Catholic Periodical Library will be published in Weekly numbers, of fifty pages each, duodecimo size, on fine royal paper and beautiful new type, stitched in handsome wrappers, and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Controversial and Devotional works, together with a large fund of ecclesiastical history. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th.—Terms of subscription 24 Per Annum, or Eight Cents per Number, payable in advance.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to Agents. Any six persons, who may live at a distance, remitting a twenty dollar note, may have six copies of the work sent them, for one year.

N. B. Postmasters throughout the country are requested to act as agents. The following is a list of a few of the works which will be issued in this publication, and which will follow each other in rapid succession. Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion; Bonnet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; The Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Berrington; Hayward's True Church of Christ shown; Hayward's Charity and Truth—More Catholicism, or Ages of Faith; Mumford's Question of Questions; Mumford's Catholic Scriptures; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. M. Hale's Evidence of the Catholic Church; Fleury's Manners of the Israelites; Fleury's Manners of Christians; Lannegan's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop Hay's Works; Prince Gallitzin's Controversial Writings; Manning's Works; O'Leary's Tracts; St. Bonaventure's Life of Christ; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Fasts; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's edition of Ward's Errata.

The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than seventy dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the uncommonly low price of about Twenty Dollars.

All new Catholic Works will be published in the Periodical Library as soon as received; and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of peculiar excellence.

JOHN DOYLE, Bookseller, N. Y.

Editors of Papers in the country by giving the above a few insertions, and sending the papers containing it to the publisher, will entitle themselves to a copy of the work for one year.

Feb. 25.

FOR SALE.

TWO lady young Girls, aged about fourteen and sixteen. They will not be sold to any one beyond the limits of the state. The terms will be moderate. Apply to the Editor.

Feb. 25.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

J. SPITALL,

WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER,

No. 31, Franklin Place,

PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the

Printers of the United States, that he

has commenced the manufacture of WOOD

LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from

four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards,

made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new and

most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great

Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the

best assortment, well seasoned and prepared

by machinery, invented for the purpose, which

ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood

Executed with neatness and promptitude.

Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

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

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

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

Oct. 15.

Large Sum of Money to Loan.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars in French Francs carefully inspected and warranted genuine.

It will be received at the Financial Agency for the above sum, from the first day of March, until the first day of May. The applicants will have to take the whole sum, and make triannual payment of the proposed interest. The sum can be retained for three years, perhaps longer.

GEO. R. MYERS.

Feb. 25—6w

NOTICE.

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

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.

N. B. Having an approved form of Insolvent Blanks he will also attend to business having relation thereto, on moderate terms—for Cash.

Dec. 3

THE THIRD VOLUME OF THE CULTIVATOR

WILL be commenced on the first of March next. The terms will continue to be FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable in advance.

We tender our thanks to gentlemen who have kindly aided in the circulation of the CULTIVATOR, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their good offices in its behalf. If this paper enables one man, by the information it affords him, to add to the profits of his farm ten dollars a year, and we mean to be modest in our supposition, it will benefit ten men who take it one hundred dollars—and it will effect the most good in districts and towns where it has the greatest subscription; and hence every intelligent man who wishes to promote the interests of his neighbourhood, (and who does not?) will be able to do so by increasing its circulation.

The Cultivator is a monthly publication of 16 quarto pages, devoted to Agricultural Improvement.

J. BUEL, Conductor, Albany, N. Y.

Subscriptions to THE CULTIVATOR and COMMON SCHOOL ASSISTANT received at the Post Office, Annapolis, by

A. COWAN.

February 4:

FUNERALS.

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

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

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

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Feb. 26.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at the

OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

TWO lady young Girls, aged about fourteen and sixteen. They will not be sold to any one beyond the limits of the state. The terms will be moderate. Apply to the Editor.

Feb. 25.

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made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new and

most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great

Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the

best assortment, well seasoned and prepared

by machinery, invented for the purpose, which

ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood

Executed with neatness and promptitude.

Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

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

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

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

Oct. 15.

Large Sum of Money to Loan.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars in French Francs carefully inspected and warranted genuine.

It will be received at the Financial Agency for the above sum, from the first day of March, until the first day of May. The applicants will have to take the whole sum, and make triannual payment of the proposed interest. The sum can be retained for three years, perhaps longer.

GEO. R. MYERS.

Feb. 25—6w

NOTICE.

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

NO. 20

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1886.

• Some Indians are in the habit of keeping a random of the lives they have taken by cutting a for each on some weapon.

Loud scolding may be said to be the groans of good government.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

100

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26



Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLES:
Thursday, May 19, 1836.

The Post Master General has directed a Mail to be carried daily between Baltimore and Annapolis, throughout the year—and directions have been given to the Post Master in Washington to send invariably the Annapolis and Eastern Shore Mails by way of Baltimore. By this arrangement we will have the advantage of a daily Mail from Washington and Baltimore, to arrive by mid-day.

Bell's Tavern, 30th April, 1836.

According to public notice, the Van Buren Republican Voters of the 5th Election District of Anne Arundel county assembled this day; when Doctor ALLEN THOMAS was appointed Chairman, and GEORGE COOKE Secretary.

The meeting being organized, it was Resolved, That Doctor Allen Thomas, Wesley Linthicum, James Clarke, Vachel Harding, and Samuel Graham, be a committee to represent this Election District, in a Convention to assemble in Baltimore on the third Wednesday in May next to form an Electoral Ticket for the State.

Resolved, That James Rawlings, Hammond Dorsey, John O'Donnell, William Tubman, and George Cooke, be appointed as delegates to the meeting to be held at Cecil's Tavern on the first Saturday in June next, for the purpose of nominating two Electors of Senate, and four Candidates for the Legislature, for this County.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Maryland Gazette Annapolis, and the Baltimore Republican.

ALLEN THOMAS, Clerk.

GEORGE COOKE, Sec'y.

Previous to the adjournment of Calvert County Court, at their late session, Col. JAMES BOYLE rose to announce the death of JOHN J. BROOKE, Esq., a late member of the bar of that county, which had taken place during the vacation. He stated that on the part of the bar, he was about to address a request to the court, which he was sure would accord with its feelings, and would not be considered inconsistent with its duty. Since we were last here our worthy friend and fellow-labourer, Mr. Brooke, is no more. His loss to the profession assembled in this room is great, and to his numerous clients almost irreparable; but the poor man, whose friend he was, will feel most sensibly the deprivation of his professional, devoted, and gratuitous services. To him and his cause, the ample acquirements of his legal knowledge were given without a view to sordid gain. With him have gone to the grave the tears of the orphan, and the prayers of the widow, and followed by the hand of charity are the manes of our departed brother. He requested the court to remain a few minutes until a due tribute of respect should be paid by the bar to the memory of their lamented friend; to which request the court assented.

Mr. BARBER then offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS It is with feelings of the deepest regret that we have heard of the death of John J. Brooke, Esq., and in his demise have sustained a loss which cannot be repaired, as a lawyer, a member of society, a friend and neighbour—Therefore,

Resolved unanimously, That in respect to the memory of our deceased brother, the members of the court and bar, will wear for thirty days on the left arm, a badge of mourning.

Resolved, That the Editors of the Maryland Gazette, and Republican at Annapolis; National Intelligencer, and Globe at Washington; the Republican, and Patriot at Baltimore, be requested to publish an account of these proceedings.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Those who do not agree with some of the Baltimore wisecracks that the State ought to borrow money in order to carry the Rail Road to the O. Co., are accused of being hostile to our great city. To these accusers of their brethren, the following questions are most respectfully addressed:

1. Did not the President and Directors of the Rail Road Company in their report of 1834, declare, "For the present therefore, the Board would not think, even if they had it in their power, of making the Rail Road parallel with the Canal?"

2. Did not the Board of Trade sanction the report made to them, in which it was stated that "the construction of a rail road communication with the West is postponed to a period necessarily indefinite," and unite in the opinion of the Directors of the Rail Road Company "that the immediate interest of the city of Baltimore and the State, now lies in the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Cumberland?" Farther, that "we must turn in another direction to find a mode of communication with the West, easier, more expeditious, and at less cost," and that the completion of the Susquehanna Rail Road would "effect the double object of securing the Susquehanna trade to this city, (Baltimore) and of effecting a direct communication with the western waters by means of the Pennsylvania Canal, in the shortest possible time, and at the least expense to ourselves?" Did not the "Convention of citizens of the States of Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and of the District of Columbia," which met in Baltimore in November 1834, adopt these same views?

3. Did not the Committee on Internal Improvement, and the Committee of Ways and Means in the session of 1834, explicitly recommend a subscription to those two works (the Canal and Susquehanna Rail Road) as all that was necessary, as well to secure to Baltimore the Western trade, as to give us the full benefit of the Coal Mines? Did not the Legislature of 1834 vote the same asked for those two works expressly because the completion of them would secure the two objects?

4. If all this be true, why before these two works are finished, and of course before it can be known with certainty what additional sums these two works will require in order to complete them, why is the State requested to borrow three millions of dollars in order to complete a road, the completion of which has been postponed to a period necessarily indefinite, and which we were assured was only to be completed, "if at any future day the state of the trade should require it, and the income of the road justify it?"

5. Why this change of opinion as to the expediency of completing the Ohio Rail Road just as it was discovered that in order to complete the Canal, at least three millions of dollars more will be necessary, and while no one can yet tell that the two works to which the State was induced in the session of 1834 to give pecuniary aid, may not require in order to their completion, very much larger funds than can be borrowed by the State?

6. Is there any good reason at this time for an additional subscription to the Ohio Rail Road Company, save only this—some of our "public spirited" citizens who speculated in Rail Road stock when it was very low, now urge this measure, not to benefit the State or Baltimore, but in the hope that it would for a short time raise the price of that stock, and enable them to sell out? If this be not the true cause of all this zeal for Baltimore and the State, then tell us why it is now asked that the State should subscribe immediately to a work, which but fifteen months ago, was "postponed to a period necessarily indefinite." Now, instead of telling us the opposition to this measure proceeds from hostility to Baltimore, a want of liberal feeling, &c. let us be furnished with facts and arguments which will prove that the Ohio Rail Road ought now to be completed; and let it be remembered, that he who can prove that the State ought now to subscribe \$3,000,000 in order to complete the Ohio Rail Road, will at the same time prove, that the Directors of that company, the Board of Trade and its committee, the Convention of citizens, the Committee of Internal Improvement, and the Committee of Ways and Means, and a majority of each branch of the Legislature, were all of them in 1834—5, either fools or knaves.

7. Is it wise in Baltimore to contract a debt of \$3,000,000 and thereby render necessary a recourse to taxation for payment of the interest, which in the end may be as ruinous to that city as the debts contracted in the cities of the District proved to be? It cannot be expected that Congress, and it would be equally unreasonable to expect that the State will assume this debt, in order to relieve Baltimore from the embarrassment, and it may be ruin, which it may cause.

8. The proposition is to make the Rail Road to Cumberland, and thence to the Ohio, in order to secure to Baltimore the Western trade. Now unless all our Conventions and Committees in 1831 were fools, this is not at all necessary. But might not this Rail Road when completed, instead of benefiting us an injury to Baltimore? Might it not take from her a considerable proportion of this trade, which if that road be not made, will be secured to her by that work, which was pronounced but a year ago, to be "easier, more expeditious, and at less cost?" The mines of Allegheny are to supply the Eastern people with coal; but will not these Eastern people who go to Cumberland for coal, if the communication be open to them, carry with them goods for the Western market, and thus secure to themselves down the Canal and the Potomac, a large portion of the very trade which, we are now told, this Rail Road to the Ohio will secure to Baltimore?

These are plain questions; let them be answered if they can. A part of the community, it may well be supposed, have their suspicions, and having heard of such things elsewhere, may be apprehensive that an "Albany R. Agency" is springing up even among us. Why these Commissioners to receive each a salary of \$8,250, if thereby the votes of some of our law-givers might not be secured? Why after two of the members of the House of Delegates were placed on the ticket for Electors of the President and Vice-President, was it suggested that the good people of Baltimore would vote for no man who would not vote for this, their favorite measure? Why are men, known to be dishonest of a seat in the Senate, as well as they are known to be not among the "most wise, sensible and discreet men" of either Shore, induced to be here, and to act according to the belief, that by active exertions in favour of this work, and getting up meetings as they are bidden, they will promote their own ambitious views? As an apology for Bonaparte, it has been said that "he grew up under disastrous influences in a troubled day, when the imagination was made feverish by visions of indistinct good; that he was taught to obey his superior without consulting his conscience, and that such a character is formed with very little consciousness of its turpitude."

INQUIRY.

FIRE AT POUKEEPSIE.

A destructive fire at this place on Thursday night, broke out in the cabinet warehouse and workshop of Messrs. Goman & Nelson, which it consumed together with a dozen valuable buildings, chiefly stores, in the main street. Most of the goods were saved. There never has been before so much property destroyed by fire in that place. The estimated loss is \$30,000. Amount of insurance not known. Mr. Lent is a principal sufferer.

GREAT FIRE AT NANTUCKET.

We regret to learn by the Nantucket Inquirer, that the most destructive fire ever known on that island occurred on Tuesday night, consuming three large and valuable buildings on Main st., and two in Union, besides barns and out-houses. It commenced on Mr. E. Starbuck's premises. So rapid were the flames by the high wind that not one tenth of the goods and furniture of the buildings was saved. Whole loss \$100,000.—N. Y. Eve. Post.

GREAT AND DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT GREENBUSH.

From the Albany Evening Journal, May 13. A most destructive fire broke out in Greenbush about 11 o'clock, to-day. Nearly one-third of the village is now in ruins. The wind blew fresh from the North East, and though our Engine Companies repaired with alacrity to the scene, thirty buildings were consumed before the flames could be subdued.

The fire originated from a portable Furnace on the premises of Mr. J. Fly, whose loss is estimated at \$17,000, only 7,000 of which was insured. Twelve of the buildings burnt were owned by Mr. Fly.

Capt. Atwood lost two buildings—worth \$2,000. No insurance. Wm. Aiken lost two large buildings, with barn and out-houses. No insurance.

W. H. Gale lost a building. No insurance. Dr. Brady 1 do. No insurance. Doct. Miller 1 do. No insurance. Mr. R. P. Herriek's buildings were slightly injured. The whole loss must be about \$25,000.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS. DEFEAT OF THE MEXICAN ARMY, AND CAPTURE OF SANTA ANNA.

From the N. O. Bulletin, May 3.

We have been politely favoured with the following extract written to a gentleman of this city, from Natchitoches, which goes still farther to corroborate the account received by the Levant which we publish to-day.

The substance of which is, that an express has arrived here, via Natchitoches, from Texas, and is confirmed by Gen. Gaines, that Gen. Houston, of Texas has conquered Santa Anna and his army Santa Anna himself, and his soldiers all prisoners. The forces of Santa Anna were estimated at 1100; and those of Houston at 600. The express further states that Houston's army destroyed half of the Mexicans, and the loss on his side was 6 killed 20 wounded.

The saddle of Santa Anna was taken and brought in, and is of a costly order, being estimated as worth between 6 or 800 dollars, and the express who brought in the news, rode on the horse of Santa Anna.

All this is indeed cheering news, calculated to arouse all the better feelings, which are implanted in the hearts of those who can rejoice at the triumph of freedom over their evil and savage oppressors. The intelligence received early yesterday morning, and which is also published, will be seen to be confirmed by the news brought by the Levant, with the difference only that the numbers of the enemy killed and taken by Gen. Houston, vary in amount.

HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY, April 23, 1836.

To the people towards Nacogdoches: We met Santa Anna on the 21st; we attacked him with 600 men; he had 1100 infantry, two howitzers, we entirely routed his whole force, killed half his men and took the rest prisoners. Santa Anna himself, and all his principal officers are our prisoners. The history of war does not furnish a parallel to the battle.

We had 6 killed and 20 wounded. I have not time or I would send on a full report. I will do that in the course of to-morrow. I again call on my fellow-citizens to come to the field; let us fall on and conquer the remaining troops, and our country is free, turn out at once, there is no excuse now; let us do the work at once.

THOS. J. RUSH, Sec. at War. I certify the above to be a true copy of the express just received from the Secretary of War, who was himself in the battle.

A. HOUSTON.

To J. R. DUNN. San Augustine, April 26.

The following is the information which came to hand early yesterday morning.

A gentleman of this city who arrived this morning from Attakapas in the S. B. Velocipede states, that on the evening previous to his departure two persons arrived at St. Martinville, direct from Texas—That these persons who appeared to be men of respectability, related as a positive fact, that an engagement had taken place between the Texian forces under Gen. Houston, and the Mexican army, in which the latter were totally routed having lost 700 men in killed and wounded, and 500 prisoners, among whom was Gen. Cos. The loss of the Mexicans is said to be inconsiderable.

The circumstances as related by these gentlemen, were that the Mexican army had from some cause or other been separated in two bodies divided by the River Brazos, that the sudden rise of that river prevented the two bodies from effecting a junction—that Houston marched against the larger body amounting to 1300 or 1400 men, that the latter retreated, and in retreat set fire to the town of Harrisburg. Houston succeeded in overtaking them about seven miles from that town, and by a sudden and vigorous attack on them, and after some severe fighting, the Mexicans were totally defeated, with the loss above mentioned. The gentleman stated that they were a short distance from Harrisburg and could distinctly hear the firing, and that the result was well known before their departure—that Houston had marched in pursuit of the other body which it was supposed could not possibly escape him.

From the New-Orleans Bee of the 3d May. IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

Fortune has revolved the spokes in her wheels, and now sides with Texas.—Yesterday a gentleman arrived from Attakapas in this State, and he asserts that two persons had been at St. Martinville immediately before his departure, who stated as a positive fact, within their own cognizance, that an engagement had taken place between part of the Texian and Mexican army. The latter had been separated into two bodies divided by the river Brazos, whose sudden rise prevented their junction. The larger body consisted of about 1300 or 1400 men, who being attacked by General Houston, set fire to the town of Harrisburg and retreated; but Houston succeeding in overtaking them about 7 miles from that place, compelled them to a pitched battle in which 700 of the Mexicans were killed, and 500 taken prisoners—among whom was General Cos, whose parole d'honneur will not serve him on this occasion! The enemy was completely routed, and the loss of the Texans was very inconsiderable. Gen. Houston immediately marched in pursuit of the other body, and may have probably captured them; but this is not ascertained.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

By the steamboat Levant which arrived last

evening, the accounts are confirmed of Houston's victory over the Mexican army. Having conquered the first division (as elsewhere related) he attacked the second division under Santa Anna himself—the result of which was, as has been communicated in the above circular from the Texian secretary of war to the people of Nacogdoches.

REPORT OF SANTA ANNA AND HIS OFFICERS HAVING BEEN SHOT.

The New Orleans Bee of the 3d instant, publishes the following report, which, however, we think premature, if not entirely untrue.

"We heard it stated as if on good authority that General Houston held a council of war on the fate of his prisoners; and that Santa Anna and all his officers had been shot; the privates were sent to Matamoras. It was also stated that General Gaines had written a private letter confirmatory of this account; but we did not see it. There can however be no doubt that Houston has conquered; and that the Mexican army is prostrated. The day of retribution has at length come; and Texas is free!!

[From the New-Orleans Bulletin.]

Duty and feeling prompt us to say a few words on the subject of the capture of the schooner Invincible, and the arrest of the crew and officers, who are now in confinement here, on the charge of piracy.

The schooner was taken below at the Balize, where she has been lying since her arrival from Texas, by the United States Sloop of War Warren, which, it seems had been dispatched from Pensacola, for the purpose. We have no wish to admit, that our sincere attachment to the cause of Texas, should cause us to advocate any infringement of the rights of property, or of other rights of individuals, or of any violation of the international law between our Government and Mexico. And we feel, that we do not support such infringement, when we deem the arrest of the crew and officers of the Invincible, and the capture of the schooner, as by no means warranted, and that a development of the facts in the case will sustain us in our opinion.

We do not call in question the right or the duty of the authority, which felt itself compelled under all-gation made and sworn to by the complainants in the case, to take the severe steps which it has—but we do say, that the complainants should be strictly accountable, and we doubt not, that they will be. The schooner Invincible sailing under the Texian flag, regularly commissioned by the Provisional Government of Texas, and crossing near her ports and harbors, captured a vessel laden with property belonging to Mexicans. The vessel taken was an American vessel and as to the belligerents, Mexico and Texas, our Government is a neutral, and neutral ships afford no protection to enemies property—all such property may be seized if it is discovered on board of a neutral vessel, beyond the limits of the neutral jurisdiction.

This is well known to be the settled principle of the law of nations.

We truly regret the course which has been pursued in this matter, and believe that upon a full and impartial examination of the individuals thus arrested, that they will be discharged and permitted, if they please again to embark in favour of a cause founded in right and justice, and which claims the best sympathies of our nature, as well as our most active exertions.

[N. O. Bulletin.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.

TEXAS.—The following named persons, who were taken prisoners of war at San Patricio on the 14th March and carried to Matamoras, were shot on the 14th April at Matamoras, by order of the Mexican commander—S. S. Curtis, Samuel McCauley, Thos. J. Mitchell, R. R. Brown, G. Copeland, Wm. Langhoun, D. J. E. Maham, S. Francis, N. Jones, W. Hall, L. H. Ben, Wm. Brunson, Wm. Levin. An officer of the schr. Invincible was shot at the Brazos. The above information was brought by a gentleman arrived on Saturday evening in the schr. Cooper, from Matamoras direct, and can be relied on.

The American brig Jane, Capt. Williams, hence, was seized at Matamoras and the captain in prison, for hoisting the American ensign with union down, as a signal to an American man-of-war which was off that port.

TEXAS—CONFIRMATION.

The following letter from Major General Gaines has been furnished to the editors of the Washington Globe for publication, and is in part confirmatory of the accounts of the victory of the Texans published yesterday. It will be seen that General Gaines considers the statement of the victories sufficiently authentic to found the future military operations of the government of the United States upon its correctness, and has countermanded his requisition upon the Governors of the several bordering States for volunteers to protect the integrity of our soil.—Balt. Rep.

HEAD QUARTERS, WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

Camp Sabine, 28th April, 1836.

SIR—I have the honour to state that reports have just now reached this place, through various channels, which leave no doubt of their correctness, that on the 21st inst. a battle was fought near twenty miles east of Harrisburg, in Texas, between the Mexicans, under the immediate command of their President, Santa Anna, and the Texans, under General Houston, their commander-in-chief; and that it resulted in the entire overthrow of the advanced corps of the Mexican army, which appears to have been very far out of supporting distance from the larger part of the army, most of which is said to have been upon the Brazos, near St. Philippe, distance 60 miles. It is stated that between five and six hundred of the Mexican troops were killed, and the residue of the advance, about the same num-

ber, taken prisoners, including the President himself, with his staff, and most of his principal officers, and that he has declared himself ready and willing instantly to acknowledge the independence of Texas. Upon this point, however, I presume the constituted authorities of Mexico must be consulted.

I have, moreover, learned that the Cherokee and other Indians in Texas, from our side of the national boundary line, are disposed to return to their villages, plant corn, and be peaceable.

This intelligence suggests to me the propriety of desiring the Governors of the States of whom I requested volunteers, as stated in my letter of the 6th of this month, to suspend their movement. To this I have added, that should the above reports be confirmed, as I have no doubt they will be in the course of a few days, I will, in that event, order an officer direct to the States respectively, to meet the volunteers, muster them into service, and then discharge them.

Your obedient servant,
EDMUND P. GAINES,
Major General commanding,
To the SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington City.

FROM FLORIDA.

Savannah, May 3.

The steam packet Florida, Capt. Hebard, arrived yesterday afternoon from Picolata, a Jacksonville.—We learn that it is reported at Jacksonville, that a large body of Indians had stormed the fortification thrown up by Capt. McLemore, on the Oculicochee, and massacred the garrison of forty men and their gallant commander.

Maj. Cooper of Putnam had been sent, it is said, from Fort Drane, with the Battalion from this State under his command, to the post on the Oculicochee, which Capt. McL. occupied, to ascertain the fact. We trust that they will find these brave men in safety—but we fear the result of their reconnaissance.

Volunters it is said, has been abandoned. Lieut. Pope with fifty volunteers from this state, and Lieut. Farr with seventy-seven South Carolina Volunteers returned in the Florida. Some of these gallant men are suffering from the effects of their campaign.

The schr. Bushrod, Capt. Houston, arrived at Charleston, on the 8th inst., from St. Augustine, in three days, having on board 64 Volunteers from Florida. The following gives the latest news from the Territory.

OFFICE OF THE HERALD, St. Augustine, May 5, 1836.

The left wing of the Army arrived in town on Saturday afternoon last, from Tampa Bay via Volusia. The objects of the campaign had not been accomplished.—The Indians have not been throughout the country, and are in small detached parties. A few of them were met by the Army, and some skirmishing took place between them. The Indians were hovering about the Army, and fired into the Camp several times, but one Indian is killed that is known certainly.

Fort Alabama, on the bank of the Little Withlacoochee, sustained several attacks. Camp Shelton, 11 miles from Tampa Bay, was also attacked and one man wounded.

Major Cooper of the Georgia Battalion, with 350 men, was stationed on the Road between Fort Drane and Tampa Bay, with 17 days provisions, was attacked by about 500 Indians every day, until relieved by Gen. Clinch on the 17th day.

Gen. Scott ordered a quantity of provisions into the Withlacoochee, by sea; and Capt. McLemore, with 75 men, went with them—they were landed within 18 miles of Clinch's battle ground, and 38 men left to guard them, and it is feared that they have suffered a similar fate to that of the gallant band under Major Dade. It is reported that a Council of War was held at Fort Drane, and it was decided to be impossible to relieve them. We hope there are no grounds for this report.

That there has been an understanding between the Creeks and Seminoles there are some grounds for believing. A Silver Whistle was found on the Withlacoochee, which was recognized to belong to a brother of Capt. Elmore, who was travelling through the Creek Nation last Summer, when he lost it. The owner's name was engraved in full upon it.

Generals Scott and Eustis arrived here on Saturday last.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Saturday last, after a lingering illness, in the 27th year of his age, Mr. WILLIAM KILBY, Printer. Mr. K. served his apprenticeship in this office, and we can with truth declare, that so far as regarded moral deportment and industrious habits, he had few superiors. The order of I. O. F. attended his funeral on Saturday with their regalia.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Anne Arundel County Court, in the case of Marmadale W. Conner, an insolvent debtor, the subscriber, as trustee of the said Conner, will expose to Public Sale at the Market House, in the city of Annapolis, on WEDNESDAY, 5th June, at eleven o'clock A.M. all the personal property of said Conner, consisting of two excellent four wheel Carriages and Harness, with several Carriage and Harness, and six or eight valuable Horses, and sundry other articles at the same time and place will be sold, at the interest of said Conner, in a House and Lot on Fleet-street in said city. The terms of sale are Cash, to be paid on the day of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr. Trustee.
May 19.

MEET at SATURDAY, P. M. 6 o'clock, and accounts By order,

May 19.

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D. P. GAINES,
General commanding
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SALE.
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A.M. all the personal
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and place will be sold,
Conner, in a House
in said city. The
to be paid on the day

WER, Jr. Trustee.

CITY GUARDS ATTENTION.
MERT at your usual Parade Ground on
SATURDAY the 11th inst. at 9 o'clock, P. M. in summer dress, and with arms and accoutrements in complete order.
By order,
VACHEL SEVIER, O. S.
May 19.

TRUSTEES' SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscribers will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on **SATURDAY** the 11th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M. at Willett's Tavern, in the Village of Bladensburg, Prince George's county, several valuable

LOTS OF LAND,
being parcels of "Chillum Castle Manor," late the residence of William D. Digges, deceased, and now in possession of his Widow Mrs. Norah Digges. Amongst others will be sold the reversion expectant on the life estate of Mrs. Digges in several Lots which have been assigned to her, for her dower—and another Lot adjacent to the Village of Bladensburg, upon which there is a small grist Mill, and a Mill Seat of considerable value.

The terms of Sale are—That one third of the purchase money, shall be paid in three months, and the residue in nine months from the day of sale,—the purchasers giving Bonds, with good security, to the Trustees, for payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale.
JOHN JOHNSON,
THOS. S. ALEXANDER,
Trustees.
May 19, 1836.—ts

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the firm of
DUBOIS & WEEMS,
and having taken the well known stand formerly occupied by the late Gideon White, Esq., respectfully inform the citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity, that they intend carrying on the

GROCERY BUSINESS,
IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.
They have just received
Superior Old Madeira Wine } On Tap.
" Brown Sherry do. }
" Port do. }
Superior Old Madeira of the vin- }
tage of '24, }
" Old Port, } In Bottles.
" Claret Wine, (of the }
Chateau Margeaux }
brand.) }
Also, a few cases of superior Champagne }
Wine, of the following brands, }
The Harp, }
The Comet, }
The Anchor, }
The Hickory, }
The Jackson. }

They also have a lot of superior Liquors, including Champagne and Pale Cognac Brandy, Anchor Gin, and super Old Rye Whiskey, Brown Stout, Porter and Ale.
They will also keep on hand an assortment of
GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
And they hope, by punctuality and attention, to obtain a share of patronage.
EDWARD DUBOIS,
JAMES D. WEEMS,
P. S. They will take in Wool, washed and unwashed, at fair market prices.
May 18.—4w.

MAGNIFICENT.
\$50,000—\$20,000
50 Prizes of \$1,000.
For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanic Association.
CLASS No. 9, for 1836.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday May 28, 1836.
75 No. Lottery—11 Drawn Ballots.
Tickets, \$10—Halves, 5—Quar's. \$2 50.
Certificates of Packages of 25 whole Tickets, \$140
do do of 25 half do 70
do do of 25 Quarter do 35

VIRGINIA NORFOLK LOTTERY,
CLASS No. 2, for 1836.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, May 21, 1836.
D. S. GREGORY & Co. Successors of Yates and McIntyre, Managers.

SPLendid Schemes.
1 prize of 30,000
1 prize of 8,000
1 prize of 4,000
1 prize of 3,000
1 prize of 2,500
1 prize of 1,017 1/2
100 prizes of 1,000
10 prizes of 500
20 prizes of 300
80 prizes of 200
63 prizes of 80
63 prizes of 60
126 prizes of 50
126 prizes of 40
3,780 prizes of 20
23,436 prizes of 10

27,814 prizes, am't g. to \$506,437 1/2
Tickets \$10, Shares in proportion.
Tickets and Shares for sale at
E. M. JARBOE'S
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(Church-street, Annapolis.)
May 19.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Wm. D. Hunt, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of 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 10th day of May, 1836.
ANN HUNT, Adm'r.
May 19—4w

NOTICE.
ALL persons are hereby forewarned from cutting 8008 from any of the public streets, lanes, alleys or ways of this city or town depositing any rubbish, &c., in the streets, other than on Thursday in each week, when Carts will be employed to remove such obstructions. Offenders will be prosecuted without respect to persons.
AARON DUVALL, City Comm'r.
2-2, 1836.—4f.

IN CHANCERY,
6th May 1836.
ON the petition of John Parran, Administrator of Sarah Bourne, and Sarah Skinner, Executrix of Alexander Skinner.
vs.
Michael Taney, Jr. in the case of Richard Kirby, and James Tongue.
vs.
Roger B. Taney, Michael Taney, and others

THE object of the petition in this case is to obtain a decree for the payment of sixty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest from the 8th of December 1810, due to the petitioner John Parran, Administrator of Sarah Bourne, by the Defendant Michael Taney, and the sum of fifty dollars with interest from the twentieth day of May 1814, due by said Defendant, to the petitioner Sarah Skinner, Executrix of Alexander Skinner.

The petition states, that the said Michael Taney became indebted to Sarah Bourne in her life-time in the sum of one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents, by his promissory note dated the 1st day of May eighteen hundred and nineteen, which the above mentioned balance is due.—That the said Michael Taney became indebted to Alexander Skinner in his life-time in the sum of fifty dollars, by his single bill dated the 20th day of May 1814, no part of which has been paid. The petition further states, that on the 23d day of February 1836, a certain Richard Kirby and James Tongue, as Complainants, filed their Bill in this Court against Roger B. Taney, Octavius C. Taney, as Trustees under a deed of Trust from a certain Michael Taney, Sen. deceased, and the said Michael Taney and others, defendants, for the purpose of staying in the hands of the said trustees a sufficient sum of money, to pay a claim due to the Complainants by the said Michael Taney.—That the Auditor's statement of the 19th of September 1835, which has been ratified by an order of the Chancellor of the 5th of October 1835, shews a balance in the hands of Roger B. Taney, the surviving Trustee, of eight hundred and forty dollars, and seventy-eight cents, belonging to the said Michael Taney, which has not yet been paid to the said Michael Taney.

The petitioners further state, that never having seen the notice of the order of the 6th of December 1831, requiring the creditors of the said Michael Taney, to file their claims in the chancery office, they have only been lately apprized of such order.—That the said Michael Taney, has no property in this State out of which the petitioners can obtain satisfaction of their respective claims. The petitioner also states, that Michael Taney lives in the State of Missouri.

It is thereupon ordered, that the petitioners, by causing a copy of this order to be published once in each of three successive weeks, before the 6th day of June next, in one of the Annapolis newspapers, give notice to the said Michael Taney of the substance and object of this petition, that he may be warned to appear in this Court, in person or by a solicitor, on or before the 6th day of October next, to shew cause, if any he have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.
May 12.

\$100 REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 25th instant, a Negro Man

BILL.
He is a short thick set fellow, about 5 feet 3 inches high, broad features, very black, and 21 years of age; he speaks quick, and when surprised apt to stammer very much; his clothing, having a variety, cannot be described. His push will be no doubt for Pennsylvania, to effect which I have reason to believe he has prepared himself with a false pass, or free papers, as such papers have been obtained by other slaves leaving this part of the county before. He has a number of acquaintances and relations in and about Annapolis, where he may be harboured for a while in case he is not successful in getting off immediately.

The above reward will be given if taken and secured over 15 miles from home, and Fifty Dollars if 15 miles or under.
BASIL D. MULLIKIN,
Living near Good Luck Post Office, Prince George's county, Md.

March 31.
The Editors of the American, Baltimore and National Intelligencer, Washington, will publish the above three times a week for three weeks, and forward their bills to the subscriber at Good Luck Post office, Md.

TRUSTEES' SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, bearing date sixth day of May 1836, in a cause wherein Thomas S. Alexander is complainant, and Edward L. Nicholson and others defendants, the subscribers will expose at Public Sale, on the premises at 12 o'clock M. Monday the 30th day of May instant:

1. All that valuable Farm called Mary's Mount, &c. the estate of the late Gen. Richard Harwood, of the city of Annapolis, containing about
409 ACRES,
more or less, lying on West River, in Anne Arundel county, adjoining the Farms of Osborn S. Harwood, Henry H. Harwood, Jacob Bird, and the Tavern Stand well known as Rawlings' or Butler's Tavern.

There are on the premises, a Dwelling House, Kitchen, and other suitable Out-houses, a Quarter, four Tobacco Houses, (three of which are new,) two Wind-mills, Stables, &c. The soil is esteemed equal to that of the best of this fertile section of the country. About 265 Acres are arable, and contain a Garden, a valuable Young Bearing Orchard of various choice Fruits; and a fine Timothy Meadow, of about EIGHT ACRES; the residue of the arable land containing a fine Crop of Wheat, and fields prepared for Corn, Tobacco, &c.—the whole is, and has for many years been under the most judicious and improved state of cultivation. The remainder of the Land, about 145 Acres, is covered with a large growth of Chestnut and other valuable Timber, more than adequate for the supply of the Farm.

The subscribers will also sell in the city of Annapolis, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, on Thursday 2d of June next as aforesaid,
2. The large two story Brick House, the late residence of Gen. Harwood, in Annapolis, with the Lot, Garden, Out houses, &c., thereto attached.
3. The Lot opposite the Mansion House, with the Frame Dwelling Kitchen, &c., thereto attached.

Also the following unimproved Lots, also lying in the said city, to wit:
4. The corner Lot opposite the Mansion House.
5. The Lot adjoining the Mansion House on the east side thereof, and lying between the corner Lot adjoining the Mansion House, and the Lot of Mrs. Pinkney and Mrs. Nicholson, and opposite the Government House.

7. The large Lot, bounded by the water and King George's street, and adjoining the Government House and the Lot of the Devisce of John Randall deceased, comprehending the Governor's Land, the uninclosed lands adjoining, and the inclosed part thereof, the same containing in all about five and a quarter Acres, according to the patent thereof granted by the State of Maryland to the said Harwood, bearing date 29th day, 1821.

All this property will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers on the following terms.—one fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the final ratification of the sale, and the balance in four equal semi-annual instalments from the days of sale, the whole to be secured by bonds or notes, bearing interest from the days of sale, to be executed by the purchasers and sureties, to be approved of by the subscribers. On the payment of the purchase money the Trustees are authorised to execute deeds, conveying to the purchasers the property sold, free and clear of all claim of the parties to this cause, and those claiming under them.

The subscribers are by the said decree directed to give notice to the creditors of the late General Richard Harwood, to file their claims in the Chancery Office within four months from the day of sale.

RANDALL,
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Trustees.
N. B. The National Intelligencer, the Globe, Washington, and the American, Republican, and Chronicle in Baltimore, are requested to insert this advertisement until the days of sale, and forward the accounts to the Trustees.
Annapolis, May 12, 1836.

NOTICE.
THE Commissioners of Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 24th day of May next for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court. Constables who have not bonded under the act of the last legislature, making the penalty of their bonds two thousand dollars instead of eight hundred, will bond and forward the same, on or before the above mentioned day, for the approval of the Commissioners.
By order,
H. J. COWMAN, Clk.

FOR SALE.
The Subscriber being desirous to purchase a small house, offers at private sale the Two story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, in West street, in which he now resides. The said property stands in one of the most pleasant parts of the city; the Lot fronts on West street and North West streets about forty feet; and is three hundred feet deep. The house would make a good boarding establishment, or accommodate a very large family. The terms may be known on application to
THOMAS G. WATERS.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to him, to make payment to Dr. J. Ridout, and any persons who may have claims against him, will present them to him. Persons having Books belonging to the subscriber will be pleased to send them to Dr. Ridout. Among other valuable works missing are the 5th volume of Dobson's edition of the Encyclopaedia Volume of Bell's Anatomy, &c. Engravings of the Arteries.
JOHN RIDGELY.

FARMERS & PLANTERS BANK OF BALTIMORE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Books for receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the "FARMERS & PLANTERS BANK OF BALTIMORE," will be opened at the Baltimore House, corner Baltimore and Hanover streets, in the city of Baltimore, on Monday the 9th day of May inst. and will be kept open from day to day, for 10 days, exclusive of Sunday, from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 2 o'clock, P. M. The charter requires that \$5 on each share shall be paid at the time of subscribing.
All checks for subscriptions will be deposited in the Banks within this city, on which they shall be drawn.
The charter provides that each county in this state shall be entitled to a subscription of not less than Sixteen Thousand Five Hundred Dollars—and each city named in it, other than the city of Baltimore, not less than Sixty Five Thousand Dollars.

The capital is two millions of dollars, divided into shares of \$25 each. The first instalment of \$5 per share to be paid as above at the time of subscribing—and Ten Dollars additional in four equal instalments of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents each, in two, four, eight and twelve months thereafter. The remaining Ten Dollars per share in instalments not exceeding Five Dollars in any one month, whenever thereafter the President and Directors may require it, and upon Thirty days notice of such demand being first given.
JOS. W. PATTERSON,
HUGH BOYLE,
JAMES ROOPER,
WILLIAM COOKE,
LUTHER J. COX,
JOHN BRADFORD,
ROBT. D. BURNS,
THOMAS R. MATTHEWS,
DAVID KEENER,
WILLIAM THOMPSON,
GALLOWAY CHESTON,
WM. E. MAYHEW,
WM. HUGHLETT,
JOHN C. HENRY,
CHAS. S. W. DORSEY,
WM. FERGUSON.

All papers instructed to copy former advertisements will copy the above until the 19th inst. inclusive, and send their accounts to the office of the Baltimore American.
May 12.

DISTRICT COURT.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the District Court, for the seventh Election District of Anne Arundel County, will commence its sessions on the first Wednesday in May, at 9 o'clock, A. M. in one of the Rooms of the Court House in Annapolis, and that the regular Terms of said Court, will be on the first WEDNESDAY in every month, to open at the hour above designated.

WM. BREWER,
TH. G. WATERS,
EDWARD DUBOIS.
May 5—3w.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Elijah Park, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.
MARY T. RUSSELL, Ex'r.
May 5.

IN CHANCERY.
April 29th, 1836.
Bashrod W. Marriott and others, agt.
William Marriott.

THE object of the bill filed in this case is to obtain a sale of the land therein mentioned. The bill states, that James H. Marriott in the year eighteen hundred and four, purchased of the defendant a tract or parcel of land in fee simple, lying in Anne Arundel county, called "Meriton's Fancy," supposed to contain eighty acres more or less, and received the bond of the said William Marriott for the conveying of said land. The complainants charge, that the said James H. Marriott took possession of said land, and hath paid the whole purchase money to the said defendant, but that he never received a conveyance for said land. That the said James H. Marriott died in eighteen hundred and thirty-five, having first made his last will and testament, whereby he devised that his real and personal property should be equally divided among all his children. That the land purchased of the said defendant as aforesaid, is incapable of division among the children of said James H. Marriott, and the complainants pray that it may be sold. The bill further states that the said defendant removed from the State of Maryland several years ago, and resides in the State of Ohio.

It is thereupon ordered, that the complainants by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper once a week for three successive weeks before the twentieth day of May next, give notice to the absent defendant of the nature and object of this bill, and for him to appear in this court, in person, or by solicitor, on or before the twentieth day of August next, to shew cause, if any he has, why a decree shall not pass as prayed.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.
May 12.

NOTICE.
THE Public are respectfully notified, that the Subscribers are now carrying on an extensive
Black and Ship-Smith, Wheelwright, and Machine Making Business,
Where all orders will be promptly attended to, and work executed with the utmost dispatch, at the subscriber's steam Mill, opposite the Steam Boat wharf.
R. I. JONES, & Co.

Commercial Bank of Baltimore.
CAPITAL \$25,000,000.
IN pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Baltimore," the undersigned Commissioners, will cause books to be opened to receive subscriptions to the Capital stock of said Bank on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, and the same will be kept open from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. for six successive days, in the city of Baltimore, (at the Baltimore House,) Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond and Winchester, Va. and Charleston, S. C.; also at each of the county towns in the several counties in the State of Maryland.
Shares \$100 each, \$10 to be paid on each share at the time of subscribing; and \$10 at the expiration of 2, 4, 8, and 12 months, the remaining \$50 at such times thereafter as may be required by the President and Directors after giving 90 days notice.

SOLOMON BETTS,
F. M. BRUNE,
DANIEL COBB,
HENRY THOMPSON,
JAMES BEATTY,
THOMAS BALTZELL,
JOHN HOPKINS,
CHARLES TIERNAN,
HENRY P. SUMNER,
THOMAS WILSON,
CHARLES H. BROWN,
JAMES GEORGE,
JOHN W. KEIRLE,
FRANCIS NEALE,
GEO. W. RIGGS.

The editor of every newspaper in the state of Maryland will publish the above once a week until the 6th day of June, and send the first paper, with the cost marked thereon as soon as published to the Baltimore American office.
April 21.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., a Tract or Parcel of Land, lying immediately at the head of South River, in Anne Arundel county, whereon the late Thomas Snowden resided at the time of his death. This estate is highly improved. The soil is equally well adapted to the cultivation of wheat, corn and tobacco. The meadows are extensive, and it is believed the Farm for grazing purposes, would be equal to any Farm in the county. The improvements consist of a large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, in good repair; an excellent STONE HOUSE occupied by the Overseer with extensive QUARTERS for servants; BARN; TOBACCO HOUSES; STABLES; and other necessary Out-houses. The estate contains about
Twelve Hundred Acres of Land.

It will be sold entire, or in parcels, to suit purchasers. For further particulars reference may be made to the Overseer on the premises, or to Robert Welch, of Benn. Esquire, of the city of Annapolis.

ON THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at eleven o'clock, A. M. the subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, a Tract or Parcel of Land in Anne Arundel county, near Ellicott's Patuxent Forge, containing about
SIX HUNDRED ACRES.

This estate is in a tolerable state of improvement. It abounds in Timber. It will be sold entire or in parcels to suit purchasers. Persons disposed to purchase are referred for further information to Bashrod W. Marriott, or B. J. Brown, Esquires.

At the time and place last mentioned, the subscribers will also offer at Public Sale another Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in the Fork of Patuxent, and containing about
TWO HUNDRED ACRES.

For information in reference to this estate, application may be made to Mr. Samuel Bealmeier who resides near the premises.

AND ON FRIDAY, the 3d day of June next, the subscribers will offer at Public Sale on the premises, another Tract or Parcel of Land called "BROOKS," lying in Anne Arundel county, about two miles from the Savage Factory, and containing about
Twelve Hundred acres of Land.

This Land is in a superior state of cultivation, and the improvements thereon are excellent. The Baltimore and Washington Rail Road passes through the farm. This Land will also be sold entire, or in parcels to suit purchasers. Reference for further particulars may be made to Mr. Zedekiah Moore, who resides in the neighborhood.

The foregoing Lands will be sold on credits of six, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months. The purchaser to give bonds with satisfactory security, for the punctual payment of the several instalments, with interest thereon from the day of sale.

HORACE CAPRON,
THOMAS S. HERBERT,
Trustees.

\$100 REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Patuxent Forge, Anne Arundel county, Maryland, on the 5th instant, a Negro boy named
John.

Aged 21 years; five feet eight or ten inches high; dark complexion; stammer much when attempting to speak; had on a suit of black and white homespun Ketchikan when he left, but had other clothing. Fifty Dollars reward will be given if taken in the state, and above reward if taken out of the State, and secured so that I get him again.
Information may be addressed to Dennis Galtier, Patuxent Forge.
JEREMIAH GATHER,

ALSTON'S MODERN ACTING DRAMA, NEW SERIES.
Embellished with Splendid Engravings.
The publisher has been induced, from the extensive patronage bestowed on his work, materially to enlarge its typographical appearance and to improve and enlarge its pages—it is already known to be the most popular edition of Plays which has ever been attempted in this country, and the prospect of its further success is ample and satisfactory. In future the Modern Acting Drama will be published in monthly numbers of 48 pages each—12 of which will constitute a volume, or one year's subscription—embracing in all 576 pages. Every Play or Farce is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty Two Embellishments—to which will be added as a Frontispiece to the work, a full and Steel Engraving, containing the likenesses of six distinguished Actors and Actresses. Every person who desires to preserve an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number which is absolutely subscribed for. The publisher pledges himself to make this work equal in interest and superiority of execution to his prospectus, or he will refund the price of subscription, free of all charges.
The first number of the new series will appear about the first of March; this delay is occasioned by the time necessarily consumed in preparing the Engravings. The terms of the Modern Acting Drama is *Three Dollars*, per annum, payable in advance. Subscribers to the Gentleman's Vale Mecum will be furnished with both works for Five Dollars.
Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's Vale Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and remitting the amount of one year's subscription (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the Novel, its Magazine, in two volumes, a work of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for \$3—contains the productions of eight different authors, well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.
A large and beautiful white sheet, Imperial size, filled on both sides with numerous and costly engravings, will be published every quarter as a supplement to the *Salmagundi*. It will be furnished gratuitously to all new subscribers to the Gentleman's Vale Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and to all the old subscribers of these works who forward their subscriptions for the present year, in advance, without further solicitation.
CENTRAL OFFICE OF THE UNION AGENCY.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 10, 1836.
AGENTS AGENTS AGENTS!!!
Regular Salary and sure pay.
No Electioneering.
SUB-AGENTS, local, are wanted in every town, and city in the United States, which has a population of upwards of one thousand; and in every County Seat throughout the States and Territories adjacent, without regard to population. The Agents will have to make it appear that they have resided three years in the county from which they write, and that they are competent to perform, or cause to be performed, the business of a General Agency; which business includes every thing that can be done by a man of common capacity and strict honesty.
Applicants who furnish the most respectable security, on or before the first day of May next ensuing, will receive appointments; no application will be received after that day. Appointments, once made, will be subject to no change for a term of years.
GEO. R. MYERS, Secretary.
By order of the Board of Request.
THE SALMAGUNDI.
EMBEDDED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COLORED ENGRAVINGS.
A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a numerous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—The publisher pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior to every respect to the preceding ones.
The *Salmagundi* will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present sold for the Gentleman's Vale Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN
500 ENGRAVINGS
will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.
The terms of the *Salmagundi* will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.
The *Salmagundi* will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.
All orders must come postage paid.
Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Archibald Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.
BOOKS BY MAIL.
PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.
THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation, by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.
The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere percentage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.
The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social betterment, reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces History, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Statistics, Fables, and Select History, persons, subjects of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventures &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become a universally diffused in every part of the Union, as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.
The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a cent and a half a day, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Ross's Cyclopaedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded, that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unemployed, or thrown into unprofitable and unenjoyable society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcome, every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk of the listlessness of our age, to employ a large portion of the time of the day.
Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a volume of four quarto pages, entitled, *The Journal of the Library*, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for \$3.00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for \$20.00, a reduction which pays the postage. Payment always in advance.
Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.
This periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or both are furnished to clubs of five for \$6.00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, \$3.50, postage paid.
A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio once an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for \$20.00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.
Address, post paid, ADAM WALDIE, Seventh, two doors south of Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price \$6.00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for \$12.00.
Oct. 8.

A BARGAIN.
THE undersigned intending to transfer his Publication office to the Eastward, offers to sell the PRESSES, TYPE and MATERIALS used in the Public Work. If there be an Editor printer of the party who dares to become a competitor for the printing, we will furnish an office and the materials to do the work, and take orders on the Clerk of the House of Representatives in payment.
The patronage of the Department is worth from twelve to twenty thousand dollars per annum, and that of the House as much more. Will editors with whom we exchange give this one or two insertions.
DUFF GREEN.
Nov. 5.
FOR ANNAPOLIS.
THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, on Sunday the 20th, and 27th inst. and return same day, leaving the lower end of Dugan's wharf, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Passage same as last year.
N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.
Dec. 24.
SPLENDID
French, Italian, German, British and American Prints,
CONSISTING OF the most beautiful Female Portraits; Sporting Landscapes; Historical, Sentimental, Caricature Engravings and Lithographs, ever offered in this city; all of which will be exhibited to such persons as will purchase to the amount of fifty cents, the frequent handling tending considerably to soil and otherwise retard the sale of them.
The above beautiful collection of articles have just been received.—for sale by
F. M. JARBOE.
ST. MARY'S COUNTY COURT.
March Term, 1836.
ORDERED by the Court, That the creditors of Henry Chunn, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in St. Mary's County, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.
By order, JO: HARRIS, Clerk.
True Copy, JO: HARRIS, CLK.
May 5—3m.
PROSPECTUS OF THE WASHINGTON MIRROR.
SECOND VOLUME.
THE subscriber having purchased the Washington Mirror from its former proprietor, will in future be its conductor.
The general plan of the Mirror is, to believe, satisfactory to all our subscribers—affording a comprehensive view of the city affairs in a manner unattempted by any other paper. This plan will be strictly adhered to. Our leading object being "to lay hold of those local subjects and occurrences which have not been noticed in the daily papers," including Police Reports, and all such matter as is of general interest, we have engaged the valuable services of Mr. WILLIAM THOMPSON as assistant editor, whose spirited and untiring exertions to establish this paper have been so eminently successful.
We propose to furnish brief abstracts of all judicial decisions which shall more particularly interest the citizens of this District. Also, a brief but comprehensive summary of Congressional proceedings.
We propose further, during the session of Congress, to publish an Evening Echo, by which arrangement our distant subscribers will receive the latest Congressional intelligence one day and a half sooner than through any other Washington paper.
We intend, if possible, to furnish a weekly list of all New Patents; a Bank-note Table, and Prices Current of Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown, corrected with the greatest accuracy; also, Stage, Steamboat, and Rail Road Registers.
We shall exert our best endeavours to elevate the literary character of the Mirror. This can only be done by the co-operation of those minds which are able and willing to aid in the advancement of letters. We cannot, however, be so unjust to our subscribers as to make the Mirror an arena for the unskilful, since far more desirable, it must be allowed, would be judicious selections than mediocre originality.
We believe that the prospects of Washington demand such a paper as we intend to publish. She is already closely allied, by her rail road, to a great and flourishing city, and is destined to be her peer, rather than rival, in exchanging the products of the country; by means of her stupendous canal, she is about to be thrown, as it were, into the centre of an immense territory, where the resources of industry defy the reach of imagination, and where an amount of capital must soon be created, which will astonish the most sanguine economist. Washington and Baltimore, as one mighty heart, must receive and return the current which will give vitality to the commerce of twenty millions of men.—Such, in fact, are our advantages, that prosperity must come, in spite of causes which conspire to oppress us; but a sense of duty, carried out into action, will relieve our embarrassments, and produce results of incalculable magnitude.
We propose, then, to supply a paper in some degree adapted to the wants of an important community; a literary and miscellaneous family paper; a journal of current literature; a repository of commercial intelligence. And we appeal to an enlightened and liberal community to sustain us in our undertaking. Terms of the paper—two dollars, payable in all cases semi-annually in advance.
ALFRED DAWES.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED
The Catholic Periodical Library.
Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in weekly numbers, at 8 cents each.
THE dearth and scarcity of the best Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and observant Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense of printing these books, that but few individuals in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionally high. In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general been, that it has been entirely impossible for the poorer members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the books have in general been compiled, to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.
The subscriber has long since observed this fact with the utmost regret, and may certainly say, that up to this time, he has at least done something to reduce the prices of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the Subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorest individual; and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich. Such a publication as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community, and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with sufficient encouragement to enable him to conduct it successfully. He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States and the Canadas has resolved to put it to press forthwith; and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.
In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men. The undertaking is one which is eminently calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their powerful influence in order to increase the popularity of the work and to obtain a sufficient number of subscribers to enable him to carry it on with success. By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute, in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices by which our brethren of the other denominations are unfortunately blinded.
TERMS:
The Catholic Periodical Library will be published in Weekly numbers, of fifty pages each, duodecimo size, on fine royal paper and beautiful new type, stitched in handsome wrappers, and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Controversial and Devotional works, together with a large fund of ecclesiastical history. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th.—Terms of subscription \$4 Per Annum, or Eight Cents per Number, payable in advance.
Liberal commissions will be allowed to Agents. Any six persons, who may live at a distance, remitting a twenty dollar note, may have six copies of the work sent them for one year.
N. B. Postmasters throughout the country are requested to act as agents.
The following is a list of a few of the works which will be issued in this publication, and which will follow each other in rapid succession.
Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion; Bossuet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; The Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Berrington; Hayward's True Church of Christ shown; Hayward's Charity and Truth; Mores Catholicus, or Ages of Catholicism; Question of Questions; Mumford's Catholic Scriptures; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. M. Hale's Evidences of the Catholic Church; Fleury's Manners of the Jesuites; Fleury's Manners of Christians; Languan's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop Hay's Works; Prince Gallitzin's Controversial Writings; Manning's Works; O'Leary's Tracts; St. Bonaventure's Life of Christ; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Fast; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's edition of Ward's Errata.
The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than seventy dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the uncommonly low price of about Twenty Dollars.
All new Catholic Works will be published in the Periodical Library as soon as received, and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of peculiar excellence.
JOHN DOYLE, Bookseller, N. Y.
Editors of Papers in the country by giving the above a few insertions, and sending the papers containing it to the publisher, will entitle themselves to a copy of the work for one year.

FOR SALE.
TWO half young Hogs, Gilt, and a boar, one year and sixteen. They will not be sold to any one but the holder of the state. The terms will be moderate. Apply to the Editor.
Feb. 25.
TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.
J. SPITTALL.
WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER, No. 21, Franklin Place, PHILADELPHIA.
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.
Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines, Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.
Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.
His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.
Specimens will be published as early as possible.
Engravings on Wood
Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.
Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for half their original cost.
A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post paid.
Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials, Oct. 15.
Large Sum of Money to Loan.
One Hundred Thousand Dollars in French Francs carefully inspected and warranted genuine.
BIDS will be received at the Financial Agency for the above sum, from the first day of March, until the first day of May. The applicants will have to take the whole sum, and make triannual payment of the proposed interest. The sum can be retained for three years, perhaps longer.
Feb. 25—6w
NOTICE.
THE undersigned respectfully apprises his friends and the public at large that he will attend at all times to the preparation of DEEDS OF MANUMISSION, BILLS OF SALE, BONDS, LETTERS OF ATTORNEY, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, &c. Office in Church street—nearly opposite the City Hotel.
FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
N. B. Having an approved form of Invent Blank he will also attend to business having relation thereto, on moderate terms for CASH.
Dec. 3
THE THIRD VOLUME OF THE CULTIVATOR
WILL be commenced on the first of March next. The terms will continue to be FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable in advance.
We tender our thanks to gentlemen who have kindly aided in the circulation of the CULTIVATOR, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their good offices in its behalf. If this paper enables one man, by the information it affords him, to add to the profits of his farm ten dollars a year, and we mean to be modest in our supposition, it will benefit ten men who take it one hundred dollars—and it will effect the most good in districts and towns where it has the greatest subscription; and hence every intelligent man who wishes to promote the interests of his neighbourhood, (and who does not?) will be able to do so by increasing its circulation.
The Cultivator is a monthly publication of 16 quarto pages, devoted to Agricultural Improvement.
J. BUEL, Conductor, Albany, N. Y.
Subscriptions to THE CULTIVATOR and COMMON SCHOOL ASSISTANT received at the Post Office, Annapolis, by
A. COWAN.
February 4.
FUNERALS.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.
All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special directions.
He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favours.
WASHINGTON G. TUCK.
Feb. 25.
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, May 26, 1836.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Democratic State Convention of the State of Maryland, assembled in the City of Baltimore, in May, 1835, the members elected to the Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Electors of President and Vice President, for the State of Maryland, favourable to the election of MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York, as President, and RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Kentucky, as Vice President of the United States, assembled in the City of Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 18th day of May, 1836.

On motion, Gen. TOBIAS E. STANSBURY, of Baltimore County, was called to the Chair, and SAMUEL HARKER, of Baltimore City, appointed Secretary.

On motion, Resolved, That a committee consisting of one member from each county and each city be appointed for the purpose of recommending persons for officers, and to draft rules for the government of this convention.

In conformity with said resolution, the Chair announced the names of the following persons to compose the Committee, viz: Horatio C. Scott, Howard Kennedy, M. E. Bartgis, Dr. Washington Duvall, William B. Stone, John Parran, Dr. Allen Thomas, Richard J. Crabbe, Cornelius McLean, Jr., Richard Frisby, Charles S. Sew, I. William C. Scott, James Boon, James H. Wilson, Marcy Fountain, Daniel Lloyd, Dr. William Jackson, James Polk.

The Convention then adjourned until five o'clock this evening.

The Convention reassembled at five o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Scott, from the Committee appointed for the purpose of nominating officers, and to draft rules for the government of this convention, made the following report.

The Committee appointed to nominate officers of this Convention, and to recommend rules and regulations for the government of its deliberations, respectfully submit the following nominations:

Genl. TOBIAS E. STANSBURY, of Baltimore Co., President.

Vice Pres'ts.

Col. NICHOLAS STONEBRET, of Charles Co.
Col. CHARLES S. SEWELL, of Harford Co.
Dr. THOMAS WILSON, of Kent Co.
Dr. WILLIAM JACKSON, of Dorchester Co.

Secretaries.

Samuel Harker, of Baltimore City,
John D. Groce, of Washington Co.
Benjamin F. Mackall, of Cecil Co.
Thomas H. Whiteley, of Caroline Co.

And to offer the following resolutions:

1st. Resolved, That the rules for the government of the House of Delegates of Maryland, be adopted as those for the government of this Convention.

2d. Resolved, That the members of this Convention from each Congressional District, (except Baltimore city and Anne Arundel county) nominate to this Convention one person each, as an Electoral Candidate of President and Vice President of the United States; that the District composed of Baltimore city and Anne Arundel county, nominate two persons as Electoral Candidates; and that for the purpose of supplying the two vacancies which will then remain on the Electoral Ticket of the State, a Committee of one from each county on the Eastern Shore, be appointed by the Chair to nominate one other Candidate from that shore; and that a similar Committee be appointed from each county of the Western Shore and the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis to nominate another electoral candidate from the Western Shore; and that when the persons who shall be so nominated shall be approved by this convention, their names shall be announced and they recommended to the voters of Maryland, as constituting the Electoral Ticket, in favour of the election of Martin Van Buren as President, and Richard M. Johnson as Vice President of the United States.

The report having been read, was unanimously adopted, and the officers thereby appointed took their seats accordingly.

The Chair announced the names of the following persons to compose the committee mentioned in the 1st resolution, viz:

For the Eastern Shore.—Messrs George A. Thomas, James Boon, Thomas Hewitt, Marcy Fountain, J. S. Blake, Thomas White, John P. Gale, and William Cottman.

For the Western Shore.—Messrs Nelson, Frisby, Keeri, Linthicum, Crabbe, Burn, W. C. Scott, Storm, W. B. Scott, Cooke, Burgess, Kennedy, and Matthews.

Mr. Price, of Washington county, offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the President of this Convention appoint a Committee of five, for the purpose of drafting a preamble and resolutions expressive of the opinion of this Convention in regard to matters of a national character.

The Chair announced the names of the following persons to compose the said Committee.

Messrs D. E. Price, Samuel Harker, Walter W. W. Bowie, Wm. A. Spencer, and Daniel Lloyd.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

The Convention re-assembled at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning.

The Congressional Districts were severally called over, whereupon the following named persons were unanimously elected as candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, favourable

to the election of Martin Van Buren, of New York, as President, and Richard M. Johnson, as Vice President, viz:

FIRST DISTRICT.—James A. Stewart.
SECOND DISTRICT.—Edward Lloyd.
THIRD DISTRICT.—T. H. Worthington.
FOURTH DISTRICT.—Wm. Frick and Allen Thomas.

FIFTH DISTRICT.—Joseph Holman.
SIXTH DISTRICT.—Washington Duvall.
SEVENTH DISTRICT.—John B. Brooke.

The Committees for the Eastern and Western Shores reported respectively that they had selected,

FOR THE EASTERN SHORE—William A. Spencer.

FOR THE WESTERN SHORE—Hugh Ely.

The question being taken, separately, upon each nomination, they were unanimously concurred in.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Delegates composing this Convention stand pledged to support the ticket this day nominated to the people of Maryland, as Electors friendly to the elevation of MARTIN VAN BUREN and RICHARD M. JOHNSON, as President and Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Price, from the Committee to prepare a preamble and resolutions, submitted the following report, which being read by paragraphs, was adopted.

The committee to whom the following resolution, viz:

"Resolved, That the President of this convention appoint a committee of five for the purpose of drafting a preamble and resolutions expressive of the opinion of this convention in regard to matters of a national character"—was referred, yesterday, respectfully, beg leave to report, that they have given the subject that due consideration to which its merits entitle it, and respectfully submit the following preamble and resolutions as comprehending the end contemplated in the foregoing resolution.

Whereas, The end of free representative government is the securing, conferring and extending privileges and immunities to the governed, and securing the possession and exercise of those sacred and unalienable rights, incident to man.

And whereas, in the establishment and possession of these rights and privileges the following maxims are established:

That all correct governments emanate from, and are established for the benefit of the people.

That the people have a right to choose their own rulers.

That rulers so chosen become the servants of, and are directly amenable to, the people for their conduct in office.

And whereas, among those rights is the inalienable one secured to the people of assembling together in primary meetings, or conventions, and expressing their opinion in regard to the conduct and measures of their rulers.

And whereas, having those privileges and immunities thus secured, it is right and proper, as well as the duty of the people, so to assemble and so to express their opinion, inasmuch as such expression is calculated more fully to secure and perpetuate the blessings of civil liberty, by stimulating their successors to imitate the actions of those whose measures are approved, and to deter them from following the example those whose actions are condemned.

Therefore, be it

1. Resolved, That this convention highly approve of all the leading measures, and policy of our present National Executive.

2. Resolved, That the elevated and dignified position assumed by our present Chief Magistrate when he entered upon the duties of his station in regard to foreign nations, to ask nothing that is not clearly right, and submit to nothing that is wrong, thereby securing a speedy, amicable and satisfactory adjustment of all our important foreign affairs, and elevating our country in the scale of nations, merits the fullest approbation of the American people.

3. Resolved, That this convention highly approve the efforts and success of the present administration in freeing the country of that most dangerous monopoly, the United States Bank.

4. Resolved, That this convention highly approve the efforts of the present national administration to restore and establish a sound metallic currency, gold and silver being the only currency known to the Constitution of the United States.

5. Resolved, That the circumstance of the American nation being at peace with all nations, and free from national debt, presents a singular and gratifying phenomenon in the history of nations.

6. Resolved, That in choosing successors to the present national administration, it is a duty incumbent upon the people to select men in whom they have every guaranty that the Democratic Republican Principles upon which the government rests, and the purity of the American institutions will be fully sustained.

7. Resolved, That this Convention highly approve of the nomination of Martin Van Buren of New York as a candidate for the Presidency, and Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky as a candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States, made by the National Convention that assembled in this city in May last.

8. Resolved, That having full confidence in the ability & integrity of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson necessary to a perpetuation of those democratic republican principles for which our party has so triumphantly contended, this convention respectfully and cordially recommend them to the favourable consideration of the American people as candidates for the offices for which they are respectively named.

9. Resolved, That this convention congratulate the people of the United States upon the great individual and national prosperity with

which they are now blessed, and earnestly recommend them to recognize and practice those principles of concert and harmony, forbearance and concession upon which their government rests, and which are so essentially requisite to a perpetuation of their national union, their national prosperity, and their national glory.

10. Resolved, That this convention congratulate the people of Maryland upon the elevation of their distinguished fellow-citizen Roger B. Taney, to the highest judicial station known to the American people.

11. Resolved, That this convention highly approve of the appointment of their fellow-citizen Upton S. Heath as District Judge of the District of Maryland.

Mr. Kennedy submitted the following resolutions, which were severally adopted.

Resolved, That committees of correspondence consisting of five members from each county, and the City of Annapolis—and a Central Committee of seven from the City of Baltimore, be appointed by the Chair for the purpose of ensuring concert of action in the Democratic Republican party—said committees to be named by the separate delegations in attendance.

Resolved, That the Chairman of said committee be authorized to fill any vacancies which may occur in the Electoral Ticket of the State.

Resolved, That the presiding officers of this Convention, be constituted a committee to advise the several gentlemen selected as candidates of the Democratic Republican party for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, of their nomination, and to cause their answers when received, to be published in the Democratic prints of the state, and that the editors throughout the state be requested to continue the names of the Democratic Electors in their papers until the election takes place.

Mr. Bowie submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of one from each county of the State, and the Cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, be appointed to prepare an address to the people of Maryland, said address to be prepared and published at an early day as convenient.

On motion,

Resolved, That as it is probable the present Convention will afford the last opportunity for the friends of our patriot and paternal chief in this state to give an expression of their feelings of gratitude for all the good he has done, we therefore tender him on the part of his friends in this state a wish for his happiness upon his retirement to the shade of private life.

On motion of Mr. Frisby,

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to Mr. Waddy, and the Board of Directors of this establishment, for the very liberal and handsome manner in which they have accommodated the members of the present Democratic Republican Convention, now assembled in the City of Baltimore.

On motion,

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be tendered to the committee of arrangement of the City of Baltimore.

On motion,

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this convention be tendered to the President and Vice Presidents, for the able and dignified manner in which they have presided, and

On motion,

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be due to the Secretaries for the able and appropriate manner in which they have discharged the arduous duties assigned them.

On motion of Dr. Graves,

Resolved, That our deepest respect is due to the revolutionary patriot and venerable Chairman of this Convention, for his undeviating adherence to the Democratic Republican party, and that we express our deep wish that he may yet meet us often in our future political campaigns and give that effect to our purposes which its character so well demands.

The President thereupon arose and addressed the convention in an animated, feeling and appropriate strain and then

On motion the convention adjourned sine die.

TOBIAS E. STANSBURY, Pre't

NICHOLAS STONEBRET,
CHARLES S. SEWELL,
THOMAS WILSON,
WILLIAM JACKSON,

Samuel Harker,
John D. Groce,
Benj. F. Mackall,
Thomas H. Whiteley,

V. Pre't.

Secretaries.

From the New-Orleans Bulletin of May 6.

TEXAS.

Col. A. Houston, of the Texian army, has arrived in the steamboat Caspian, and confirms the news of the glorious victory of Gen. Houston, and has favoured us with the following list of the Mexican officers killed, wounded and prisoners.

Killed.—Gen. Castrillon, Col. Batnes, Col. Mora, Col. Trevino, Col. Don Jose Maria Romero, Lieut. Col. Manuel Acquire, Lieut. Col. Castillo.

Gen. Cos and many others supposed to be killed but not yet found.

Prisoners.—Gen. Antonio de Santa Anna, Col. Almonti, aid de camp, Colonels Cespedes of the Guerrero battalion, Brings, aid to Santa Anna, Portilla de la Pedreguere, aid to Santa Anna, Numer, Valienti, Lieut. Col. Felipe Romero, (wounded), Valienti, Don Pedro del Garde, Fernando Urziza, (wounded), aid to Santa Anna, Muga Don Ramon Curo, private secretary to Santa Anna; also five captains and twelve lieutenants.

Santa Anna had offered the following terms, which although not officially confirmed, is supported by a great number of private letters from officers of the army. To acknowledge the in-

dependence of Texas—pay the expenses of the war—order his army to lay down their arms, and remain a hostage until the treaty was fulfilled.

Gen. Houston has given orders that in case any indications of a hostile nature were manifested by the Mexicans, immediately to execute Santa Anna and all the officers.

PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE OF SANTA ANNA.

During the night of the 20th ult. after the skirmish between the Mexican and Texian forces, Gen. Houston made a movement with 600 men and all his artillery, and at day break met the Mexican force 1100 or 1200 strong, also in movement, and gained a position within rifle distance of the enemy before they were aware of his presence. Two discharges of small arms, and cannon loaded with musket balls, settled the affair; the Mexican soldiers then threw down their arms, most of them without firing, and begged for quarter; 600 or 700 killed. The officers broke and endeavoured to escape; the mounted riflemen, however, soon overtook all but one, who distanced the rest—him they ran fifteen miles, when his horse bogged down in the prairie, near the Brassos timber; he then made for the timber on foot.

His pursuers in the eagerness of the chase, dashed into the same bog hole, left their horses and continued the pursuit on foot, following the trail of the fugitive, (which was very plain, owing to the recent rain) until they reached the timber, where it was lost. The pursuers then spread themselves, and searched the wood for a long time in vain, when it occurred to an old hunter that the chase might, like a hard pressed bear, have "taken a tree." The tree tops were then examined, when the game was discovered snugly ensconced in the forks of a large live oak.

The captors did not know who their prisoner was until they reached the camp, when the Mexican soldiers exclaimed, "El General! El Gefel Santa Anna!"

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, May 23d.

This being the day to which, by agreement, both houses of the Legislature of Maryland stood adjourned from the 4th day of April last, 68 members appeared.

Mr. Heard submitted the following message: Gentlemen of the Senate,

The House of Delegates is ready to proceed with the business of the session. The house will meet at 9 o'clock, A. M. and sit until 3 o'clock, P. M. for the despatch of business.

Mr. Hamilton submitted the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas the members of the Legislature of Maryland have learned with deep regret of the decease of Joseph K. Travers, late a delegate from Dorchester county; and whereas they held him in high respect while living, for his many virtues and endowments, and desire to manifest their respect for his memory,

Resolved unanimously, That the members of both branches of this Legislature will wear crepe for thirty days upon the left arm, as an evidence of their respect for the memory of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this house cause a copy of this preamble and resolution to be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, assented to, and sent to the senate.

On motion of Mr. Ford,

Ordered, That the speaker be requested to issue a warrant of election to the sheriff of Dorchester county, to hold an election to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the honourable Joseph K. Travers, late a member from said county.

A warrant of election was accordingly issued, signed by the Speaker and Clerk, and transmitted by express to the sheriff of Dorchester county.

Mr. McLean presented a petition of John Hancock, of Baltimore county, praying the passage of an act authorizing the commissioners of said county to allow him a per diem as a witness in a certain case therein mentioned.

Mr. Dennis moved to lay said petition on the table. Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. McLean presented a petition of Nicholas W. Chevalier, of the city of Baltimore, praying that he may be appointed the guardian of his daughter, and that a clause in a certain act of divorce may be repealed.

Which was read, and on motion of Mr. Townsend, ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McLean also presented a petition of Henry Welch, of the city of Baltimore, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension.

Which was read, and on motion of Mr. Townsend, ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Duckett presented a petition of Benjamin W. Bacon, of the city of Annapolis, praying to be divorced a vinculo matrimonii, from his wife, Prudence Bacon;

Which was read.

Mr. Duckett moved to refer said petition to the committee on divorces.

Mr. Heard moved that said petition be laid on the table.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The clerk of the senate returned the preamble and resolution in relation to the decease of Joseph K. Travers, Esq. a delegate from Dorchester county, endorsed, assented to, ordered to be engrossed.

And, delivered the following message, Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have received your message informing us that you are ready to proceed with the business of the session, the senate is also ready to enter upon its business, and will sit from nine A. M. to three P. M.

Mr. Heard moved that the house proceed with the ordinary business of the session.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The house then proceeded to consider the bill reported by Mr. Long, entitled, a supplementary act to the act, entitled, an act relating to constables bonds.

On motion of Mr. Bruff, said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill reported by Mr. Pratt, chairman of the committee on internal improvement, entitled an act authorizing the treasurer of the Western Shore on behalf of the State, to subscribe for capital stock of the Annapolis and Potomac Canal Company.

Was taken up for consideration.

On motion of Mr. Brown, said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill reported by Mr. Duckett, chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, entitled, an act relating to slaves, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Brown moved to refer said bill to the consideration of the next General Assembly of Maryland.

Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Dennis submitted the following message, Gentlemen of the senate,

We propose with the concurrence of your honourable body, to adjourn the present session of the Legislature on Saturday next, at ten o'clock, A. M.

Mr. Heard moved to lay said message on the table and make it the order of the day for Saturday next, the 23th instant.

Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Winder submitted the following message, Gentlemen of the senate,

With the concurrence of your honourable body, we propose to confine the action of the present session to measures relating exclusively to works of internal improvement, and to business which was twice read.

Mr. Richardson moved to lay said message on the table.

Determined in the negative.

The question then recurred, and was put, will the house adopt said message.

Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Townsend the house adjourned until to-morrow morning nine o'clock.

Tuesday, May 24th.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, enclosing a resolution of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, relative to the removal of a draw-bridge.

The speaker also laid before the house a petition of sundry citizens of Dorchester county relative to the condemnation of a certain acre of land in said county.

Mr. Lassel presented a petition of William Lamb, of Kent county, praying to make valid land therein mentioned.

Mr. Townsend presented a petition of William Hanes of Cecil county, praying for a special act of insolvency.

Mr. Gillis presented a memorial of a large number of the citizens of Somerset and Worcester counties, praying a declaratory act, prohibiting the Eastern Shore rail road company from erecting any bridge or other obstruction over the navigable waters of the Wicomico river.

Mr. Richardson presented an account of I. D. Toy, of the city of Baltimore, for printing five hundred copies of the report on the map of Maryland.

Mr. Palmer presented resolutions passed at a meeting held in Centerville in Queen Anne's county.

Mr. Carter presented a petition of Abraham Griffith, of Caroline county, praying the passage of an act authorizing the levy court of said county, to allow an increased compensation to him as jailor, for the support of the persons that are committed to said jail.

Mr. Carter also presented a petition of Edward B. Hardcastle, and others, commissioners for the Village of Denton, in Caroline county, praying for a law to authorise them to complete their collection of the tax levied on the citizens of said village, for the year 1835.

Mr. Carroll of Saint Mary's, presented a petition of sundry citizens of Saint Mary's county, praying the passage of an act to authorise the appointment of commissioners for the purpose of condemning a lot of ground in said county, for a public landing.

Mr. Kent presented a petition of James K. Weems, Mary F. Weems, and Sidney B. Weems, of Calvert county, praying the passage of an act to authorise and empower James K. Weems to sell and execute a deed for certain real estate therein mentioned.

Mr. Dean presented a petition of sundry citizens of Frederick and Montgomery counties, praying the passage of an act to open a road from Hyatt's town, in Montgomery county, to Barnesville, in said county.

Also, presented a petition of John Mullis, of Montgomery county, praying an act to change his name to that of Samuel Milford.

Mr. Brookhart submitted the following message: Gentlemen of the Senate,

We have determined not to take up any new business, and as the joint committee to whom the subject of Internal Improvements was referred, have made no report upon the subject which was referred to them, we propose with the concurrence of your honourable body to adjourn sine die on this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Richardson presented a petition of Samuel Thompson, of the city of Baltimore, praying a special act of insolvency.

Mr. Richardson also presented a petition of Sellman & Crook, Crawford & McKim, and others, merchants of the city of Baltimore, pray-

the house presented with the session.

Mr. Pratt, chairman of the committee on the petition of Edward Nicholson, of the city of Baltimore, praying for a special act of insolvency.

Mr. Laseell presented a petition of Jane DeFord, of Kent county, praying the passage of an act to make valid a certain deed therein mentioned.

The Speaker presented a memorial of Singleton Duvall, of Prince George's county, praying that a law may pass to prevent magic, sorcery, necromancy, or witchcraft, in this State.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, Ordered, That the committee on claims pay to John D. Toy, of the city of Baltimore, the sum due him for printing report on the new map of Maryland.

On motion of Mr. Winder, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by Mr. Worthington, chairman of the committee on inspections, entitled, "a supplement to the act, entitled, an act to regulate the inspection of salted fish."

The said bill was then read the second time, amended and passed.

On motion of Mr. McLean, the house took up for consideration, the bill from the senate, entitled, an act to authorize the exchange of certain real estate of John Walsh in the city of Baltimore, and other exchanges in like cases.

The said bill was then read the second time and passed.

Mr. Pratt submitted the following order, Ordered, That the joint committee appointed to investigate and report upon the subject of Internal Improvements be authorized to have said report printed for the use of the Legislature, and that the report of the minority of said committee be also printed.

Which was twice read and adopted.

Mr. Hamilton, from the joint committee, appointed to inquire into the manner in which the loan of the State at the last session, for the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Cumberland, has been appropriated by said company, and also to inquire into the causes which led to false estimates of the cost of said work, delivered a report.

On motion of Mr. Ely, Ordered, that the joint committee appointed to investigate the causes of the erroneous estimates made by the president and directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and also of the proceedings of other corporations relative to the Internal Improvements, be authorized to cause five hundred copies of the testimony which has not been printed, to be printed for the use of this House, together with their report.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning nine o'clock.

Tuesday, May 24th, before the house a committee of the Mayor and City Councils, presenting a resolution of the Council of Baltimore, relative to the draw-bridge.

Laid before the house a petition of the Mayor of Dorchester county, praying for a certain act.

Presented a petition of William Taylor, praying to make valid a deed.

Presented a petition of William Taylor, praying for a special act.

Presented a memorial of a large number of citizens of Somerset and Worcester counties, praying for a declaratory act, prohibiting a railroad company from erecting any other obstruction over the Wicomico River.

Presented an account of J. of Baltimore, for printing of the report on the map of the city.

Presented resolutions passed in the Internal Improvement, at a convention in Queen Anne's county.

Presented a petition of Abraham county, praying the passage of an act to increase compensation to the support of the persons that aid jail.

Presented a petition of John K. Adams, and others, commissioners of Baltimore, in Caroline county, to authorize them to complete the tax levied on the citizens of the year 1836.

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ATTENTION! SURETY & GUARANTEE.
YOU are hereby ordered to appear at your usual Parade Ground, on SATURDAY next, the 28th inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M. in Summer dress, with arms and accoutrements in complete order.

By order,
LOUIS G. GASSAWAY, C. S.
VACHEL SEVIER, C. S.
May 26.

STATE OF MARYLAND, C. C.
Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,
May 24th, 1836.

ON application by petition of John S. Selby, Administrator de bonis non of John W. Williams, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of John W. Williams, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 24th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of May 1836.

JOHN S. SELBY, Adm'r.
May 26—w6.

CHANCERY SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale on the premises, on WEDNESDAY the 22d day of June next, if fair if not the next fair day thereafter.

A Tract or parcel of Land whereof Nicholas Ray died seized, called "Hammond and Guest," in Anne Arundel county, containing about

229 1/2 ACRES
more or less, lying between Snell's and Green's Bridge, and is bounded on one side by the Patuxent River, about Twenty Acres is of first and second bottom land, and Thirty Acres of woodland. The improvements consist of a comfortable frame dwelling House, a log Kitchen, Tobacco house, Corn house, and other necessary improvements. There is a fine Apple orchard on this land, and the land is susceptible of improvement, plastered walls on it, and lime can be had within a mile and a half at a moderate price. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of this property, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale—Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Terms of Sale—Cash to be paid on the ratification of the sale, and on the ratification of the said Sale by the Chancellor, and payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to convey.

NICHOLAS HARVEY, Trustee.
May 26, 1836.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Elijah Pain, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

MARY T. RUSSELL, Ex'r.

TRUSTEES' SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscribers will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY the 11th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M. at Willett's Tavern, in the Village of Bladensburg, Prince George's county, several valuable

LOTS OF LAND,
being parcels of "Chillum Castle Manor," late the residence of William D. Digges, deceased, and now in possession of his Widow Mrs. Norah Digges. Amongst others will be sold the reversion expectant on the life estate of Mrs. Digges in several Lots which have been assigned to her, for her dower, and another Lot adjacent to the Village of Bladensburg, upon which there is a small grist Mill, and a Mill Seat of considerable value.

The terms of Sale are—That one third of the purchase money, shall be paid in three months, and the residue in nine months from the day of sale,—the purchasers giving Bonds, with good security, to the Trustees, for payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale.

JOHN JOHNSON,
THOS. S. ALEXANDER,
Trustees.

MAGNIFICENT.
\$50,000!!—\$20,000!!
50 Prizes of \$1,000.

For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanic Association.
CLASS No. 9, for 1836.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday May 28, 1836.
75 No. Lottery—11 Drawn Ballots.

Tickets, \$10—Halves, 5—Quar's. \$2 50.
Certificates of Packages of 25 whole Tickets, \$140
do do of 25 half do 70
do do of 25 Quarter do 35

Tickets and Shares for sale at
F. M. JARBOE'S
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(Church-street, Annapolis.)

TRUSTEES' SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, bearing date sixth day of May 1836, in a cause, wherein Thomas S. Alexander is complainant, and Edward L. Nicholson and others defendants, the subscribers will expose at Public Sale, on the premises at 12 o'clock M. Monday the 30th day of May instant:

1. All that valuable Farm called Mary's Mount, &c. the estate of the late Gen. Richard Harwood, of the city of Annapolis, containing about

409 ACRES.
more or less, lying on West River, in Anne Arundel county, adjoining the Farms of Osborn S. Harwood, Henry H. Harwood, Jacob Bird, and the Tavern Stand well known as Rawlings' or Butler's Tavern.

There are on the premises, a Dwelling House, Kitchen, and other suitable Out-houses, a Quarter, four Tobacco Houses, (three of which are new,) two Wind-mills, Stables, &c. The soil is esteemed equal to that of the best of this fertile section of the country. About 265 Acres are arable, and contain a Garden, valuable Young Bearing Orchard of various choice Fruits; and a fine Lush Meadow, of about EIGHT ACRES; the residue of the arable land containing a fine Crop of Wheat, and fields prepared for Corn, Tobacco, &c.—the whole is, and has for many years been under the most judicious and improved state of cultivation. The remainder of the Land, about 145 Acres, is covered with a large growth of Chestnut and other valuable Timber, more than adequate for the supply of the Farm.

The subscribers will also sell in the city of Annapolis, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, on Thursday 2d of June next as aforesaid.

2. The large two-story Brick House, the late residence of Gen. Harwood, in Annapolis, with the Lot, Garden, Out houses, &c., thereto attached.

3. The Lot opposite the Mansion House, with the Frame Dwelling Kitchen, &c., thereto attached.

Also the following unimproved Lots, also lying in the said city, to wit:

4. The corner Lot opposite the Mansion House.

5. The Lot adjoining the Mansion House Lot, on the south east side thereof, and adjoining the Lot now owned by John Randall.

6. The corner Lot adjoining the Lots of Mrs. Pinkney and Mrs. Nicholson, opposite the Government house.

7. The large Lot bounded by the water and King George's street, and adjoining the Government house; and the Lot of the Devisee of John Randall deceased, comprehending the Government's land, the uninclosed land adjoining, and the inclosed part thereof, the same containing about five and a quarter Acres, according to the patent thereof granted by the State of Maryland to the said Harwood, bearing date 29th day, 1821.

All this property will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers on the following terms,—one fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the final ratification of the sale, and the balance in four equal semi-annual instalments from the day of sale, the whole to be secured by bonds or notes, bearing interest from the day of sale, to be executed by the purchasers and sureties, to be approved of by the subscribers. On the payment of the purchase money the Trustees are authorized to execute deeds, conveying to the purchasers the property sold, free and clear of all claim of the parties to this cause, and those claiming under them.

The subscribers are by the said decree directed to give notice to the creditors of the late General Richard Harwood, to file their claims in the Chancery Office within four months from the day of sale.

A RANDALL,
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Trustees.

N. B. The National Intelligencer, the Globe, Washington, and the American, Republican, and Chronicle in Baltimore, are requested to insert this advertisement until the day of sale, and forward the accounts to the Trustees.

Annapolis, May 12, 1836.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the firm of

DUBOIS & WEEMS,
and having taken the well known stand formerly occupied by the late Gideon White, Esq., respectfully inform the citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity, that they intend carrying on the

GROCERY BUSINESS,
IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

They have just received
Superior Old Madeira Wine } On Tap.
" Brown Sherry do.
" Port do.
Superior Old Madeira of the vintage of '24,
" Old Port,
" Claret Wine, (of the Chateau Margaux brand,) } In Bottles.
Also, a few cases of superior Champagne Wine, of the following brands,
The Harp,
The Comet,
The Anchor,
The Hickory,
The Jackson.

They also have a lot of superior Liquors, including Champagne and Pale Cognac Brandy, Anchor Gin, and super Old Rye Whisky, Brown Stout, Porter and Ale.
They will also keep on hand an assortment of **GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.**
And they hope, by punctuality and attention, to obtain a share of patronage.

EDWARD DUBOIS,
JAMES D. WEEMS.
P. S. They will take in Wool, washed and unwashed, at fair market prices.
May 18—w6.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Wm. D. Hunt, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of 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 10th day of May, 1836.

ANN HUNT, Adm'r.
May 19—w6.

NOTICE.
ALL persons are hereby forewarned from cutting, felling, or any of the public streets, lanes, alleys or ways of this city, or from depositing any rubbish, &c., in the streets, oftener than on Thursday in each week, when carts will be employed to remove such obstructions. Offenders will be prosecuted without respect to persons.

AARON DUVALL, City Comm'r.
May 12, 1836.—w6.

IN CHANCERY,
6th May 1836.
ON the petition of John Parran, Administrator of Sarah Bourne, and Sarah Skinner, Executrix of Alexander Skinner.

Michael Taney, Jr. in the case of Richard Kirby, and James Tongue.

Roger B. Taney, Michael Taney, and others.

THE object of the petition in this case is to obtain a decree for the payment of sixty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest from the 8th of December 1810, due to the petitioners John Parran, Administrator of Sarah Bourne, by the Defendant Michael Taney, and the sum of fifty dollars with interest from the twentieth day of May 1814, due by said Defendant, to the petitioner Sarah Skinner, Executrix of Alexander Skinner.

The petition states, that the said Michael Taney became indebted to Sarah Bourne in her lifetime in the sum of one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents, by his promissory note dated the 1st day of May eighteen hundred and nine, on which the above mentioned balance is due. That the said Michael Taney became indebted to Alexander Skinner in his lifetime in the sum of fifty dollars, by his single bill dated the 20th day of May 1814, no part of which has been paid. The petition further states, that on the 23d day of February 1830, a certain Richard Kirby and James Tongue, as Complainants, filed their Bill in the Court against Roger B. Taney, Octavius C. Taney, as Trustees under a deed of Trust from a certain Michael Taney, Sen. deceased, and the said Michael Taney and others, defendants, for the purpose of staying in the hands of the said trustees a sufficient sum of money, to pay a claim due to the Complainants by the said Michael Taney—That the Auditor's statement of the 19th of September 1835, which has been ratified by an order of the Chancellor of the 5th of October 1835, shews a balance in the hands of Roger B. Taney, the surviving Trustee, of eight hundred and forty dollars, and seventy-eight cents, belonging to the said Michael Taney, which has not yet been paid to the said Michael Taney.

The petitioners further state, that never having seen the notice of the order of the 6th of December 1831, requiring the creditors of the said Michael Taney, to file their claims in the chancery office, they have only been lately apprized of such order. That the said Michael Taney, has no property in this State out of which the petitioners can obtain satisfaction of their respective claims. The petitioners also state, that Michael Taney lives in the State of Missouri.

It is thereupon ordered, that the petitioners, by causing a copy of this order to be published once in each of three successive weeks, before the 6th day of June next, in one of the Annapolis newspapers, give notice to the said Michael Taney of the substance and object of this petition, that he may be warned to appear in this Court, in person or by a solicitor, on or before the 6th day of October next, to shew cause, if any he have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

May 12.

\$100 REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 23th inst. a Negro Man

BILL.
He is a short thick set fellow, about 5 feet 3 inches high, broad features, very black, and 21 years of age; he speaks quick, and when surprised apt to stammer very much; his clothing, having a variety, cannot be described. His push will I have reason to believe he has prepared himself with a false pass, or free papers, as such papers have been obtained by other slaves leaving this part of the county before. He has a number of acquaintances and relations in and about Annapolis, where he may be harboured for a while in case he is not successful in getting off immediately.

The above reward will be given if taken and secured over 15 miles from home, and Fifty Dollars if 15 miles or under.

BASIL D. MURKIN,
Living near Good Luck Post Office, Prince George's county, Md.

March 31.
The Editors of the American, Baltimore and National Intelligencer, Washington, will publish the above three times a week for three weeks, and forward their bills to the subscriber at Good Luck Post office, Md.

Commercial Bank of Baltimore.
CAPITAL \$3,000,000.

IN pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, "an act to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Baltimore," the undersigned Commissioners, will cause books to be opened to receive subscriptions to the Capital stock of said Bank on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, and the same will be kept open from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. for six successive days, in the city of Baltimore, (at the Baltimore House,) Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond and Winchester, Va. and Charleston, S. C.; also at each of the county towns in the several counties in the State of Maryland.

Shares \$100 each, \$10 to be paid on each share at the time of subscribing, and \$10 at the expiration of 2, 4, 8, and 12 months, the remaining \$80 at such times thereafter as may be required by the President and Directors after giving 90 days notice.

SOLOMON BETTS,
F. M. BRUNE,
DANIEL CORR,
HENRY THOMPSON,
JAMES BEATTY,
THOMAS BALTZELL,
JOHN HOPKINS,
CHARLES TIERNAN,
HENRY P. SUMNER,
THOMAS WILSON,
CHARLES H. H. BROWN,
JAMES GEORGE,
JOHN W. KEIRLE,
FRANCIS NEALE,
GEO. W. RIGGS.

The editor of every newspaper in the state of Maryland will publish the above once a week until the 6th day of June, and send the first paper, with a marked thereon as soon as published to the Baltimore American office.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of an order of Anne Arundel County Court, in the case of Marmaduke W. Conner, an insolvent debtor, the subscriber, as trustee of the said Conner, will expose to Public Sale at the Market House, in the city of Annapolis, on WEDNESDAY, 8th June, at eleven o'clock A. M. all the personal property of said Conner, consisting of two excellent four wheel Carriages and Harness, with several Carts and Drays, and six or eight valuable Horses, and sundry other articles at the same time and place will be sold, all the interest of said Conner, in a House and Lot on Fleet-street in said city. The terms of sale are Cash, to be paid on the day of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr. Trustee.
May 19.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., a Tract or Parcel of Land, lying immediately at the head of South River, in Anne Arundel county, whereon the late Thomas Snowden resided at the time of his death. This estate is highly improved. The soil is equally well adapted to the cultivation of wheat, corn and tobacco. The meadows are extensive, and it is believed the Farm for grazing purposes, would be equal to any Farm in the county. The improvements consist of a large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, in good repair, an excellent STONE HOUSE occupied by the Overseer, with extensive QUARTERS for servants; BARN; TOBACCO HOUSES; STABLES; and other necessary Out-houses. The estate contains about

Twelve Hundred Acres of Land.

It will be sold entire, or in parcels, to suit purchasers. For further particulars reference may be made to the Overseer on the premises, or to Robert Welch, of Ben., Esquire, of the city of Annapolis.

ON THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at eleven o'clock, A. M. the subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, a Tract or Parcel of Land in Anne Arundel county, near Ellicott's Patuxent Forge, containing about

SIX HUNDRED ACRES.

This estate is in a tolerable state of improvement. It abounds in Timber. It will be sold entire or in parcels to suit purchasers. Persons disposed to purchase are referred for further information to Bushoff W. Marriott, or Benj. Brown, Esquires.

At the time and place last mentioned, the subscribers will also offer at Public Sale another Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in the Fork of Patuxent, and containing about

TWO HUNDRED ACRES.

For information in reference to this estate, application may be made to Mr. Samuel Bealmeur who resides near the premises.

AND ON FRIDAY, the 3d day of June next, the subscribers will offer at Public Sale on the premises, another Tract or Parcel of Land called "BROOKS," lying in Anne Arundel county, about two miles from the Savage Factory, and containing about

Twelve Hundred Acres of Land.

This Land is in a superior state of cultivation, and the improvements thereon are excellent. The Baltimore and Washington Rail Road passes through the farm. This Land will also be sold entire, or in parcels to suit purchasers. Reference for further particulars may be made to Mr. Zedekiah Moore, who resides in the neighbourhood.

The foregoing Lands will be sold on credits of six, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months. The purchaser to give bonds with satisfactory security, for the punctual payment of the several instalments, with interest thereon from the day of sale.

HORACE CAPRON,
THOMAS H. HERBERT,
Trustees.

April 7.

ALEXANDER'S MODERN ACTING DRAMA NEW SERIES.

Embellished with Splendid Engravings.
This publisher has been induced, from the extraordinary patronage bestowed on his work, materially to change its typographical appearance and to improve and enlarge its pages—it is already known to be the most popular edition of Plays which has ever been attempted in this country, and the prospect of its further success is ample and satisfactory. In future the Modern Acting Drama will be published in monthly numbers of 48 pages each—12 of which will constitute a volume, or one year's subscription—amounting in all 576 pages. Every Play or Farce is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty. Two Embellishments to which will be added as Frontispieces to the work, a full and Steel Engraving, containing the likenesses of six distinguished Actors and Actresses. Every person who desires to possess an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number which is absolutely required for the work. The publisher pledges himself to make this work equal in interest and superiority of execution to any prospectus, or he will refund the price of subscription, free of all charges.

The first number of the new series will appear about the first of March; this delay is occasioned by the time necessary to complete and in preparing the Engravings. The terms of the Modern Acting Drama is as follows:—For a year, per annum, payable in advance. Subscribers to the South-west Vale Museum will be furnished with both works for Five Dollars.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's Vale Museum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and sending the amount of one year's subscription (\$1) for each—shall be presented with the Gentleman's Vale Museum, in two volumes, a work of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for \$3—at least the value of the eight different authors, well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.

A large and beautiful white sheet, imperial size, filled on both sides with numerous and costly engravings, will be published every quarter as a supplement to the Gentleman's Vale Museum. It will be furnished gratuitously to all the subscribers to the Gentleman's Vale Museum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and will be the only subscribers of those works who forward their subscriptions for the present year, in advance, to receive further solicitation.

GENERAL OFFICE OF THE UNION AGENCY.
Washington, D. C. Feb. 18, 1836.
AGENTS AGENTS AGENTS!!!
Regular Salary and sure pay.

Sub-Agents, local, are wanted in every town, and city in the United States, which has a population of upwards of one thousand; and in every County Seat throughout the States and Territories adjacent, without regard to population. The Agents will have to make it appear that they have resided three years in the county from which they write, and that they are competent to perform, in case of emergency, the business of a General Agent; which business includes every thing that can be done by a man of common capacity and strict honesty.

Applicants who furnish the most respectable security, on or before the first day of May next ensuing, will receive appointment; and an application will be received after that day. All appointments, once made, will be subject to no change for a term of years.

GEO. R. AYERS, Secretary,
By order of the Board of Agents.

THE SALMAGUNDE. OR JOURNALS OF THE DAY. OR TO THE GENTLEMAN.

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

The SALMAGUNDE will be printed on large imperial paper, of fine quality and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vale Museum. It is calculated that more than

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

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

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

All orders must come postage paid. Address, W. ALEXANDER, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

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

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

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

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

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, *The Journal of Belles Lettres*, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for \$5.00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for \$20.00, a reduction which pays the postage. Payment always in advance.

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

This periodical contains as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or both are furnished to clubs of five for \$6.00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially *Chamber's Edinburgh Journal*. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, \$2.50, postage paid.

A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio once; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for \$20.00. For this amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid, ADAM WALDIE, Second two doors west of Chesnut street, Philad.

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price \$5.00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio will be all supplied for \$19.00.

Oct. 6.

A BARGAIN.

THE undersigned intending to transfer his Publication Office to the Eastward, offers to sell the PRESSES, TYPE and MATERIALS used in the Public Work. If there be an Editor printer of the party who dares to become a competitor for the printing, we will furnish an office and the materials to do the work, and take orders on the Clerk of the House of Representatives in payment. The patronage of the Department is worth from twelve to twenty thousand dollars per annum, and that of the House as much more. Will editors with whom we exchange give this one or two insertions.

DUFF GREEN.
Nov. 5.
FOR ANNAPOLIS.
THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, on Sunday the 20th, and 27th inst. and return same day, leaving the lower end Dugan's wharf, at 5 o'clock, A. M. Passage same as last year.
N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEWIS G. TAYLOR.
Dec. 24.

SPLENDID
French, Italian, German, British and American Prints,
(CONSISTING OF the most beautiful Female Portraits; Sporting Landscapes; Historical, Sentimental, Caricature Engravings and Lithographs, ever offered in this city; all of which will be exhibited to such persons as will purchase to the amount of fifty cents, the frequent handling tending considerably to soil and otherwise retard the sale of them. The above beautiful collection of articles have just been received—for sale by F. M. JARBOE.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY COURT,
March Term, 1836.
ORDERED by the Court, That the creditors of Henry Chubb, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in St. Mary's County, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO: HARRIS, Clk.
True Copy, JO: HARRIS, Clk.
May 5—3m.

PROSPECTUS OF THE WASHINGTON MIRROR.

THE subscriber having purchased the Washington Mirror from its former proprietor, will in future be its conductor. The general plan of the Mirror is, to believe, satisfactory to all our subscribers—affording a comprehensive view of the city affairs in a manner unattempted by any other paper. This plan will be strictly adhered to. Our leading object being to lay hold of those local subjects and occurrences which have not been noticed in the daily papers, including Police Reports, and all such matters as are of general interest, we have engaged the valuable services of Mr. WILLIAM FROST as assistant editor, whose spirit and untiring exertions to establish this paper have been so eminently successful.

We propose to furnish brief abstracts of all judicial decisions which shall more particularly interest the citizens of this District. Also, a brief but comprehensive summary of Congressional proceedings. We propose further, during the session of Congress, to publish an Evening Edition, by which a rearrangement of our distant subscribers will receive the latest Congressional Intelligence one day and a half sooner than through any other Washington paper.

We intend, if possible, to furnish a weekly list of all New Patents; a Bank-note Table, and Prices Current of Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown, directed with the greatest accuracy; also, Stage, Steamboat, and Rail Road Registers.

We shall exert our best endeavours to elevate the literary character of the Mirror. This can only be done by the co-operation of those minds which are able and willing to aid in the advancement of letters. We cannot, however, be so unjust to our subscribers as to make the Mirror an arena for the unskillful, since far more desirable, it must be allowed, would be judicious selections than mediocrity or originality.

We believe that the prospects of Washington demand such a paper as we intend to publish. She is already closely allied, by her rail road, to a great and flourishing city, and is destined to be her competitor, rather than rival, in exchanging the products of the country; by means of her stupendous canal, she is about to be thrown, as it were, into the centre of an immense territory, where the resources of industry defy the reach of imagination, and where an amount of capital must soon be created, which will astonish the most sanguine economist. Washington and Baltimore, as one mighty heart, must receive and return the current which will give vitality to the commerce of twenty millions of men. Such, in fact, are our advantages, that prosperity must come in spite of causes which conspire to oppress us; but a sense of duty, carried out into action, will relieve our embarrassments, and produce results of incalculable magnitude.

We propose, then, to supply a paper in some degree adapted to the wants of an important community; a literary and miscellaneous family paper; a journal of current literature; a repository of commercial intelligence. And we appeal to an enlightened and liberal community to sustain us in our undertaking. Terms of the paper—two dollars, payable in all cases semi-annually in advance.

BURUS DAWES.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED

The Catholic Periodical Library, which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in weekly numbers, at 8 cents each. The dearth and scarcity of the best Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and observing Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense of printing these books, that but few individuals in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionably high. In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general been, that it has been entirely impossible for the poorer members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the books have in general been compiled, to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.

The subscriber has long since observed this fact with the utmost regret, and may certainly say, that up to this time, he has at least done something to reduce the prices of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the Subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorest individual; and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich. Such a publication as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community; and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with sufficient encouragement to enable him to conduct it successfully. He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States and the Canadas has resolved to put it to press forthwith, and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.

In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men. The undertaking is one which is eminently calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their powerful influence in order to increase the popularity of the work and to obtain a sufficient number of subscribers to enable him to carry it on with success. By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute, in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices by which our brethren of the other denominations are unfortunately blinded.

TERMS: The Catholic Periodical Library will be published in Weekly numbers, of fifty pages each, duodecimo size, on fine royal paper and beautiful new type, stitched in handsome wrappers, and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Controversial and Devotional works, together with a large fund of ecclesiastical history. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th.—Terms of subscription \$4 Per Annum, or Eight Cents per Number, payable in advance.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to Agents. Any six persons, who may live at a distance, remitting a twenty dollar note, may have six copies of the work sent them for one year.

N. B. Postmasters throughout the country are requested to act as agents. The following is a list of a few of the works which will be issued in this publication, and which will follow each other in rapid succession. Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion; Bossuet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; The Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Berrington; Hayward's True Church of Christ showing Hayward's Charity and Truth; Mores Catholic, or Ages of Faith; Munford's Question of Questions; Munford's Catholic Scripturist; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. M. Hale's Evidences of the Catholic Church; Fleury's Manners of the Israelites; Fleury's Manners of Christians; Lannegan's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop Hay's Works; Prince Gallitzin's Controversial Writings; Manning's Works; O'Leary's Tracts; St. Bonaventure's Life of St. Francis; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Fasts; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's edition of Ward's Errata.

The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than seventy dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the uncommonly low price of about Twenty Dollars.

All new Catholic Works will be published in the Periodical Library as soon as received; and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of peculiar excellence.

JOHN DOYLE, Bookeller, N. Y. Editors of Papers in the country by giving the above a few insertions, and sending the papers containing it to the publisher, will entitle themselves to a copy of the work for one year.

FOR SALE.

TWO likely young Negro Girls, aged about fourteen and sixteen. They will not be sold to any one beyond the limits of the state. The terms will be moderate. Apply to the Editor. Feb. 25.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS. Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines, Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice. Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger. His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment. Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood. Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood. Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post paid. Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials. Oct. 15.

Large Sum of Money to Loan. One Hundred Thousand Dollars in French Francs carefully inspected and warranted genuine.

BIDS will be received at the Financial Agency for the above sum, from the first day of March, until the first day of May. The applicants will have to take the whole sum, and make triannual payment of the proposed interest. The sum can be retained for three years, perhaps longer. GEO. R. MYERS.

Feb. 25—6w

NOTICE.

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

FRANCIS M. JARBOE. N. B. Having an approved form of Insolvent Blanks he will also attend to business having relation thereto, on moderate terms—for CASH. Dec. 3.

THE THIRD VOLUME OF THE CULTIVATOR

WILL be commenced on the first of March next. The terms will continue to be FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable in advance.

We tender our thanks to gentlemen who have kindly aided in the circulation of the CULTIVATOR, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their good offices in its behalf. If this paper enables one man, by the information it affords him, to add to the profits of his farm ten dollars a year, and we mean to be modest in our supposition,—it will benefit ten men who take it one hundred dollars—and it will effect the most good in districts and towns where it has the greatest subscription; and hence every intelligent man who wishes to promote the interests of his neighborhood, (and who does not?) will be able to do so by increasing its circulation.

The Cultivator is a monthly publication of 16 quarto pages, devoted to Agricultural Improvement.

J. BUEL, Conductor, Albany, N. Y. Subscriptions to THE CULTIVATOR and COMMON SCHOOL ASSISTANT received at the Post Office, Annapolis, by A. COWAN.

FUNERALS.

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

Feb. 25.

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Neatly executed at the