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NO. 57.

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

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, for the cure of all diseases of the blood, such as scurvy, leprosy, skin diseases, eruptions, and all other diseases of the blood, is a most valuable medicine, and one that should be in every household. It is a most valuable medicine, and one that should be in every household.

Principal Office, 160 Chatham St. New York.

THE FOLLOWING

INTERESTING & ASTONISHING
FACTS, are among the numerous
CURES performed by the use of Dr.
Wm. Evans' Medicine.

Principal Office, 160 Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter, (post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

CERTIFICATES.

MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' celebrated CANCER and APOPLEXY ANTIDOTE, in the cure of all diseases of the blood, is a most valuable medicine, and one that should be in every household.

ASTHMA, THREE YEARS'

STANDING.—Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, Pa. afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms: Great languor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, constant pain of the stomach, drowsiness, inability and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair set on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of the disease, and he is now as well as the cure of his complaint is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit.

LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN

YEARS' STANDING.—Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth St. near Second Street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high colored, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but none could find relief from their medicines, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE,

City and County of New York, ss.

Joseph Browne, Williamsburg, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Husband of the said Hannah Browne.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1887.

PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass. was severely afflicted for ten years with Tic DoLOREUX, violent pain in her head, and vomiting, with a burning heat in the stomach, and unable to have her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until after she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine, of 100 Chatham Street, and from that time she began to amend, and feels satisfied if she continues the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Referring can be had as to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's Store, 389 Grand St. N. Y.

PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.

A Paralytic Rheumatism, of the treatment of Dr. W. Evans. Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth Street, Williamsburg, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knee and ankle, an aggravation of the pain to wake him at night, and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fluids and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power. For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson consents to testify that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he is able to resume his ordinary business.

JOHN GIBSON,

Sworn before me, this 15th day of September, 1886.

W. M. S. GREEN, Clerk.

her inability of engaging in any thing that demanded vigor or courage, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggrandisement of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an intense melancholy, and a general feeling of despondency, and thought she led a most miserable life, never was any one so bad, with frequent mental hallucinations.

Mr. Kenny had the advice of several eminent physicians, and had recourse to numerous medicines, but could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her husband persuaded her to make trial of my mode of treatment.

She is now quite relieved, and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

Mr. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny.

Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1886.

Peter Pinckney, Com. of Deeds.

An Extraordinary Cure performed

by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham St. N. Y.—Mr. W. W. of 160 Eldridge Street, was laboring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatever, until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment, from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

A Letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert, to Dr.

Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills:

Dear Sir—Had the immortal Copernicus known the medical qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as thousands since (besides myself) would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Copernicus was blighted in the bud, first the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with posterity as the benefactor of suffering man.

The above lines were procured from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills.

Yours, with esteem,

Sheldon P. Gilbert.

Durham, Green Co., N. Y.

DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIACISM.

—Interesting Case.—Mr. William S. Allen, Green Street, above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms: Sickening at the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, nightmare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, constipation, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping, languor and lassitude upon the least exertion.

Mr. S. Allen had applied to the most eminent physicians, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package, to which he says, he is indebted for his restoration to life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of health.

Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied in every particular as to this astonishing cure, at Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham St. N. Y.

A severe case of Piles cured at 100

Chatham Street.—Mr. Daniel Spinning, of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatever, until he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham Street, N. Y., and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

REMARKABLE CASE OF A

CUTE RHEUMATISM, with an affection of the

Lungs—cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham Street, New York. Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre Street, Newark, N. J. afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion; the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very constipated, the urine high colored, and often profuse sweating, unattended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

City of New York, ss.

Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1886.

WM. SAUL, Notary Public, 90 Nassau St.

The above medicine for sale by

J. HUGHES,

Druggist, Annapolis.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE,

EASTON, ST. MICHAEL'S, AND

WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat MA-

RYLAND will leave

Baltimore from the lower

end of Dugan's wharf,

her usual place of start-

ing, for the above places, on the following

days, viz.

On every MONDAY MORNING, at 6

o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Wye

Landing.

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock,

for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, re-

turning Wednesdays and Saturdays.

On every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight

o'clock, for Annapolis, returning the same

day, and continue to run the above route un-

til further notice.

Passage to Annapolis, 21

to St. Michael's and Wye, 22

to Easton and Cambridge, 23

All baggage at the owner's risk.

N. B. The Maryland can be had on Thurs-

days, for pleasure excursions.

LEWIS G. TAYLOR.

POETRY.

From the Globe.

TO THE RAINBOW.

BY J. E. DOW.

Oh lovely is the brilliant bow

That spans the evening sky,

When every thing looks fair below

And every thing on high;

Where far the thunder pillar rears

Its lightning gilded form;

And in the distance disappears

The sign of the storm.

Oh lovely is the brilliant bow

That spans the arch of God,

When sweet the evening zephyr blow

And willows gently nod;

When living nature wakes again

To cheer the closing day,

And blushing roses drink the rain,

And brooklets babble gay.

Oh lovely is the brilliant bow,

As when around the world—

High o'er the dying deluge's flow—

Its wavy outline curved,

And man beheld with glad surprise—

Swift brightening into form

Its glorious colors span the skies—

The witness of the storm.

Gleam on gleam of thou brilliant bow,

And cheer the sinking breast,

When rolls the awful thunder low,

And sunset glows the west;

Gleam on as I have seen thee oft

Above the rolling deep,

When bending brightly from aloft,

Thou lulled the storm to sleep.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEES.

In July and August the bee-hives must not be

neglected. This is the season when the bee-

moth is seeking a convenient spot to settle her

progeny where they need not labor for them-

selves—how natural! She will deposit her

eggs in some chink of the hive if possible,

where her young ones may luxuriate on the

rich repast which the bees have been preparing

through the summer.

It is said the moth will not lay her eggs in

salt. If this proves true the discovery will be

worth as much as twenty thousand loads of

sugar beets. For the great destroyer of the bee

is the moth, and but for her, millions of honey

may be raised with but little expense.

The hives should often be cantered up and

the dirt and filth brushed away from the plat-

form on which the hive sits. Then salt should

be sprinkled over the board; and, luckily, bees

are fond of salt, and ought to be supplied with

it often if it were no terror to the moth.

Houses.—Bees need no large palace to live

in. They flourish much better in hives about

14 inches square and of the same height. No

goin or notch should be cut as a door for en-

trance, for the whole hive should be raised up

from the platform on pillars one-third of an inch

thick, so as to let the inmates have a door-way

in front and rear, as well as in each wing.

We keep our hives raised thus through the

winter, and we have practiced it for years.

The hives need no other shelter than that of

trees which should be so situated in regard to

them as to cast a shade on them by ten o'clock,

which should continue until three.

If the worms of the moth are found crawling

about the hive they should all be destroyed.

The bees seem unwilling to meddle with them,

and they often crawl into the hive.—*Boston*

Cultivator.

the storehouse of his memory—and that his ex-

ample in these furnishing legendary matter for

the amusement and instruction of the readers

of the Mail, may be imitated by others of the

pioneers.—*Middletown (Ohio) Mail.*

SAVAGE MORGAN.

In the spring of the year 1778 or '79, while

posted at a place called Martin's fort, on the

Monongahela river, near where Morgantown

now stands, Colonel Clark became acquainted

with Captain David Morgan, then about sixty

years of age. Morgan resided with his family

in the fort, but cultivated a farm on the op-

posite side of the river.

Having one day sent a couple of his chil-

dren over the river to work in the field, he soon

became alarmed, lest they should be assaulted

by Indians, who at that time prowled through

the forest, striking at the settlers as opportu-

nity offered. Morgan took his rifle, and crossing

the river, mounted the fence, where he sat look-

ing at his boys at work. He had not been long

in that position, when, to his extreme surprise,

he discovered two brave savages running a-

cross the field towards the children. He quite

deliberately picked the flint of his rifle, newly

primed it, and then started (at a run) to throw

himself between the Indians and his unprotect-

ed children—at the same time giving the latter

an alarm that sent them scampering towards

the fort.

Morgan followed his boys at full speed, both

the Indians in chase, until he came to a large

walnut, behind which he took refuge, and pre-

pared for a rough tussle with the approaching

savages. The Indians, observing Morgan's

caution, also treed. Then it was that the aged

father and expert warrior put in practice a

stratagem worthy of a Whetzel, a Simon Ken-

ton, or the most crafty savage. He placed his

hat on his ramrod and projected it on one side

of the tree, so as to catch the eye of the In-

dians. In an instant the sharp crack of both

of their rifles was heard—a brace of bullets

whistled through the hat—down fell the mock

Morgan—the Indians shouted and rushed to-

wards what they supposed to be a dead enemy.

But Morgan's grey scalp was not yet ripe for

the knife. He took quick, deliberate aim at

the foremost of the advancing savages—fired—

the Indian sprang upward and fell forward a

dead man. On came the remaining red skin.

As he approached, he flung his tomahawk at

Morgan's head. Morgan threw up the hand in

which he held his rifle, and saved his head, but

lost his little finger. In a moment the savage

was upon him. They clinched, and a fierce

struggle followed.

The old man stripped his antagonist and

threw him on the ground—but in an instant

the Indian turned him, and yelled for victory.

Morgan says he laid still a moment to get

his breath, expecting the death-blow to be

struck. He succeeded, however, in getting one

of the fingers of the right hand of the Indian

in his mouth, where he held it with a death-

grip. The savage attempted to draw his hunt-

ing knife with his left hand—but it drew hard,

and gave Morgan a chance for his life.

Observing every movement of the Indian

with a hawk's eye, he saw the handle of the

knife extending above the head of the savage,

and in an instant seized and drew it through

the grasp of his enemy, nearly severing the

hand of the latter. The knife was soon deep

in the side of the savage, who rolled over with

a grievous death-groan.

When Captain Morgan rose upon

STATE LIBRARY.

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this office, until Saturday, the 18th day of October next, for furnishing the

STATIONARY, &c.

mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislative and Executive Departments of this State for the year 1850.

D. RIDGELY, Librarian.

List of Articles wanted.

- 10 reams of Folio Post Paper, of good quality.
- 120 do Quarto Post, white, blue and gilt, some ruled, and of different qualities.
- 6 do Foolscap, good, ruled.
- 2 do Demi do
- 10 do Envelope do
- 6000 best Quills.
- 4 gross best Metallic Pens, small size, with 2 gross Handles.
- 2 do best Metallic Pens, large do. and one gross Handles.
- 3 dozen Quill Bottles best Black Ink.
- 4 gross Terry's Japan Ink.
- 4 do Blue Writing Fluid.
- 25 lbs. best Red Sealing Wax.
- 25 lbs. best Red Wafers.
- 2 gross Red Tape.
- 1 do Nail Needles.
- 1 do Ivory Letter Folders.
- 1 do Letter Seals, cocoa wood.
- 6 dozen Ink Holders, } small size.
- 6 do Sand do }
- 6 do Wafer do }
- 1 gross Blue Paperboards.

September 12.

Gw.

A THRESHER ASTRAY.

ABOUT the 20th of June last, Messrs. A. G. & W. Smith, of Newark, Delaware, forwarded to Mr. Thomas Hanson's care, of Baltimore, a Thresher belonging to the subscriber's Grain Machine, which had been sent on to them for repairs. It is a tooth machine, and the Thresher has no hopper with it. The said Thresher has never come to hand, and it is supposed that it has been forwarded to some other gentleman by mistake. Should this advertisement meet the eye of the person having it in possession, he will much oblige the owner if he will forward it to Baltimore at once, as it is much needed, to the care of Emory & Stevens, Wesley's Wharf.

J. B. SPENCER, Centerville, Md.

September 12.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held at the several places of holding elections in Anne-Arundel county, on Wednesday the 24 day of October next, for two Representatives in the next Congress of the United States, for Sheriff for Anne-Arundel county, for four Delegates to the next General Assembly of Maryland, and seven County Commissioners, one of whom to be resident in each election district of said county.

September 12.

JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held at the Assembly Room in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 24 day of October next, for two Representatives in the next Congress of the United States—a Sheriff, and seven Commissioners of Anne Arundel county, one of whom to be resident in each election district, and one Delegate from the city of Annapolis to the next General Assembly of Maryland.

September 12.

G. H. DUVALL, Clerk Corp.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

THE attention of the Trustees of Primary Schools in Anne-Arundel county is called to the subjoined proceedings of the Commissioners:

"Whereas great inconvenience, and (in some instances) injustice, have arisen in consequence of the Trustees neglecting to make their reports in due time; therefore, Resolved, That the Trustees of the several Primary School Districts in this county be and they are hereby required, to make their Annual Reports to the Clerk of the Commissioners on or before the 15th day of October, agreeably to the provisions of the act of assembly establishing Primary Schools; and in case the Trustees of any District fail to make said reports in due time, they will be excluded from their distributive share of the School Fund. And be it further resolved, That no report shall be received unless accompanied by the affidavit of the Teacher as to the attendance of the pupils; and that the highest and lowest numbers actually attending must in all cases be stated, leaving it to the Commissioners to settle the average number."

Blank reports may be had on application to the Clerk.

The Commissioners of Primary Schools will hold their Annual Meeting on Wednesday the 30th October next, at 4 o'clock P. M. at the Court House in the City of Annapolis.

By order of the Board,
TH. G. WATERS, Clerk.
September 5. B.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE two-story BRICK HOUSE on Doctor street, near the Court House, lately occupied by Miss Emily Stewart. There is a convenient Kitchen attached to the building, which, with other conveniences, will render it a comfortable dwelling. For terms apply to Dr. JOHN RIDOUT.

August 2.

Doctor W. EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Prepared by himself.

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.
The passage of the Teeth through the gums produces the most dangerous symptoms. It is known by mothers that there is great irritation in the mouth and gums during this process. The gums swell, the eruption of saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watlings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar kind; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursive symptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universally supervene, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant. If mothers who have their little babies afflicted with these distressing symptoms, would apply Dr. William Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, which has procured hundreds of infants when thought past recovery, from being suddenly attacked with that fatal malady, convulsions.

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.
Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth.
This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing convulsions, Fevers, &c.

Proof Positive of the Efficacy of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup.
Sir—The great benefit afforded to my suffering infant by your Soothing Syrup, in a case of protracted and painful dentition, must convince every feeling parent how essential an early application of such an invaluable medicine is to relieve infant misery and torture. My infant, while teething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and family supposed that death would soon release the babe from anguish. I procured a bottle of your Syrup, which was so applied to the gums a wonderful change was produced, and after a few applications the child displayed obvious relief, and by continuing in its use, I am glad to inform you, the child has completely recovered and no recurrence of that awful complaint has since occurred, the teeth are emanating daily and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgment public, and will gladly give any information on this circumstance.

WM. JOHNSON.
Dr. W. Evans' Soothing Syrup in his family, (in case of a teething child,) wishes us to state that he found it entirely of service in relieving pain in the gums, and preventing the consequences which sometimes follow. We cheerfully comply with his request.—N. York Sun.
We believe it is generally acknowledged by those who have tried it, that the Soothing Syrup for Children Cutting Teeth, advertised in another column, is a highly useful article for the purpose for which it is intended. Highly respectable parents, at any rate, who have made use of it, do not hesitate to give its virtues the sanction of their names.—Boston Traveller.

A SEVERE CASE OF TEETHING, WITH SUMMER COMPLAINT.
Cured by the infallible American Soothing Syrup of Dr. W. Evans. Mrs. McPherson, residing at No. 8, Madison street, called a few days since at the medical office of Dr. W. Evans, 100 Chatham street, N. Y. and purchased a bottle of the Syrup for her child, who was suffering excruciating pain during the process of dentition, being momentarily threatened with convulsions, its bowels too were exceedingly loose, and no food could be retained on the stomach. Almost immediately on its application, the alarming symptoms entirely ceased, and by continuing the use of the syrup on the gums, the bowels in a short time became quite natural. As a tribute of gratitude for the benefit afforded the child, the mother came of her own accord, and freely sanctioned publicity to the above. Pray be particular in applying 100 Chatham street, as there are several counterfeiters advertised. No other place in the city has the genuine for sale.

Dr. W. EVANS' CAMOMILE AND RASHELLOW PILLS.
ON LOW TEETHING.
Low spirits is a certain state of the system, accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest inconvenience is produced upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriac. The common corporeal symptoms are flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acid eructations, flatulency, spasmodic pains and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness, the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the

DIRECTIONS.
Please shake the bottle when first opened.
When children begin to be in pain with their teeth shooting in their gums, put a little of the Syrup in a tea-spoon, and with the finger let the child's gums be rubbed for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately for the milk would take the syrup off too soon. When the teeth are just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately apply the syrup; it will prevent the children having a fever, and undergoing that painful operation of lancing the gums, which always makes the next tooth much harder to come thro' and sometimes causes death. Sold at Dr. W. Evans' Office, 100 Chatham street, New York; and by all his Agents throughout the Union.

Agent,
JEREMIAH HUGHES, Annapolis, Md.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.
Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, rheumatism, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, all delicate and mercurial diseases are successfully treated at Dr. EVANS' Medical Office, 100 Chatham street, New York.

By order of the Board,
TH. G. WATERS, Clerk.
September 5. B.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. STREETER'S

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies.

SARATOGA STREET, BALTIMORE.

MR. and MRS. HAMILTON having relinquished the Boarding Department of their Institution for the education of Young Ladies in Baltimore-street, to Mr. and Mrs. STREETER, it becomes necessary to submit to their former patrons and the public the arrangements for the coming year, consequent on the change which has thus taken place. In transferring so important a charge, justice to themselves, their pupils and their friends, induces them to express their entire confidence in the zeal, ability, and full qualifications of their successors. Mr. Streeter is a graduate of Harvard University, and has had long experience as Principal in one of the first schools in the city of Boston. He will unquestionably in the same approbation here, with which his labours of instruction have been regarded elsewhere. Mrs. S. is eminently qualified to guide the young of her sex, secure their obedience and command their respect. They are sincerely commended to the continued patronage of the former friends of the establishment, and to the favour of the public.

Mr. and Mrs. STREETER respectfully announce that they will resume the entire charge of the Boarding Department in the Institution formerly under the care of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, in Saratoga street, Baltimore, on the first Monday in September next.

Sensible of the importance of female education, and desirous of raising the standard of attainment in all that contributes to elevate the female character and prepare young ladies for the responsibilities of womanhood, and the various relations of social and domestic life; the Principals will employ every resource within their reach for cultivating the mind, elevating the feelings and polishing the manners of their pupils. Regarding education, not so much as an end, as a prospective in a result, they will give careful attention to the branches essential to the formation of a sound intellectual and moral character, and their grand aim will be to present knowledge in so attractive a light and to render its acquisition agreeable, as to excite a desire for improvement which will continue after the relations of mere scholastic life have been dissolved, and the pupils have entered on the higher and wider school of human life.

It will be the endeavor of Mr. & Mrs. Streeter to render their house in every sense a home to those who may be placed under their care, and to maintain, as far as possible, an authority strictly parental. All the branches of a solid education, together with those lighter studies which impart a charm and polish to female manners and intellect, and above all, those moral principles, which should form the basis of all character, will receive full attention. The elements of English education will be thoroughly taught, and at the same time, the French Language and Literature cultivated by a judicious use of domestic intercourse. Conversations will also be held at stated periods in the family, under the superintendence of the French teacher, or a French lady, in which subjects of interest and importance will be brought forward, for the double purpose of improving the mind, and adding to the conversational tact of the students.

Of the healthful and advantageous location of the establishment and its great convenience, it cannot be necessary to speak. More particular information relative to the principles on which the school will be conducted, and the terms upon which boarding scholars will be received, may be obtained of Mr. STREETER at his dwelling, late the residence of Mr. Hamilton, Saratoga-street, Baltimore.

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JOHN MILLER.

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September 2.

APPOINTMENTS

Made by the Commissioners for Anne-Arundel County, August 20th, 1839.

JUDGES OF THE ELECTION.

First District—Benjamin McConney, John Wood, and Solomon G. Chaney.

Second District—Benjamin T. Pindle, Isaac H. Hopkins, and Essex R. Dorsey.

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Fourth District—Thomas Snowden, Richard Phelps, and George W. Hammond.

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CONSTABLE.

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PITTS' GRAIN SEPARATOR AND CLEANER.

WE hereby Certify, that on the 27th July, 1839, we were present at the operation of Pitts' Grain Separator and Cleaner; Messrs. Lane & Howard, purchasers of the patent right for the State of Maryland, attending that during the operation of said machine for 15 minutes it thrashed Ten Bushels of white Wheat, as clean as it could be made passed through the fan three times—propelled by Major R. I. Jones' horse power at the Broad Creek Farm, on Kent Island.

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R. I. Jones bought the patent right for Queen-Anne's and Anne-Arundel counties, and George H. Wilson gave \$350. for one district of Kent county.

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Refer to Buel's Cultivator of October 1838, and February 1839, for description of the machine.

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THE subscriber offers for Sale or Rent, the HOUSE and LOT on Main street, in the city of Annapolis, at present occupied by Richard W. Gill, Esq. The house is large and commodious, in good order, and well calculated for the accommodation of a large family; or would answer for a Boarding House, being in a healthy situation, and immediately in the vicinity of the State House. There are also upon the premises every necessary out buildings; Cellars under the whole house, capable of holding fifty cords of wood. Possession can be had on the first of September next. The terms, which shall be accommodating, can be known by application to the subscriber, living in Annapolis.

R. WELCH of Ben.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

PERSONS residing in the First Collection District of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby notified that Richard J. Cowman, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, is authorized to receive and receipt for Taxes, payable to the Collector of said district for the year now due.

RICHARD C. HARBESTY, Collector of the First Collection District, Anne-Arundel County.

SHERIFFALTY.

AT the friendly solicitations of a number of the voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavor so to discharge the duties, if honoured with their confidence, as to give satisfaction.

JOHN S. SELBY.

August 1.

FOR SALE.

FOUR LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, two of whom are Girls, one thirteen years of age, and the other eleven, one Boy aged ten years, and the other eight. For information apply to the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

August 1.

The line having been made fast to the boat, it
screw of the wreck warped her alongside, got
board, and were rescued from a watery grave.
The intrepid STYRON next succeeded in board

On Tuesday afternoon a distinctly marked mirage was observed in the harbor of Boston.

The Buffalo Commercial intimates that perhaps there has been some trickery in the affair

They will be ready for delivery in
number next. Persons addressing me on
subject through the Post Office will pay
postage. **EDWARD DOBOIS.**
Indianapolis, August 15, 1889.

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STATE LIBRARY

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That sealed proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this office, until Saturday, the 15th day of October next, for furnishing the

STATIONARY, &c.

mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislative and Executive Departments of this State for the year 1840.

D. RIDGELY, Librarian.

List of Articles wanted.

- 10 reams of Folio Post Paper, of good quality.
- 120 do Quarto Post, white, blue and gilt, some ruled, and of different qualities.
- 6 do Foolscap, good, ruled.
- 3 do Demi do
- 10 do Envelope do
- 6000 best Quills.
- 4 gross best Metallic Pens, small size, with 2 gross Handles.
- 2 do best Metallic Pens, large do. and one gross Handles.
- 3 dozen Quart Bottles best Black Ink.
- 4 do Blue Writing Fluid.
- 25 lbs. best Red Sealing Wax.
- 25 lbs. best Red Wafers.
- 2 gross Red Taps.
- 1 do Nail Needles.
- 1 do Ivory Letter Folders.
- 1 do Letter Seals, cocoa wood.
- 6 dozen Ink Holders, } small size.
- 6 do Sand do }
- 6 do Wafer do }
- 1 gross Blue Paperboards.

September 12. Gw.

A THRESHER ASTRAY.

ABOUT the 30th of June last, Messrs. G. & W. Smith, of Newark, Delaware, forwarded to Mr. Thomas Hanson, of Baltimore, a Thresher belonging to the subscriber's Grain Machine, which had been sent on to them for repairs. It is a tooth machine, and the Thresher has no hopper with it. The said Thresher has never come to hand, and it is supposed that it has been forwarded to some other gentleman by mistake. Should this advertisement meet the eye of the person having it in possession, he will much oblige the owner if he will forward it to Baltimore at once, as it is much needed, to the care of Emory & Stevens, Lewis's Wharf.

J. B. SPENCER, Centerville, Md.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held at the several places of holding elections in Anne-Arundel county, on Wednesday the 24 day of October next, for two Representatives in the next Congress of the United States, for Sheriff for Anne-Arundel county, for four Delegates to the next General Assembly of Maryland, and seven County Commissioners, one of whom to be resident in each election district of said county.

JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff. September 12.

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G. H. DUVALL, Clerk Corp. September 12.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

THE attention of the Trustees of Primary Schools in Anne-Arundel county is called to the subjoined proceedings of the Commissioners:

"Whereas great inconvenience, and (in some instances) injustice, have arisen in consequence of the Trustees neglecting to make their reports in due time; therefore, Resolved, That the Trustees of the several Primary School Districts in this county be and they are hereby required, to make their Annual Reports to the Clerk of the Commissioners on or before the 15th day of October, agreeably to the provisions of the act of assembly establishing Primary Schools; and in case the Trustees of any District fail to make said reports in due time, they will be excluded from their distributive share of the School Fund. And be it further resolved, That no report shall be received unless accompanied by the affidavit of the Teacher as to the attendance of the pupils, and that the highest and lowest numbers actually attending must in all cases be stated, leaving it to the Commissioners to settle the average number."

Blank reports may be had on application to the Clerk.

The Commissioners of Primary Schools will hold their Annual Meeting on Wednesday the 30th October next, at 4 o'clock P. M. at the Court House in the City of Annapolis.

By order of the Board, TH. G. WATERS, Clerk. September 5. R. 1150.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE two-story BRICK HOUSE on Dock Street, near the Court House, lately occupied by Miss Selby Stewart. The building is convenient, well situated, and will be let at a low price. For terms apply to Dr. JOHN RIDOUT. August 4.

Doctor W. EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Prepared by himself.

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.

The passage of the Teeth through the gums produces trouble and distress to the infant. It is known by the mother that there is great irritation in the mouth, and gums during this process. The gums swell, the eruption of saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursory symptoms are not speedily allayed, spasmodic convulsions universally supervene, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant. If mothers who have their little babes afflicted with these distressing symptoms, would apply Dr. William Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, which has preserved hundreds of infants when thought past recovery, from being suddenly attacked with that fatal malady, convulsions.

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.

Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth. This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup in its use on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing convulsions, Fevers, &c.

Proof Positive of the Efficacy of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup.

To the Agent of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup: Dear Sir—The great benefit afforded to my suffering infant by your Soothing Syrup, in a case of protracted and painful dentition, must convince every feeling parent how essential an early application of such an invaluable medicine is to relieve infant misery and torture. My infant, while teething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and family supposed that death would soon release the babe from anguish. I procured a bottle of your Syrup, which was so soon applied to the gums, a wonderful change was produced, and after a few applications the child displayed obvious relief, and by continuing its use, I am glad to inform you, the child has completely recovered and no recurrence of that awful complaint has since occurred, the teeth are emanating daily and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgment public, and will gladly give any information on this circumstance.

WM. JOHNSON, Evans' Soothing Syrup in his family, in case of a teething child, wishes to state that he found it entirely of service in relieving pain in the gums, and preventing the consequences which sometimes follow. We cheerfully comply with his request.—N. York Sun.

Dr. Evans' Syrup is generally acknowledged by those who have tried it, the Soothing Syrup for Children Cutting Teeth, advertised in another column, is a highly useful article for the purpose for which it is intended. Highly respectable persons, at any rate, who have made use of it, do not hesitate to give its virtues the sanction of their names.—Boston Traveller.

A SEVERE CASE OF TEETHING, WITH SUMMER COMPLAINT.

INGURED by the infallible American Soothing Syrup of Dr. W. Evans. Mrs. McPherson, residing at No. 8, Madison street, called a few days since at the medical office of Dr. W. Evans, 105 Chatham street, N. Y., and purchased a bottle of the Syrup for her child, who was suffering excruciating pain during the process of dentition, being momentarily threatened with convulsions, its bowels too were exceedingly loose, and no food could be retained on the stomach. Almost immediately on its application, the alarming symptoms entirely ceased, and by continuing the use of the Syrup on the gums, the bowels in a short time became quite natural. As a tribute of gratitude for the benefit afforded the child, the mother writes the following notice, and freely sanctioned publicity to the above. Try be particular in applying 100 Chatham street, as there are several counterfeiters advertised. No other place in the city has the genuine for sale.

IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—Children generally suffer much uneasiness from cutting their teeth. Whatever the degree or fatal symptoms attend this process of nature, they are produced invariably from the highly irritated and inflamed condition of the parts—therefore the principal indications of cure are to abate the inflammation, and to soothe, soothe, and relax the gums. If that is effected, the infant is preserved from subsequent fever, inflammation, spasmodic cough, twitching of tendons, croup, canker, and convulsions, display their fatal consequences. If mothers, nurses, or guardians have their babes tormented with painful and protracted dentition, and this notice attracts their attention, they should not be deterred from purchasing a bottle of EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Cutting Teeth, the incomparable virtue of which is completely relieving the most distressing cases (when applied to the infant's gums as directed) is invaluable. The remedy will restore the distressed child when on the verge of the grave, to the embrace again of their distracted parents, attacked with that awful and mortal disease—Convulsions.

DIRECTIONS.

Please shake the bottle when first opened. When children begin to teethe, pain with their teeth shooting in their gums, put a little of the Syrup in a tea-spoon, and with the finger let the child's gums be rubbed for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately for the milk would take the Syrup off too soon. When the teeth are just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately apply it to prevent the children from having a severe and undergoing that painful operation of lancing the gums, which always makes the next tooth much harder to come thro' and sometimes causes death. Sold at Dr. W. Evans' Office, 100 Chatham street, New York; and by all his Agents throughout the Union.

Agent, JEREMIAH HUGHES, Annapolis, Md.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, rheumatism, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, all delicate and morbid diseases are successfully treated at Dr. EVANS' Medical Office, 100 Chatham street, New York.

Dr. W. EVANS' CAMOMILE AND RHEUMATISM PILLS.

ON LOW PRICES. Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils and the worst consequences ensue. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondria. Symptoms. The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency, in the stomach or bowels, tenderness, and pain, sometimes in the chest and side, and often an intermission of eating the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar traits of character that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. STREETER'S

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, SARATOGA STREET, BALTIMORE.

MR. and MRS. HAMILTON having relinquished the location of their institution for the education of Young Ladies, in Saratoga street, to Mr. and Mrs. STREETER, it becomes necessary to submit to their former patrons and the public the arrangements for the ensuing year, consequent on the change which has thus taken place. In transferring so important a charge, justice to themselves, their pupils and their friends, induce them to express their entire confidence in the said ladies, and full qualifications of their instruction. Mr. and Mrs. STREETER are graduates of Harvard University, and have long experience as Principals in one of the first schools in the city of Boston. He will unquestionably with the same approbation have, with which his labours of instruction have been regarded elsewhere. Mrs. S. is eminently qualified to guide the young of her sex, secure their obedience and command their respect. They are sincerely commended to the continued patronage of the former friends of the establishment, and to the favour of the public.

Mr. and Mrs. STREETER respectfully announce that they will resume the entire charge of the Boarding Department in the Institution formerly under the care of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, in Saratoga street, Baltimore, on the first Monday in September next.

Sensible of the importance of female education, and desirous of raising the standard of attainment in all that contributes to elevate the female character and prepare young ladies for the responsibilities of womanhood, and the various relations of social and domestic life; the Principals will employ every resource within their reach for cultivating the mind, elevating the feelings and polishing the manners of their pupils. Regarding education, not so much as an end, as prospective in its results, they will give careful attention to those branches essential to the formation of a sound intellectual and moral character, and their grand aim will be to present knowledge in so attractive a light and to render its acquisition agreeable, as to excite a desire for improvement which will continue after the relations of mere scholastic life have been dissolved, and the pupils have entered on the higher and wider school of human life.

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Refer to Buel's Cultivator of October 1838, and February 1839, for description of the machine.

FOR SALE, OR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for Sale or Rent, the HOUSE and LOT on Main street, in the city of Annapolis, at present occupied by Richard W. Gill, Esq. The house is large and commodious, in good order, and well calculated for the accommodation of a large family; or would answer for a Boarding House, being in a healthy situation, and immediately in the vicinity of the State House. There are also upon the premises every necessary out building; Cellars under the whole house, capable of holding fifty cords of wood. Possession can be had on the first of September next. The terms, which shall be accommodating, can be known by application to the subscriber, living in Annapolis.

R. WELCH of Ben.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

PERSONS residing in the First Collection District of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby notified that Richard J. Cowman, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, is authorized to receive and receipt for Taxes, payable to the Collector of said district for the year now due.

RICHARD C. HARDESTY, Collector of the First Collection District, Anne-Arundel County.

SHERIFFALTY.

At the friendly solicitations of a number of the voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavor so to discharge the duties, if honoured with their confidence, as to give satisfaction.

JOHN S. SELBY.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL
JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

It is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the more surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which to enrich such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other leading professions of law and of divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phrenologists know their science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, there is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phrenology; but these do not meet the present necessity. A periodical which is avowedly phrenological—one, whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with those facts, is now needed, and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present the prospectus of "The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany."

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truth of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science on Education, (physical, intellectual, and moral); on the Medical Treatment of the Insane; on Jurisprudence; on Theology; and on Mental and Moral Philosophy. On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for contributions from several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be decidedly evangelical; for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation. A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology*. And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the enquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. Such correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as, also, will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt, and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of TRUTH, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral development in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we must, in every such case, see the head or skull, or a cast of it, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works; nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our essays we pledge ourselves shall be bona-fide such; and, as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts; indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists,) to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for accepted matter, as liberal a compensation per printed page, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to endorse any which his correspondents may communicate, nor all which he may submit into the work. In error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronized. It is not with the de-

sire or expectation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations: from a desire to know and to promulgate truth. Hence, should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted; and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

1. The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany will be issued monthly, commencing on the 20 of October next.

2. Each number will contain at least 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 per annum for a single copy; \$5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for three copies, or \$10 (current as above) for seven copies sent to one address. To Clergymen and Theological Students, single copies will be furnished at \$1 50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to \$1 25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work one year, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, subscriptions will be invariably required in advance.

Money sent by mail, if enclosed in the presence of the post-master, will be at the risk of the publisher; but postage must, in every case, be paid.

Subscriptions, and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter-street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work to the Editor of the Am. Phren. Jour., care of A. WALDIE.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

Postmasters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal.

PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned proposes to publish a Weekly Newspaper in the Village of Leonard-Town, St. Mary's County, Maryland, to be entitled THE

LEONARD-TOWN HERALD,

And Saint Mary's and Charles Counties Advertiser.

In presenting to the public the design of publishing a paper at Leonard-Town, it will only be necessary briefly to explain the plan to be adopted, and the principles to be pursued, in its course of publication; and impressed with the belief it will be approved by the thinking portion of the community, he does not for a moment doubt they will yield him a patronage commensurate with the utility of the enterprise.

It seems to be a matter of general surprise that the venerable county of Saint-Mary's, and forming too, an important part of the State of Maryland, should have remained so long destitute of a paper printed and published within its borders—containing as it decidedly does, so fair a proportion of citizens distinguished for their talents, integrity and patriotism.

The projector of the proposed useful undertaking, confident of a liberal support from an enlightened and generous public, has issued this Prospectus, with the chief intention of devoting himself to usefulness—increasing, as far as his humble means will permit, the general stock of information, and enlarging the sphere of useful knowledge.

The Herald will be conducted on a neutral principle in politics, whether of a general or local character; and the publication of articles calculated to create personal excitement or bad feeling in the community will be faithfully and strictly guarded against by the proprietor.

Its columns will be open to Literature and the Muse. A faithful account of the current intelligence (whether of a foreign or domestic nature) will be laid before its patrons, and the general principles of Religion and Morality will not be disregarded.

The Herald will be printed on a medium sheet, with fair legible type, at the moderate price of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, if paid in advance—If not paid before the expiration of six months, Three Dollars will be exacted—and Three Dollars and Fifty Cents will be charged if not paid before the expiration of the year. It will be issued as soon as practicable after a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained.

F. M. JARBOE.

July 25th, 1839.

A CARD.

JOHN A. JONES, formerly of the United States Hotel, Philadelphia, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will open on the 1st August next, that splendid and commodious establishment, nearly opposite the Chestnut street Theatre, which will be called the Union Hotel, and with an assurance that neither expense or labour have been spared to render it one of the most complete hotels in the United States, solicits their patronage.

July 18.

The following papers will each insert the above, to the amount of \$5—forward one paper containing the advertisement to the advertiser, and charge U. S. Gazette. The Matchless Courier; Nashville Whig; Vicksburg Whig; Huntsville Whig; Lexington Observer; Louisville Journal; Mayville Eagle; Cincinnati Gazette; Chillicothe; Columbus Georgian; Charleston Courier; Columbus, S. C.; Newbern, N. C. Sentinel; Raleigh Gazette; Wilmington Advertiser; Richmond Whig; Petersburg Intelligencer; Winchester Republican; Norfolk Beacon; Fredericksburg Herald; Hagerstown Torch Lights; Annapolis Gazette; Pittsburgh Advocate; Harrisburg Reporter; Chambersburg Repository; Lancaster Old Guard.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
A NEW PATENT IMPROVED
PORTABLE HORSE POWER
AND THRESHING
MACHINE.

THIS Horse Power will propel Threshing Machines, Clover Mills, Small Grain Mills, &c.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he will be prepared to supply all orders at the shortest notice. The superiority over other machines, consists in ease of operation, durability and simplicity. Being constructed principally of iron, both Horse Power and Thresher, the bearings being surrounded with oil cups, which retain oil sufficient for one day, without replenishing, supercedes the necessity of hourly application of oil, which renders other machinery so liable to injury from neglect and hazardous to those who superintend them, consequently produced by applying oil during the operation, or from neglect of its mechanical construction. The vertical and horizontal bearings are supplied with oil by nutrition and capillary which is a great saving of oil, and prevents them from becoming dry and injuring the machine, which is so detrimental to other machinery. The Horse Power occupies the space of 3 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, which contains the moving machinery. This machine will thresh all kinds of grain; it also answers the purpose of cleaning clover seed, and with my late improvement is far superior to my former machines. There can be certificates produced where they have hulled at the rate of one bushel of clover seed per hour for nine hours.

This machine can be transported in a common cart or wagon, without any inconvenience. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those who would wish to purchase, will call and examine for themselves. The subscriber has constantly on hand the above described machines, at his manufactory, in Brandywine Village, Del. where orders will be received and the machines sent to any part of the neighbouring States. Hundreds of certificates can be produced that it is superior to any thing of the kind they have yet seen.

References to the superiority of this machine may be had in the surrounding counties of Philadelphia, Montgomery, Berks, Lancaster, Chester and Delaware, Pa.; New Castle, Kent and Sussex, Del.; Cecil, Kent, Queen-Anne's, Talbot, Dorchester, Anne-Arundel and Harford, Md.; Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester, Burlington, Monmouth, Mercer and Middlesex, in New Jersey.

JESSE URMY.

P. S. Corn Shellers and Cutting Boxes on a new and improved principle constantly on hand. Also, repairing Horse Power, will be attended to with fidelity and despatch, at his manufactory, north side of the Brandywine, near Wilmington.

AGENTS.

On the Eastern Shore of Maryland—Cecil county, John Kirks; Kent county, G. B. Westcott, (Chesterstown); C. W. Spry, (New Market); James S. Dunbar, (Georgetown); Roads; Queen-Anne's county, John Spencer, (Centreville); Talbot county, Thomas R. Hollyday, E. McDowell, (Easton); Dorchester, James Dixon, (Cambridge); Caroline, James Sangston & Son, (Denton); Western Shore—Anne-Arundel county, John Ridout of H. near Annapolis.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

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

May 9.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY.
RURAL ECONOMIST.

A Convention which met at Baltimore on the 11th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention that Silk may be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export—thereby giving an active employment to American labour, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States.

Under the latter resolution, J. S. BARNARD, postmaster, of Baltimore, was invited to become the editor of the work, and has consented to do so—so far as may be consistent with the strict performance of his public duties.

In the course of the discussions which took place in the Convention, all the difficulties which have been encountered, and which may yet be apprehended, in the prosecution of the silk culture, as a great branch of American industry, were fully considered; and the result was an universal conviction that, now, in the words of the resolution, "Silk may be grown in the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export." The suitability of our soil and climate to the growth and health of the worm, and the trees which supply its food; the capabilities, the habits, and the genius of our people for conducting the business through its whole process, and the price of American labour as compared with that of silk-producing countries, all were fully canvassed, and the most sceptical became satisfied. The fact is, that our unrestrained freedom in the entertainment and discussion of various and discordant doctrines, religious and political, has imparted to us, as to our English ancestry, an omnivorous appetite for knowledge, and a capacity to learn in a few years what cannot be acquired in ages, where all is dull conformity and routine of thought and of action! Thus has it happened to manufactures as in other things; American ingenuity, unrestrained by prejudice or law, has triumphed over difficulties apparently insurmountable! How long, may it be asked, after our first cotton spindle was put in motion before Yankee "Lovelace" were sold at a profit in China? So will it be with silk. The only question is as to how long it shall take us? With a monthly journal to concentrate and diffuse every ray of floating light on the subject, it was the opinion of the Convention that we may realize and enjoy, in our own day, the boon which indolence and want of concert may procrastinate, but which nothing short of Turkish apathy can finally defeat.

Let all then who may feel any concern as cultivators, manufacturers, or vendors of silk, or as patriots willing to offer suitable occupation and bread to the unemployed and the helpless, come forward in support of a work to be faithfully and honestly devoted to these objects of private happiness, and of national independence.

Though SILK, and every thing connected with its production; and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and manufacture, will constitute the chief design and aim of the journal, for the sake of agreeable and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred subjects of agriculture, horticulture, and rural and domestic economy. Hence, the adjunctive title "Rural Economist."

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in pamphlet form, each number will contain thirty-two pages, printed on new type and handsome paper, with a printed coloured cover.

All persons friendly to the objects of the Journal will please collect at once and transmit the names and subscription money of those who may feel disposed to patronize it.

Two Dollars a year, or six copies for Ten Dollars, always to be paid before the work is sent. All subscriptions to begin with the first number of the year, and in no case will the work be sent to any subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

All Editors of papers who may desire to see Silk added to the list of American Staples, and who will have the kindness to insert this prospectus, will be entitled to a copy of the Journal.

Baltimore, January, 1839.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

PERSONS residing in the First Collection District of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby notified that the J. C. W. MAN, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, is authorized to receive and receipt for Taxes, and to the Collector of said district for the year now due.

RICHARD C. HANDEST, Collector of the First Collection District, Anne-Arundel County.

SHERIFFALTY.

A friendly solicitation of a number of the Voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavour to discharge the duties if honoured with their confidence, as to his satisfaction.

BALTIMORE POST AND COMMERCIAL TRANSCRIPT.

The Post and Transcript will be devoted to Politics, Commerce, Agriculture, Arts, Literature and News.

I. POLITICS.—The Post and Transcript will be the firm and unabating advocate of the doctrine of democratic republicanism, which constitutes the fundamental principle of our social and political system. As this declaration imports on the great question of National Politics, the paper will be of the "strict constructionist" school, maintaining that the action of Government should be limited to the exercise of those powers which are specifically enumerated in the constitution. It will consequently oppose the measures of those, who by a loose interpretation of this sacred charter of our liberties, seek the establishment of schemes subversive of the principles upon which the fair fabric of our government is based, and which, unchecked, tend to confusion and anarchy from which no relief can be found but in despotism.

Among these schemes, regarded as of obviously dangerous tendency, is that of a National Bank, which, however harmless or useful it might be in the first strength and unanimity of the republic, would, in a period of danger, its branches penetrating every part of the country, and in the words of Jefferson, "wield by command and in phalanx"—have power to interfere, pose serious and alarming obstacles to the operations of government.

The assumption of the right to impose a tariff beyond the duties necessary to supply the constitutional wants of government; the appropriation of the public money upon schemes of internal improvement, and the interference of government with the domestic institutions of the States, particularly with the institution of Slavery, will be equally opposed as encroachments upon the constitution and upon the rights of States.

The liability of the Banks to periodical convulsions, and their inability to comply, at all times, with the conditions upon which they are employed by the Treasury, as evinced by the suspensions of 1837, render the measure of dispensing with their agency in conducting the fiscal operations of Government one of obvious necessity. The Post and Transcript will therefore advocate the adoption of the Independent Treasury System, as a measure calculated to relieve government from the contingencies to which its connection with Banks renders it liable—one which will insure stability and uniformity in its fiscal action, and reduce the potent influence of the Executive over a league of deposit Banks, to the mere power of appointing the few officers necessary to carry out the system. But while the Treasury System will be supported as a judicious fiscal measure, Banking institutions will not be opposed. On the contrary their interests—with such checks as are calculated to secure the object of their creation, will be supported as essential to the prosperity and advancement of the country.

Such is the outline of the doctrines for the advocacy of which the new paper is to be commenced, and to the defence and vindication of which the Editor pledges his best support. They are the doctrines of the present administration; and as their continuance and efficiency depend much upon the energy and zeal of those in whom the important office of carrying them into effect is entrusted, the paper will zealously advocate the re-election of MARTIN VAN BUREN to the Presidency, as one who has proved himself eminently qualified to uphold and defend them and insure their uninterrupted action. It is believed the Post and Transcript will not be found an unworthy coadjutor of the democratic paper already engaged in the cause in this city.

On the subject of State politics the paper will advocate a judicious reform, consonant with the spirit and principles of our republican institutions. Aware of the great caution and deliberation with which this subject should be approached, it will nevertheless fearlessly advocate such changes as our own experience has convinced us to be necessary, or such as the history of other States in the confederacy has taught to be wise and salutary.

The all important subject of Internal Improvement will be earnestly pressed upon the public attention; the great necessity of a vigorous prosecution, and early completion of the great works in which the State is already so deeply interested, will be urged as positively necessary to preserve unimpaired the public faith, and to secure the true and permanent prosperity of our City and State.

II. COMMERCE.—The commercial department of the paper will be attended to with the utmost care, and no effort will be spared to render the information relative to foreign, domestic and local markets, and the general state of trade, full and satisfactory.

III. AGRICULTURE.—This important subject will receive more attention than has usually been paid to it in similar publications; and besides detailing facts of importance to the farmer and planter, it is intended to discuss the principles of agricultural economy and to claim for the husbandman that station as a citizen and an important producing agent, to which his independence and labours entitle him.

IV. THE ARTS, both fine and mechanical, will have their appropriate department, and such discussion will be entered into as will tend to evolve the true principles upon which both are founded and to foster the efforts of native genius and skill rather than of foreign ingenuity.

V. LITERATURE AND NEWS.—The Post and Transcript will aim at nourishing a sound and pure literary taste, and at the same time will endeavor to equal the best of its contemporaries in judicious selections and in the promptness, accuracy and extent of its general intelligence, foreign and domestic.

The first number will be issued in the course of the present month, after which it will be regularly continued. It is desirable that the names of subscribers be returned as speedily as possible to the Publisher.

TERMS.—The Post and Transcript will be of the largest class of newspapers—the DAILY at \$8, and the TRI-WEEKLY at \$2 50 per annum, payable in advance, unguaranteed in the city.

ET All letters must be addressed to S. F. SKINNER, Editor Post and Transcript, Baltimore, Md.

Those containing remittances may be forwarded at the expense of the publisher, all others, must be post paid.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this
OFFICE.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XLIV.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1839.

NO. 28.

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

Dr. W. EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
Prepared by himself.

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.

The passage of the Teeth through the gums produces troublesome and dangerous symptoms. It is known by mothers that there is great irritation in the mouth and gums during this process. The gums swell, the secretion of saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursory symptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universally supervene, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant. If mothers who have their little babes afflicted with these distressing symptoms, would apply Dr. William Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, which has preserved hundreds of infants when thought past recovery, from being suddenly attacked with that fatal malady, convulsions.

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.

Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth.

This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing convulsions, Fevers, &c.

Prove the Efficacy of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup.

To the Agent of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup: Dear Sir—The great benefit afforded to my suffering infant by your Soothing Syrup, in a case of protracted and painful dentition, must convince every feeling parent the essential early application of such an invaluable medicine to relieve infant misery and torture. My infant, while teething, experienced such acute suffering, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and I am fully convinced that death would soon have been the result, had we not procured a bottle of your Syrup, which as soon as applied to the gums a wonderful change was produced, and after a few applications the child displayed every mark of relief, and by continuing its use I am glad to inform you, the child has completely recovered and no recurrence of that awful complaint has since occurred, the teeth are emanating daily and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgment public, and will gladly give any information on this circumstance.

W. M. JOHNSON.

IT is a gentleman who has made trial of Dr. W. E. Evans' Soothing Syrup in his family, (in case of a teething child), wishes us to state that he found it entirely of service in relieving pain in the gums, and preventing the consequences which sometimes follow. We cheerfully comply with his request.—N. York Sun.

W. M. JOHNSON.

Dr. W. Evans' Soothing Syrup is highly recommended by those who have tried it, that the Soothing Syrup for Children (Cutting Teeth), advertised in another column, is a highly useful article for the purpose for which it is intended. Highly respectable persons, at any rate, who have made use of it, do not hesitate to give its virtues the sanction of their names.—Boston Traveller.

W. M. JOHNSON.

A SEVERE CASE OF TEETHING, WITH SUMMER COMPLAINT.
Cured by the infallible American Soothing Syrup of Dr. W. Evans. Mrs. McPherson, residing at No. 8, Madison street, called a few days since at the medical office of Dr. W. Evans, 100 Chatham street, N. Y., and purchased a bottle of the Syrup for her child, who was suffering excruciating pain during the process of dentition, being momentarily threatened with convulsions, its bowels too were exceedingly loose, and no food could be retained on the stomach. Almost immediately on its application, the alarming symptoms entirely ceased, and by continuing the use of the Syrup on the gums, the bowels in a short time became quite natural. As a tribute of gratitude for the benefit afforded the child, the mother caused the following notice to be published in the public press, and to be inserted in the public file and the property of our City.

W. M. JOHNSON.

IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—Children generally suffer much uneasiness from cutting their teeth. Whatever dangerous or fatal symptoms attend this process of nature, they are produced invariably from the highly irritated and inflamed condition of the parts—therefore the principal indications of care are to abate the inflammation, and to soothe, soothe, and relax the gums. If that is effected, the infant is preserved from subsequent fever, inflammation, spasmodic cough, twitching of tendons, erup, canker, and convulsions, displaying their fatal consequences. If mothers, nurses, or guardians have their babes tortured with painful and protracted dentition, and this notice attracts their attention, they should not be deterred from purchasing a bottle of EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP for Children, the incomparable virtue of which is completely relieving the most distressing cases (when applied to the infant's gums as directed) is invaluable. The remedy has restored thousands of children when on the verge of the grave, to the embraces again of their distracted parents, attacked with that awful and mortifying malady—Convulsions.

W. M. JOHNSON.

DIRECTIONS.
Please shake the bottle when first opened. When children begin to be in pain with their teeth shooting in their gums, put a little of the Syrup in a teaspoon, and with the finger let the child's gums be rubbed for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately for the milk would take the Syrup off too soon. When the teeth are just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately apply the Syrup; it will prevent the children having a fever, and undergoing that painful operation of lancing the gums, which always makes the next tooth much harder to come thro' and sometimes causes death. Sold at Dr. W. Evans' Office, 100 Chatham street, New York; and by all his Agents throughout the Union.

W. M. JOHNSON.

Agent, JEREMIAH HUGHES,
Annapolis, Md.

September 12,

DR. W. M. EVANS, proprietor of the newspaper called "The Doctor," hereby particularly requests all Proprietors and Publishers of Newspapers who send their papers to his Office, to direct them to the Editor of "The Doctor," No. 100, Chatham street, New York.

April 25.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, biliousness, indigestion, rheumatism, consumption, coughs, colds, itching of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, all delicate and mercurial diseases are

successfully treated at Dr. EVANS' Medical Office, 100 Chatham street, New York.

Dr. EVANS' CAMOMILE AND APERIENT PILLS.
ON LOW SPIRITS.

Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriasis.

Symptoms. The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

Causes. A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a disordered habit, great excess in eating and drinking, immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obstruction of the menses) or long continued erupition; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen is a frequent cause.

Treatment. The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enliven the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, regular hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels (if costive) should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne, and anti-spasmodic) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public.

Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; in many cases it greatly aggravates the symptoms.

Agent,

JEREMIAH HUGHES,
Annapolis, Md.

THE BARON VON HUTCHERL HERB PILLS.

These Pills are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels. Whether of the skin, the lungs, the stomach, or the extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood, there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, and obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthy state.

These Pills, after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, cause it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrives, will appear a blessing, and not (as too many who have neglected their constitutions, or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and abjection.

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad, acid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, thro' the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses of the Herb Pills, always remembering that while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

Steady perseverance in the use of the Herb Pills will undoubtedly effect a cure even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented, according to the inveteracy of the disease; these Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times.

In all cases of Hypochondriasis, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluctuating, Nervous Irritability, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulent or Hysterical Faintings, Hysterics, Headache, Hiccups, Sea Sickness, Night-Mare, Gout, Rheumatism, Asthma, Tic Douloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings, by a course of the Herb Pills.

Nausea, Vomiting, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Back, Dizziness or Confusion of Sight, Noises in the Inside, alternate Flushings of Heat and Chillsiness, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation, Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Spasms, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills.

One of the most dangerous epochs to females is at the change of life; and it is then they require a medicine which will so invigorate their circulations, and thus strengthen their constitutions as may enable them to withstand the shock. This medicine is the Baron Von Hucherl Herb Pills.

Those who have the care and education of families, whether the studious or the sedentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of the Herb Pills, which remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthen the body, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination.

When the Nervous System has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these Pills.

Agent,

JEREMIAH HUGHES,
Annapolis, Md.

September 12,

DR. W. M. EVANS, proprietor of the newspaper called "The Doctor," hereby particularly requests all Proprietors and Publishers of Newspapers who send their papers to his Office, to direct them to the Editor of "The Doctor," No. 100, Chatham street, New York.

April 25.

Anne-Arundel County, Sec.

ON application to the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court of said County, and State of Maryland, by petition in writing, of John H. Hall of said county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt, and for no other cause, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said John H. Hall having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also satisfied me by the certificate of the officer that he is in confinement for debt only, and for no other cause, and the said John H. Hall having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up of his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the next County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed James D. Weems his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said John H. Hall a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel excepted) and certified the delivery into his possession of all the property of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said John H. Hall be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before Anne-Arundel County Court to be held at the city of Annapolis on the fourth Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John H. Hall should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.

R. WELCH of Ben. Chief Judge of the Orphans Court A. A. Co'ty. July 26.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sec.

ON application to the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court of said County, and State of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Jacob McCeney of Ben. of said county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt, and for no other cause, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also satisfied me by the certificate of the officer that he is in confinement for debt only, and for no other cause, and the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up of his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the next County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed John H. Hall his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said Jacob McCeney a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted,) and certified the delivery into his possession of all the property of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jacob McCeney be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months, before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before Anne-Arundel County Court, to be held in the city of Annapolis, on the fourth Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.

R. WELCH of Ben. Chief Judge of the Orphans Court A. A. Co'ty. Test, WM. S. GREEN, Ck. July 18.

MORUS MULTICAULIS.
40,000 and upwards of MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES.

THE subscriber, acting as the agent for the Growers in this city and its vicinity, offers for sale by the Bag or Tree, the above number of Trees, and will warrant them to be genuine. The Trees are of a most luxuriant and superior growth, and cannot be surpassed by any that may be produced elsewhere. They will be ready for delivery in November next. Persons addressing me on the subject through the Post Office, will pay the postage. EDWARD DUBOIS. Annapolis, August 15, 1839.

POETRY.

STANZAS.

FROM A LADY'S PORT FOLIO.

Oh! ask me not to breathe the strain
Of earlier, happier days;
To strike the long lost lyre again,
To gay and gladsome lays.
For ah! life's beauty and its pride,
Its freshness and its light,
Have fled, and little left besides,
But weariness and blight.
They rise, fond memories of the past!
A bright and hallow'd train,
And sadly, o'er my pathway cast
Their shadowy joys again.
But trust them not! Hope's wreaths are bound
Of fading, earthly flowers;
Flowers, that, alas! are only found
To bloom in summer bowers.
For winter comes, and o'er the skies
Its storms and tempests roll;
Their bloom is fled—but darker lies
Deep in the shroud'd soul.
Then call not my spirit back
To these frail things of clay.
To seek again the wonted track
Of pleasure's flowery way.
But let me rather turn from all
That binds my being here,
And bow to 'neath the dreamy thrall
Of time's enlaving sphere—
And seek those never failing streams
That faith's pure fount supplies;
That hope which o'er us kindly beams,
To light us to the skies.
Then ask me not to breathe the strain
Of earlier, happier days;
To strike the long lost lyre again,
To gay and gladsome lays.

S. F.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LATE ADMIRAL SIR ISAAC COFFIN.

FIN.

[From the Boston Transcript.]

There were some things about this personage too much out of the common course to allow of letting him go down to his grave without a volley. Our readers all know that the Admiral was a Bostonian. He loved to speak of the times when he was a "dirty faced little rascal, licking molasses with the boys on Long Wharf." This was before the Revolution. The veterans say that his family, which we have always heard was rather of humble condition than otherwise, resided in Province House Court.

Isaac was not destined, however, to be always licking molasses. There was a spirit in him which yearned for activity and adventure, and we find him in the British Navy at a very early date. In this service no man more thoroughly earned that advancement and reputation which are both so hard to be earned. He went regularly and rigorously, he believed, through all the ordinary grades, till he reached the fourth step from the summit of a list which is always long enough to discharge the hardest aspirant. During this long service he must have lived over strange scenes. Indeed, we know very well that he did so, and can only regret that we hear nothing of a memoir appearing which should embody the spirit of these things.

At one time the Duke of Clarence was under him—as midshipman, we believe. William got greatly attached to his commander too, who, though "rude in speech" sometimes, had yet, as the Indians say, a soft heart and a large one.—As Duke and King, the merry afterward did all he could for Coffin's promotion, nor was he content to relinquish his society after coming to the throne. It is about three years since William, inviting him to dine, was informed by the Admiral that the gout, his great enemy, had wholly disabled him; he was obliged to be thrundled about in an easy chair. "Well, then, come with your chair," was Royal Sailor's response to his old comrade; and go with his easy chair he did. He had long before this received a splendid medal on some occasion from his Sovereign's hand. This he carried with him on land and sea, and he had it when he was cast adrift on the Atlantic ten years or more ago by the burning of the "Boston." It was the only article saved out of all his chattels, but his happiness was complete when it was held up to him on Captain Mackay's deck, while the helpless hero lay there flat on his back.

This we have from a spectator of the scene. Our neighbor, Osgood, the artist, was on board the Boston. He describes the fire, (lighting in a cottonship), and the whole scene, as terrific. The sea ran mountains high, and it seemed doubtful if a boat could live, yet the Admiral never blanched. He was disabled, and his companions were very anxious to save him. Mr. O. says that as several were about to go below for that purpose, they encountered the veteran at the head of the cabin stairs. He, having heard of the danger, had ascended thus far by the assistance of his servant, and with great and painful exertion. A mattress was laid in the whaleboat, which was on the quarter. On this he was placed, with his servant by his side, while a man was stationed at each tackle. He at the bows seemed well aware of the critical situation in which they were placed; but the man at the stern took out his knife, and when the wave

rose to the boat, cut the tackle, so that when the latter rose again, the other end being fast, the boat was half filled with water, and the sailor at the stern thrown into the deep. By this time the bow-tackle was unhooked, the old tar taken, half drowned, from the sea, to receive a pretty severe reprimand from the fearless man whom he had so unintentionally immersed in a cold bath.

Thus this scene went on till all were afloat in boats, three hundred miles from land. One soon died of exhaustion. The rest were on allowances of a third of a biscuit and a gill of water a day. The Admiral not only shared all, but he alone kept up the life of the company, giving them every encouragement, and winding up occasionally with one of his best songs. "Oh, my lads," he roared out at one time, "don't look so eagerly at my old carcass. Here's a young painter will make a much better meal." Fortunately, this lasted but a night and a day. The passengers got into this port not long after. The Admiral went to the Tremont again, just as if all was not lost. Moreover, he sat to the artist, and paid him double price. He also gave Capt. Mackay, who rescued the company, a doucous of five hundred dollars and a splendid gold watch.

This is a long story, but it shows the whole man. He was a sailor of the old school.—Smollett would have gloried in him, but he was too good for Smollett. With all his little eccentricities, and ill-disciplined as he was, there was a sound sense and sterling Yankee spirit at the bottom, which still kept him erect, and sent him ahead. Yet, to his shrewdness were added a gallantry and generosity that flinched from nothing. His impulses were noble, and he yielded to them. He once commanded a ship when a man was knocked overboard in a gale; his comrades hesitated, but not Coffin; in five minutes he had the fellow on deck again, heels over head. "Ah, you blackguard," he cried, as he shook the water out of his trowsers, "you've cost me a new hat."

At another time he had a fire, suddenly discovered below, which proved to be close to the magazine, and even the old sailors were so frightened that sixty of them swam ashore.—The Admiral, however, led on the rest to the rescue, and the fire was with great exertions extinguished. As to liberality, his character is well known. We see that he has lately been publicly thanked as a leading benefactor of the "Naval School." Every body knows that the Coffin School, consisting chiefly of persons of that family, has long been flourishing, by his beneficence at Nantucket, where there are said to be at least five hundred of the name. The old man loved Americans best, after all. There was nothing like Boston to him. Much more might be added to this gossip; but enough. We hope that some of the Admiral's contemporaries who are qualified will let us hear from them. Meanwhile, as we said before, they'll excuse this "volley."

A SPIRIT OF LITIGATION REDUCED.

Some years ago, a man who had more spare money than good sense, suffered himself to be sued for the sum of two dollars; enraged at what he considered the audacity of the plaintiff, he resolved to put every engine of the law in force to "keep him out of his money," and accordingly applied to a gentleman of the bar for his professional aid to effect his object. After listening to his statement of the case, the attorney demanded a fee of only three dollars, which the defendant promptly paid down, highly gratified with the smallness of the sum.—The attorney went to the magistrate's office and paid the debt and costs with the three dollars which he had just received from his client. They met in a few days after, when he inquired of the attorney whether he had attended the case, and what had been the result.—"Yes, sir," replied the lawyer, and I have completely nonsuited the plaintiff; he'll never trouble you more.—Independent Rep.

HARD HIT.

Mr. Billed of K——, one of the pleasantest towns in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, was a stone cutter and whittling given to hard jokes. One morning, as he was busily at work surrounded as usual by a number of tombstones carved out with the usual inscription—"In memory," he was greeted by Dr. E——, who was riding by on a visit to some of his patients. "Good morning, Mr. W——," said the doctor; "hard at work, I see; you finish your grave stones as far as 'in memory of,' and then wait, I suppose, to see who wants a monument next." "Why, yes," replied the old man, resting a moment on his mallet, "unless somebody is sick, and you are doctoring them, and then I keep right on!" [Northern Courier.]

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel County will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of September next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Ck.
August 20.

AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

It is a remarkable fact, that while the...
The science of medicine has its appropriate...
The object of this work will be to preserve...
The religious character of the work will be...
As our object is the establishment of...
Original Essays on Phrenology will form...
To encourage Phrenology in the...
To encourage Phrenology in the...
To encourage Phrenology in the...

PROSPECTUS.

The undersigned propose to publish a Weekly...
In presenting to the public the design of publishing...
It seems to be a matter of general surprise that...
The project of a liberal support from an enlightened...
The Herald will be conducted on a general or local...
As our object is the establishment of...
Original Essays on Phrenology will form...
To encourage Phrenology in the...
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PROSPECTUS.

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Printed and...
At the Brick...
Price—Three...
Dr. W. Evans...
Prepared...
TO MOTHER...
A REAL BLESS...
Dr. W. Evans...
Prepared...
TO MOTHER...
A REAL BLESS...
Dr. W. Evans...
Prepared...

The Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1859. NO. 26

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

Dr. W. EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
Prepared by himself.

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.

The passage of the Teeth through the gums produces trouble and distress to the mother and child. It is known by the mother that there is great irritation in the mouth, and pain during this process. The gums swell, the secretion of saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursory symptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universally supervene, and soon cause the death of the infant. If mothers and nurses who have their little babes afflicted with these distressing symptoms, would apply Dr. William Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, which has preserved hundreds of infants when thought past recovery, from being suddenly attacked with that fatal malady, convulsions.

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.

Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup for Children Cutting their Teeth.

The infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocuous, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no eruption of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing convulsions, Fevers, &c.

(Prove) Positive of the Efficacy of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup.

To the Agent of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup: Dear Sir—The great benefit afforded to my suffering infant by your Soothing Syrup, in a case of protracted and painful dentition, must convince every feeling parent of the essential and early application of such an invaluable medicine to relieve infant misery and torture. My infant, while teething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife, who amply supposed that death would soon release the little from anguish till we procured a bottle of your Syrup, which as soon as applied to the gums a wonderful change was produced, and after a few applications the infant was free from all pain, and by continuing in its use, I am glad to inform you, the child has completely recovered and no recurrence of that awful complaint has since occurred, the teeth are emanating daily and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgment public, and will gladly give any information on this circumstance.

W. M. JOHNSON
These Pills are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels of the body, the parts situated internally, or the extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood, there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, and obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthy state.

These Pills, after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving the vital system in a pure and healthy state, causes it to resist every evil, whether it be external or internal, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrives, will appear a blessing, and not (as too many who have neglected their constitutions, or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and abhorrence.

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Nausea, Vomiting, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Back, Dimness or Confusion of Sight, Noises in the Inside, alternate Flushings of Heat and Chills, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation, Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Spasms, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills.

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Symptoms. The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance; or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

Causes. A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a disordered habit, great excess in eating and drinking, immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obstruction of the menses) or long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen is a frequent cause.

Treatment. The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enliven the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels (if costive) should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne, and anti-spasmodic) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public.

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Annapolis, Md.

THE BARON VON HUTCHELER HERB PILLS.

These Pills are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels of the body, the parts situated internally, or the extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood, there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, and obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthy state.

These Pills, after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving the vital system in a pure and healthy state, causes it to resist every evil, whether it be external or internal, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrives, will appear a blessing, and not (as too many who have neglected their constitutions, or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and abhorrence.

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad, acid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, thro' the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses of the **Herb Pills**, always remembering that while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

Steady perseverance in the use of the Herb Pills will undoubtedly effect a cure, even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented, according to the inveteracy of the disease; these Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times.

In all cases of Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Falptions of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluctuating, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulent or Hysterical Pains, Hysteresis, Headache, Hiccups, Sea Sickness, Night-Mare, Gout, Rheumatism, Asthma, Tic Douloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, *Dyspepsia*, will find relief from their sufferings, by a course of the Herb Pills.

Nausea, Vomiting, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Back, Dimness or Confusion of Sight, Noises in the Inside, alternate Flushings of Heat and Chills, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation, Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Spasms, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills.

One of the most dangerous poisons to females is the change of life; and it is then they require a medicine which will so invigorate their circulations, and thus strengthen their constitutions as may enable them to withstand the shock. This medicine is the Baron Von Hucheler Herb Pills.

Those who have the care and education of females, whether the studious or the sedentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of the Herb Pills, which remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthen the body, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination.

When the Nervous System has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these Pills.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1859.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sec.
Judge of the Orphans Court of said County, and State of Maryland, by petition in writing, of John H. Hall of said county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt, and for no other cause, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said John H. Hall having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also satisfied me by the certificate of the officer that he is in confinement for debt only, and for no other cause, and the said John H. Hall having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up of his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the next County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed James D. Weems his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said John H. Hall a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel excepted) and certified the delivery into his possession of all the property of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said John H. Hall be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before Anne-Arundel County Court to be held at the city of Annapolis on the fourth Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John H. Hall should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sec.
Judge of the Orphans Court of said County, and State of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Jacob McCeney of Ben. of said county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt, and for no other cause, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. having satisfied me, by competent testimony that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also satisfied me by the certificate of the officer that he is in confinement for debt only, and for no other cause, and the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up of his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the next County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed John H. Hall his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said Jacob McCeney a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted), and certified the delivery into his possession of all the property of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jacob McCeney be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before Anne-Arundel County Court, to be held in the city of Annapolis, on the fourth Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.

R. WELCH of Ben. Chief Judge
Orphans Court A. A. Co'ty.
July 26.

MORUS MULTICAULIS.
40,000 and upwards of MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES.

THE subscriber, acting as the agent for the Growers in this city and its vicinity, offers for sale by the Bag or Tree, the above number of Trees, and will warrant them to be genuine. The Trees are of a most luxuriant and superior growth, and cannot be surpassed by any that may be produced elsewhere. They will be ready for delivery in November next. Persons addressing me on the subject through the Post Office, will pay the postage.

EDWARD DUBOIS.
Annapolis, August 15, 1859.

POETRY.

STANZAS.

FROM A LADY'S POST-SCRIPT.
Oh! ask me not to breathe the strain
Of earlier, happier days;
To strike the long lost lyre again,
To gay and gladsome lays.
For a life's beauty and its pride,
Its freshness and its light,
Have fled, and little left beside,
But weariness and night.
They rise, fond memories of the past!
A bright and hallowed train,
And sadly, o'er my pathway cast
Their shadowy joys again.
But trust them not! Hope's wreaths are bound
Of fading, earthly flowers;
Flowers, that, alas! are only found
To bloom in summer bowers.
Ere winter comes, and o'er the skies
Its storms and tempests roll;
Their bloom is fled—but canker lies
Deep in the shrined soul.
Then call not my spirit back
To these frail things of clay,
To seek again the wonted track
Of pleasure's flowery way.
But let me rather turn from all
That binds my being here,
And bow its "neath the dreamy thrall
Of time's enslaving sphere—
And seek those never failing streams
That faith's pure fount supplies;
That hush which o'er us kindly beams,
To light us to the skies.
Then ask me not to breathe the strain
Of earlier, happier days;
To strike the long lost lyre again,
To gay and gladsome lays.

S. F.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LATE ADMIRAL SIR ISAAC COFFIN.

[From the Boston Transcript.]

There were some things about this personage too much out of the common course to allow of letting him go down to his grave without a volley. Our readers all know that the Admiral was a Bostonian. He loved to speak of the times when he was a "dirty faced little rascal, licking molasses with the boys on Long Wharf." This was before the Revolution. The veterans say that his family, which we have always heard was rather of humble condition than otherwise, resided in Province House Court.

Isaac was not destined, however, to be always licking molasses. There was a spirit in him which yearned for activity and adventure, and we find him in the British Navy at a very early date. In this service no man more thoroughly earned that advancement and reputation which are both so hard to be earned. He went regularly and rigorously, we believe, through all the ordinary grades, till he reached the fourth step from the summit of a list which is always long enough to discharge the hardest aspirant. During this long service he must have lived over strange scenes. Indeed, we know very well that he did so, and can only regret that we hear nothing of a memoir appearing which should embody the spirit of these things.

At one time the Duke of Clarence was under him—as midshipman, we believe. William got greatly attached to his commander too, who, though "rude in speech" sometimes, had yet, as the Indians say, a soft heart and a large one. As Duke and King, the middle afterward did all he could for Coffin's promotion, not was he content to relinquish his society after coming to the throne. It is about three years since, William, inviting him to dine, was informed by the Admiral that the gout, his great enemy, had wholly disabled him; he was obliged to be trundled about in an "ear" chair. "Well, then, come with your chair," was Royal Balfour's response to his old comrade; and go with his easy chair he did. He had long before this received a splendid medal on some occasion from his Sovereign's hand. This he carried with him on land and sea, and he had it when he was cast adrift on the Atlantic ten years or more ago by the burning of the "Boston." It was the only article saved out of all his chattels, but his happiness was complete when it was held up to him on Captain Mackay's deck, while the help, less hero lay there flat on his back.

This we have from a spectator of the scene. Our neighbor, Osgood, the artist, was on board the Boston. He describes the fire, (lighting in a cottonship,) and the whole scene, as terrific. The sea ran mountains high, and it seemed doubtful if a boat could live, yet the Admiral never flinched. He was disabled, and his companions were very anxious to save him. Mr. O. says that as several were about to go below for that purpose, they encountered the veteran at the head of the cabin stairs. He, having heard of the danger, had seconded thus far by the assistance of his servant, and with great and painful exertion. A mattress was laid in the whaleboat, which was on the quarter. On this he was placed, with his servant by his side, while a man was stationed at each tackle. He at the bows seemed well aware of the critical situation in which they were placed; but the man at the stern took out his knife, and when the wave

rose to the boat, cut the tackle, so that when the latter rose again, the other end being fast, the boat was half filled with water, and the sailor at the stern thrown into the sea. By this time the bow-tackle was unhooked, the old tar taken, half drowned, from the sea, to receive a pretty severe reprimand from the fearless man whom he had so unintentionally immersed in a cold bath.

Thus this scene went on till all were aloft in boats, three hundred miles from land. One soon died of exhaustion. The rest were on allowances of a third of a biscuit and a gill of water a day. The Admiral not only shared all, but he alone kept up the life of the company, giving them every encouragement, and winding up occasionally with one of his best songs. "Oh, my lads," he roared out at one time, "don't look so eagerly at my old carcass. Here's a young painter will make a much better meal." Fortunately, this lasted but a night and a day. The passengers got into this port not long after. The Admiral went to the Tremont again, just as if all was not lost. Moreover, he ate to the artist, and paid him double price. He also gave Capt. Mackay, who rescued the company, a douceur of five hundred dollars and a splendid gold watch.

This is a long story, but it shows the whole man. He was a sailor of the old school—Smollett would have gloried in him, but he was too good for Smollett. With all his little eccentricities, and ill-disciplined as he was, there was a sound sense and sterling Yankee spirit at the bottom, which still kept him erect, and sent him ahead. Yet, to his shrewdness were added a gallantry and generosity that flinched from nothing. His impulses were noble, and he yielded to them. He once commanded a ship when a man was knocked overboard in a gale; his comrades hesitated, but not Coffin; in five minutes he had the fellow on deck again, heels over head. "Ah, you blackguard," he cried, as he shook the water out of his trousers, "You've cost me a new hat."

At another time he had a fire, suddenly discovered below, which proved to be close to the magazine, and even the old sailors were so frightened that sixty of them swam ashore. The Admiral, however, led on the rest to the rescue, and the fire was with great exertions extinguished. As to liberality, his character is well known. We see that he has lately been publicly thanked as a leading benefactor of the "Naval School." Every body knows that the Coffin family, has long been flourishing, by his beneficence at Nantucket, where there are said to be at least five hundred of the name. The old man loved Americans best, after all. There was nothing like Boston to him. Much more might be added to this gossip; but enough. We hope that some of the Admiral's contemporaries who are qualified will let us hear from them. Meanwhile, as we said before, they'll excuse this "volley."

A SPIRIT OF LITIGATION REDUCED.

Some years ago, a man who had more spare money than good sense, suffered himself to be sued for the sum of two dollars; enraged at what he considered the audacity of the plaintiff, he resolved to put every engine of the law in force to "keep him out of his money," and accordingly applied to a gentleman of the bar for his professional aid to effect his object. After listening to his statement of the case, the attorney demanded a fee of only three dollars, which the defendant promptly paid down, highly gratified with the smallness of the sum. The attorney went to the magistrate's office and paid the debt and costs with the three dollars which he had just received from his client. They met in a few days after, when he inquired of the attorney whether he had attended the case, and what had been the result. "Yes, sir," replied the lawyer, and I have completely acquitted the plaintiff; he'll never trouble you again."—Independent Rep.

HIT.

Mr. Bland, of K—, one of the prominent names in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, was a stone cutter and withal given to hard jokes. One morning, as he was busily at work surrounded as usual by a number of tombstones carved out with the usual inscription—"In memory," he was greeted by Dr. K—, who was riding by on a visit to some of his patients. "Good morning, Mr. W—," said the doctor; "hard at work, I see; you finish your grave stones as far as in memory of," and then wait, I suppose, to see who wants a monument next." "Why, yes," replied the old man, resting a moment on his mallet, "unless somebody is sick, and you are doctoring them, and then I keep right on!"—(Northern Courier.)

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of September next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.
August 20.

ANNAPOLIS.
Thursday, September 10, 1839.
REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

2d District—Philip F. Thomas.
3d District—John T. H. Worthington.
4th District—James Carroll, Solomon
Hillen, Jr.
6th District—Francis Thomas.
7th District—H. G. S. Key.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.
For Delegates.
JOHN L. MOORE,
EDWARD HAMMOND,
Dr. ZACHARIAH MERRIKEN
Dr. JAMES S. OWENS.

Alexander Franklin,	1st District.
Eli Luby,	2d "
A. Linthicum, Sen.	3d "
Triestram S. Dorsey,	4th "
Wesley Linthicum,	5th "
Dr. Thomas S. Herbert,	6th "
James H. Iglehart,	7th " (An

For Delegates.
JOHN. C. LEGRAND,
FRANCIS GALLAGHER,
JOHN B. SEIDENSTRICKER
Dr. JOHN J. GRAVES,
WILLIAM F. GILES.

For Delegates.
Dr. THOMAS C. RISTEAU,
PHILIP POULTNEY,
DIXON R. STANSBURY,
JOHN B. HOLMES,
ROBERT WELSH, Jr.

For Delegates.
THOMAS HOPE,
SAMUEL SUTTON,
JAMES W. WILLIAMS,
JOHN C. POLK.

For Delegates.
JOHN B. BROOKE,
WILLIAM D. BOWIE,
CAPT. JAMES ROBINSON.
MICHAEL B. CARROLL.

For Delegates.
JOSEPH M. PARKER,
GEORGE BRAMWELL,
JACOB POWDER, Jr.
GEORGE CRABBS.

For Delegates.
CASPAR QUINN,
Col. JOHN McPHERSON,
JOHN H. SIMMONS,
DANIEL S. BISER,
JACOB FIROR.

For Delegates.
JOHN T. MASON,
Dr. F. BYER,
MICHAEL NEWCOMER,
WM. McK. KEPPLER.

For Delegates,
Dr. NATHANIEL BERRY,
JOHN M. BUCHANAN,
JEFFERSON M. PRICE.

For Delegates.
SAMUEL B. FOARD,
JOHN J. HECKART,
JOHN C. CAMERON.

For Delegates
Dr. THOMAS WILLSON,
ASBURY S. SAPPINGTON.
HENRY HURT.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY
For Delegates.
WILLIAM TEMPLES,
PEREGRINE WILMER,
WILLIAM A. SPENCER

TALBOT COUNTY.
For Delegates.
JAMES LLOYD MARTIN,
MORRIS O. COLSTON,
DANIEL LLOYD.

CAROLINE COUNTY.
For Delegates,
R. T. KEENE,
WILLIAM SANGSTON,

FATAL ACCIDENT.
On Saturday, the 7th instant, the Rev. Fr. J. J. Connelly, of the Roman Catholic Church, was killed while superintending the repair of a house, on

m. community could go into the business witho

at) dressed by Mr. PHYSICK to MATHEW CARR

... and keep them down, too; and as one means

of **P. R. Fress, Secretary.**

April 1964

RECEIVED.
Married, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hutton, Mr. HORATIO ARNOLD of H. to Miss JESSIE DAVIS, all of Anne Arundel county.
On Thursday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Walters, Mr. RICHARD F. CARR, to Mrs. ELIZABETH A. GARDNER, all of this county.
On Sunday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Guest, Mr. ROWEN DUNN, to Miss ELIZABETH PARKINSON, all of this city.

OBITUARY.
Died, on the 12th inst. Mr. JOHN PIGEON, at an advanced age.
Mr. Pigeon, was one among the oldest of the printers of this city, and bore his part gallantly in the defence of the city, at the Battle of North Point. On the day of his death, he had joined his old companions in arms to assist in the ceremonial of laying the corner stone of the proposed Monument, and had returned to the city in the steamboat Carroll. On attempting to land, he accidentally fell overboard, and though efforts were made to rescue him, he was not got out of the water until life was extinct.
[Balt. Rep.]

ANNAPOLIS RIFLE CORPS.
YOU are hereby requested to attend an adjourned meeting of the Company on Friday Evening next, at 7 o'clock, at the City Hall. Punctual attendance is required as business of importance will be transacted.
By order,
J. T. QUINN, Sec'y

September 19.
FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND.
September 18th, 1839.
THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT on the Stock of said Bank for six months, ending on the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.
By order,
TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

September 19. R. 3w.
The American and Patriot, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for three weeks.

A MANAGER WANTED.
FOR the ensuing year, on the Farm of the subscriber, on the North side of the Severn river, near Annapolis. A person that can come well recommended for sobriety and industry, and a complete knowledge of Farming, will find a desirable situation. None other need apply.
HENRY E. BALLARD.

September 12. R. 4w.
The Sentinel, Centerville, and Whig, Easton, will insert the above for four weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

IN CHANCERY.
6th September, 1839.

ORDERED. That the sale made and reported by Somerville Pinkney, trustee under the decree in the case of Lucy Anderson and others vs. Nancy Harrison and others, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 6th day of November next, provided a copy of this order be published in one of the Annapolis newspapers once in each of three successive weeks before the 7th day of October next.
The report states that one hundred and forty-seven acres of land sold for \$45 75-100 per acre, making the amount of sales \$6,725 25-100.
True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can.

September 12. 3w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by the District Court for the Fifth Election District of Anne Arundel County, to me directed, at the suit of J. B. Angelle, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Robert Campbell and Ebenezer Harrington, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and claim, of the said Campbell and Harrington, in and to a House and Lot at Ellicott's Mills, and I hereby give notice, that on Saturday, the 28th day of September, inst. at 12 o'clock M. at Ellicott's Mills, I shall proceed to sell said House and Lot at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the aforesaid executions.
JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff
A. A. County.

September 5. 3

Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.
April 6th, 1839.

THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company are hereby notified that a payment of Five Dollars on each share subscribed is required to be made into the Farmers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the Company, on or before the 1st day of July next, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of August, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of September, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of October, and a further payment of Five Dollars on each share of capital stock subscribed to be paid as before stated on or before the 1st day of November next.
By order,
N. H. GREEN, Secretary.

April 11.

A NEW THEORY!
INTERESTING AND APPLICABLE TO THE AFFLICTED WITH Diseases of the Stomach, or Nerves.
Such as **DYSPEPSIA**, either Chronic or Acute, under the worst symptoms of restlessness; **Looseness of Spirits**, and **General Emaciation**; **Consumption**, whether of the Lungs or Liver; **Liver Affections**; **Jandice**, both Bilious and Spasmodic; **Costiveness**; **Worms** of a very variety; **Rheumatism**, whether Acute or Chronic; together with **Gout**, **Scorfula**, **Pains in the Head**, **Back**, **Limbs**, and **Side**, **Typhus Fever**, **Scarlet Fever**, **Putrid Sore Throat**, **Fever and Ague**, **Spasmodic Palpitation of the Heart** and **Arteries**, **Nervous Irritability**, **Nervous Weakness**, **Hysteria**, **Tic Douloureux**, **Cramps**, **Female Obstructions**, **Heartburn**, **Headache**, **Cough**, the **Common or Humid**, and the **Dry or the Whooping**; **Asthma**, **Gravel**, and **Dropsy**.

The Blood has hitherto been considered by Empirics and others, as the great regulator of the human system, and with it the devotedness of the adherents to that erroneous doctrine, that they content themselves with the simple possession of this fallacious opinion, without enquiring into the primary sources from whence Life, Health, and vigour emanate, and, vice versa, pain, sickness, disease and death. Not so with Dr. Hunt, whose extensive research and practical experience so eminently qualify him for the profession of which he has been one of the most useful members. He contends—and a moment's reflection will convince any reasoning mind of the correctness of his views—that the stomach, liver, and the associated organs are the primary and great regulators of health, and that the blood in very many instances is dependent on these organs, and that unless medicine reaches THE ROOT OF THE DISEASE, the superficial remedies usually prescribed, serve but as foils to cover the ravages of deep-rooted maladies. Under these convictions, at the expense of close application, the doctor has discovered a medicine whose searching powers are irresistible, and in prescribing it, it is with a knowledge of its being a radical cure in the various diseases already enumerated, even if applied in the most critical cases, but he does not pretend to ascribe to a supernatural agency, although from positive proofs within the knowledge of hundreds, he is prepared to show, that when every other earthly remedy has been given up.

HUNT'S PILLS
Have never been known to fail in effecting two very gratifying results, that of raising from the bed of sickness and disease those who have tested their efficacy, and thus amply rewarding Dr. Hunt for his long and anxious study to attain this perfection in the Healing Art.

DR. HUNT'S PILLS.
In the midst of a general and in many instances not unfounded prejudice against many of the medical remedies of the day, Dr. Hunt's Pills have the enviable distinction of universal approbation. They are perhaps the only medicine publicly advertised that has the full and unreserved testimony of medical men in its favour, if not the only one which gives full satisfaction to its purchasers. Dr. Hunt has the satisfaction of knowing, that his Pills are not only recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in their daily practice, but also taken by those gentlemen themselves, whenever they feel the symptoms of those diseases in which they well know them to be efficacious. He knows that in the most celebrated hospitals in New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Boston, and other large cities, in which they have an extensive sale, that they should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can be fairly ascribed to their undeniable and pre-eminent virtues.

Variable however as this distinction is, it can easily be accounted for from the intrinsic and peculiar properties of the medicine itself. It does not pretend to too much, and it accomplishes all it promises. Dr. Hunt does not pretend, for instance, that his Pills will cure all diseases by merely purifying the blood; but he certainly does pretend, and has the authority of daily proof for positively asserting that these medicines, taken as recommended, will cure a great majority of the diseases of the stomach, the lungs, & the liver, by which impurity of the blood is occasioned. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach; has its red colour and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty in circulating through the veins and arteries, has its yellow or bilious excrement, which may be termed its refuse or worn out sediment, collected and discharged by the liver. These viscera, then, are the anatomical mechanism or apparatus by which the blood is manufactured and preserved; and it is therefore obvious that the state of these should be the first consideration of the physician. Now there are various causes that will affect and derange these organs, with which the blood has nothing whatever to do. Thus the stomach may be utterly debilitated in one moment, by fright, grief, disappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action, and be wholly unable to digest its food. Is the blood to blame for this? A nervous action of long continuance will produce settled dyspepsia, with headache, bile, mental and physical, and a funeral retinue of other evils. Is the blood to blame for this? Intemperance, by inflaming the coats of the stomach, and leaving it in a flaccid prostrate weakness, and an undue quantity and continuance of purgative medicines, by producing the same effects, will put this organ out of use for digesting wholesome solid food, and thus impoverish the blood and the whole system. Is the blood to blame for this? Again, with regard to the lungs, it is well known that a slight cold, occasioned by damp fogs, or a current of air, will inflame the bronchia, all down thro' the branching air tubes of the lungs, and create either excessive mucus, or that dreadfully insidious disease, consumption, with pustules and suppuration of the lobes, which, though timely remedies may prevent, no earthly skill can cure. Is the blood of the fair and blooming victim to blame for this? So the liver, when climate, sedentary habits, intemperance, or other prostrating causes have withered away or paralyzed it with distension, becomes unable to carry off the bile from the circulation, and instead of discharging its strength through the gall bladder, leaves it to come through the skin in jaundiced and sallow fluids, and so rush upon the stomach in irregular and excessive quantities. Is the unfortunate blood to blame for this? No: these vital organs are never affected by the blood, until after the blood has been affected by them; they are its makers and masters, and it is merely their work and their passive agent.

Dr. Hunt prescribes his beautifully efficacious Pills, acknowledged by medical men who have analyzed and recommended them, to be equal to any in the world—in cases which require the cleansing of the stomach and bowels.

These Pills are confidently recommended for the following complaints, and directions for use accompany them: dyspepsia, in all its forms; bilious and liver affections, in every stage and degree, female sickness, more particularly the nausea incident to mothers; door albus fever and ague; incipient consumption or delirium, whether of the liver or lungs; headache and giddiness; loss of appetite; nervous tremor; indigestion, or derangement of the stomach; spasmodic affections of all kinds; rheumatism, whether chronic or inflammatory; nervous and bilious fevers of every variety; scorfula; skin diseases; and all blood and humors, and impurities of the skin, such as eczema, at night, and daily irritability and restlessness; the numerous complaints and diseases, whether of the stomach or bowels, or of the system generally, and for the relief of all other diseases, which have not been permanently relieved by any other medicine.

The purchaser should be careful to get these genuine Pills at 100 Chatham street, N. Y., or of the authorized agents, as all others are false and ignorant impositions. For further particulars, we respectfully invite the public to peruse his other advertisements and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged truth.
Dr. The above invaluable Medicine, together with
Dr. Goode's Celebrated Female Pills;
Dr. Evans' Camomile & Spermic Pills;
Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup for Children;
Dr. Evans' Fever and Ague Pills, and
Baron Von Hutscheler's Herb Pills,
Are to be obtained at
Mortimer & Mowbray's, Baltimore, Md.
Lewis Johnson's, Washington, D. C.
Thomas H. Dawson & Sons, Centerville, D. C.
Thomas H. Dawson & Sons, Easton.
N. T. Hyatt, Denison.
Parsons & Gorday, Chaptown.
JEREMIAH HUGHES, Annapolis.
George W. Wilson, Upper Marlboro'.
James L. Hamilton, Leesburgh.

DR. GOODE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
These Pills are strongly recommended to the notice of the Ladies as a safe and efficient remedy in removing those complaints peculiar to their sex, from want of Exercise, or general Debility of the System, Obstructions, Suppressions, and Irregularity of the Menstruation; the same time strengthening, cleansing, and giving tone to the Stomach and Bowels, and producing a new and healthy action throughout the system generally. They create Appetite, correct Indigestion, remove Giddiness and Nervous Headache, and are eminently useful in those Flatulent Complaints which distress Females so much at the "TURN OF LIFE." They obviate Costiveness, and counteract all Hysterical and Nervous Affections, likewise afford soothing and permanent relief in Fluor Alba, or Whites, and in most obstinate cases of Chlorosis, or Green Sickness, they invariably restore the pallid and delicate female to health and vigour.

These Pills have gained the sanction and approbation of the most eminent Physicians in the United States, and many mothers can likewise testify to their extraordinary efficacy. To married females, whose expectations of the tenderest pledges of conjugal happiness have been defeated, these Pills may be truly esteemed a blissful boon. They soon renovate all functional debility, and if taken, (according to directions) obviate all morbid action. They dispel that false and disagreeable sensation common to females at each monthly return, the nervous, painful, and irritable state, which they generally experience at the menses, vomiting, and other nervous affections in Chlorosis, or green sickness, in a few days, and if continued (according to directions) soon effect a perfect cure. Nothing is so signally efficacious in recruiting the pallid and sickly female (who has been during her life irregular and sensitive) as the Female Pills. These pills invigorate the whole system, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination, create appetite and restore tranquil repose. Many hundred females can testify to their efficacy, and many Physicians (in this city, as also throughout the United States) can bear testimony to their merits and extraordinary virtues. They are invaluable to enfeebled and relaxed females, who from repeated and difficult labours are afflicted with weakness and infirmities, which case they are highly useful, strengthening at the time the stomach, the back, the weakened organs, and the whole constitution.

Dr. Goode's Celebrated Female Pills.
These Pills are of two kinds, namely: No. 1, or Laxative Pills, and No. 2, or Restorative Pills. They are for all the following diseases: Suppression, Irregularity or Retention of the Menstruation, Biliousness, Chlorosis, Low Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, or Flatulency, Headaches, Nightmares, Rheumatism, Asthma, Tic Douloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most execrable disorder, Gout; also, Pains in the Side, Chest, Lumbago, Stomach or Back, Dimness or Confusion of Sight, alternate flushes of Heat and Chillsiness, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation, Anxiety, bad Dreams and Spasms.

This Medicine is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable ever discovered, as a purifier of the blood and Bile. It is superior to Sarsaparilla, whether as a sudorific or alterative.
Directions for use.—Pills No. 1 must be taken from three to six, or more, at bed time, sufficient to operate briskly, till the desired effect is effected. Take No. 2 according to the directions as on the box.
In all cases, both kinds of the pills are to be used at the same time, in the following manner—Take three pills or more of No. 1 every night on going to bed, increasing the number if they do not open the bowels; also take three of the pills No. 2, half an hour before each meal, three times daily.

Sold at 100 Chatham-street, N. Y.
Agent,
JEREMIAH HUGHES, Annapolis, Md.

September 19.

APPOINTMENTS
Made by the Commissioners for Anne Arundel County, August 20th, 1839.

JUDGES OF THE ELECTION.
First District—Benjamin McCeney, John Wood, and Solomon G. Chaney.
Second District—Benjamin T. Pindle, Isaac H. Hopkins, and Essex R. Dorsey.
Third District—John Ridout of H., William B. Chaires, and Aaron Hawkins.
Fourth District—Thomas Snowden, Richard Phelps, and George W. Hammond.
Fifth District—Dr. Charles G. Ridgely, John Forrest, and Beth W. Warfield.
Sixth District—Upton D. Welch, Elie G. Warfield, and David Clarke.
CONSTABLE.
Fifth District—Thomas Dustin.
August 29.

Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.
September 9, 1839.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That on Monday the 14th day of October, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M. at their Office in Annapolis, an election will be made of six Directors to manage the affairs of the Company for the coming year.
By order,
N. H. GREEN, Secretary.
September 12.

STATE LIBRARY.
Annapolis, September 7th, 1839.
In pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That sealed proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this office, until Saturday, the 15th day of October next, for furnishing the
STATIONARY, &c.
mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislative and Executive Departments of this State for the year 1840.
D. RIDGELY, Librarian.

List of Articles wanted.
10 reams of Folio Post Paper, of good quality.
120 do Quarto Post, white, blue and gilt, some ruled, and of different qualities.
6 do Foolscap, good, ruled.
2 do Demi do
10 do Envelope do
6000 best Quills.
4 gross best Metallic Pens, small size, with 2 gross Handles.
2 do best Metallic Pens, large do. and one gross Handles.
3 dozen Quart Bottles best Black Ink.
1 gross Terry's Japan Ink.
1 do Blue Writing Fluid.
25 lbs. best Red Sealing Wax.
25 lbs. best Red Wafers.
2 gross Red Tape.
1 do Sall Needles.
1 do Ivory Letter Folders.
1 do Letter Seals, cocoa wood.
6 dozen Ink Holders, small size.
6 do Sand do
6 do Wafer do
1 gross Blue Paperboards.
September 12. Gw.

A THRESHER ASTRAY.
ABOUT the 20th of June last, Messrs. A. G. & W. Smith, of Newark, Delaware, forwarded to Mr. Thomas Hanson's care, of Baltimore, a Thresher belonging to the subscriber's Grain Machine, which had been sent on to them for repairs. It is a tooth machine, and the Thresher has no hopper with it. The said Thresher has never come to hand, and it is supposed that it has been forwarded to some other gentleman by mistake. Should this advertisement meet the eye of the person having it in possession, he will much oblige the owner if he will forward it to Baltimore at once, as it is much needed, to the care of Emory & Stevens, Bowley's Wharf.
J. B. SPENCER, Centerville, Md.

September 12.

ELECTION NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held at the several places of holding elections in Anne Arundel county, on Wednesday the 2d day of October next, for two Representatives in the next Congress of the United States, for Sheriff for Anne Arundel county, for four Delegates to the next General Assembly of Maryland, and seven County Commissioners, one of whom to be resident in each election district of said county.
JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff.

September 12.

ELECTION NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held at the Assembly Room in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 2d day of October next, for two Representatives in the next Congress of the United States—a Sheriff, and seven Commissioners of Anne Arundel county, one of whom to be resident in each election district, and one Delegate from the city of Annapolis to the next General Assembly of Maryland.
G. H. DUVAL, Clerk Corp.

September 12.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

THE attention of the Trustees of Primary Schools in Anne Arundel county is called to the subjoined proceedings of the Commissioners:—
"Whereas great inconvenience, and (in some instances) injustice, have arisen in consequence of the Trustees neglecting to make their reports in due time; therefore,
"Resolved, That the Trustees of the several Primary School Districts in this county be and they are hereby required, to make their Annual Reports to the Clerk of the Commissioners on or before the 15th day of October, agreeably to the provisions of the act of assembly establishing Primary Schools; and in case the Trustees of any District fail to make said reports in due time, they will be excluded from their distributive share of the School Fund. And be it further resolved, That no report shall be received unless accompanied by the affidavit of the Teacher as to the attendance of the pupils; and that the highest and lowest numbers actually attending must in all cases be stated, leaving it to the Commissioners to settle the average number."
Blank reports may be had on application to the Clerk.
The Commissioners of Primary Schools will hold their Annual Meeting on Wednesday the 30th October next, at 4 o'clock P. M. at the Court House in the City of Annapolis.
By order of the Board,
TH. G. WATERS, Clerk.
September 5. R. 1150.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE two-story BRICK HOUSE on Doctor street near the Court House, lately occupied by Miss Sally Stewart. There is a convenient Kitchen attached to the building, which, with other conveniences, will render it a comfortable dwelling. For terms apply to
Dr. JOHN RIDOUT.
August 8.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. STREETER'S
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
SARATOGA STREET, BALTIMORE.

MR. and MRS. HAMILTON having relinquished the Boarding Department of their Institution for the education of Young Ladies, in Saratoga street, to Mr. and Mrs. STREETER, it becomes necessary to submit to their former patrons and the public the arrangements for the ensuing year, consequent on the change which has thus taken place. In transferring so important a charge, justice to themselves, their pupils and their friends, induces them to express their entire confidence in the skill, ability, and full qualifications of their successors. Mr. Streeter is a graduate of Harvard University, and has had long experience as Principal in one of the first schools in the city of Boston. He will unquestionably win the same approbation here, with which his labours of instruction have been regarded elsewhere. Mrs. S. is eminently qualified to guide the young of either sex, secure their confidence and command their respect. They are sincerely commended to the continued patronage of the former friends of the establishment, and to the favour of the public.

Mr. and Mrs. STREETER respectfully announced that they will resume the entire charge of the Boarding Department in the institution formerly under the care of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, in Saratoga street, Baltimore, on the first Monday in September next. Sensible of the importance of female education, and desirous of raising the standard of attainment in all that contributes to elevate the female character and prepare young ladies for the responsibilities of womanhood, and the various relations of social and domestic life; the Principals will employ every resource within their reach for cultivating the mind, elevating the feelings and polishing the manners of their pupils. Regarding education, not so much as an end in prospect, in its results, they will give careful attention to those branches essential to the formation of a sound intellectual and moral character, and their grand aim will be to present knowledge in as attractive a light and to render its acquisition agreeable, as to excite a desire for improvement which will continue after the relations of mere scholastic life have been dissolved, and the pupils have entered on the higher and wider school of human life.

It will be the endeavour of Mr. & Mrs. Streeter to render their house in every sense a home to those who may be placed under their care, and to maintain, as far as possible, an authority strictly parental. All the branches of a solid education, together with those lighter studies which impart a charm and polish to female manners and intellect, and above all, those moral principles, which should form the basis of all character, will receive full attention. The elements of English education will be thoroughly taught and at the same time, the French Language and Literature cultivated by a judicious use during domestic intercourse. "Conversations" will also be held at stated periods in the family, under the superintendence of the French teacher, or a French lady, in which subjects of interest and importance will be brought forward, for the double purpose of improving the minds and adding to the conversational tact of the students.

Of the healthful and advantageous location of the establishment and its great conveniences, it cannot be necessary to speak. More particular information relative to the principles on which the school will be conducted, and the terms upon which boarding scholars will be received, may be obtained of Mr. STREETER at his dwelling, late the residence of Mr. Hamilton, Saratoga street, Baltimore.

THE DAY SCHOOL, connected with the Boarding School of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, will hereafter be under the associated care of Mr. Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. Streeter, and the next regular session will commence on the first Monday in September next. No exertions will be spared to add to the resources of the establishment, which are believed to be in all respects equal, and in many, superior to those of similar institutions.

The departments of Modern Languages, Chemistry, Music and Dancing, will, as usual, be under the charge of competent Professors; and Mr. Streeter will give attention to those desirous of studying the Latin or Greek Languages. Lectures on literary and scientific subjects will be delivered from time to time. Applications for admission may be made to Mr. S. at his residence in Saratoga street, (late Mr. Hamilton's) where he will be happy to give any information relative to the terms, &c.

It is earnestly desired that parents will have their children in attendance as early as possible at the commencement of the school, that an early organization may be made, and the publication of the year calendar best facilitated.
August 1. 4w.

THE subscriber is authorised by a gentleman on South River to sell a small FARM in Anne Arundel county, containing about

200 ACRES.

and if desired, a sufficient number of Slaves for the cultivation of the land. The Farm has on it a Quarter, Tobacco House, Corn House and Stable, all in good repair. The Farm has a sufficiency of wood land to furnish fuel for the occupant, and timber for repairs of the fencing and houses. There is also a good Meadow. The arable land is in a high state of cultivation. The Negroes are well disposed and capable servants.

The terms, which will be accommodating, will be made known on application to
SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.
January 24. Annapolis.

FOR SALE.

I WILL sell the HOUSE in which I at present reside, situated in a healthy part of the city on Market street. It is a large and commodious house, with eight rooms, a large Kitchen, Smoke House, Wood House and Stable, with a pump of first rate Water on the premises, a large Garden planted out with the choicest Fruits containing about three quarters of an acre in a high state of cultivation. I will also sell the FRAME DWELLING HOUSE adjoining the above premises fronting on street, directly in rear of the City Hotel.

The above property will be sold on accommodating terms, as the proprietor is about leaving the city.
JOHN MILLER.
August 8.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being desirous to settle up his business, respectfully calls upon all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts either by Cash or Notes, on or before the first day of September next.
WM. BRYAN.
July 18.

FOR SALE.

FOUR LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, two of whom are Girls, one thirteen years of age, and the other eleven, one Boy aged ten years, and the other eight. For information apply to the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.
August

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL
JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

It is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the more surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which to enrich such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other leading professions of law and of divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings, which phrenologists know their science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, there is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phrenology; but these do not meet the present necessity. A periodical which is avowedly phrenological—one whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with those facts, is now needed; and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present the prospectus of "The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany."

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truth of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science on Education, (physical, intellectual, and moral), on the Medical Treatment of the Insane, on Jurisprudence, on Theology, and on Mental and Moral Philosophy. On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for contributions from several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be decidedly evangelical; for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those, who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation. A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology*. And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the enquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. Such correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as, also, will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt; and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of Truth, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral development in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we must, in every such case, see the head or skull, or a cast of it, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal, as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works; nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our facts we pledge ourselves shall be bona-fide such; and, as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts; indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists,) to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for accepted matter, as liberal a compensation per printed page, as is usually afforded by the very best periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to endorse all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronised. It is not with the de-

sire of expectation of this fact it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations: from a desire to know and to promulgate truth. Hence, should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

1. The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October next.

2. Each number will contain at least 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 per annum for a single copy; \$5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for three copies, or \$10 (current as above) for seven copies sent to one address. To Clergymen and Theological Students, single copies will be furnished at \$1 50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to \$1 25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work one year, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, subscriptions will be invariably required in ADVANCE.

Money sent by mail, if enclosed in the presence of the post-master, will be at the risk of the publisher; but postage must, in every case, be paid.

Subscriptions, and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter-street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work to the Editor of the Am. Phren. Jour., care of A. WALDIE.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

Postmasters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal.

August 25.

PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned proposes to publish a Weekly Newspaper in the Village of Leonard-Town, St. Mary's County, Maryland, to be entitled THE

LEONARD-TOWN HERALD,

And Saint Mary's and Charles Counties Advertiser.

In presenting to the public the design of publishing a paper at Leonard-Town, it will only be necessary briefly to explain the plan to be adopted, and the principles to be pursued, in its course of publication; and impressed with the belief it will be approved by the thinking portion of the community, he does not for a moment doubt they will yield him a patronage commensurate with the utility of the enterprise.

It seems to be a matter of general surprise that the venerable county of Saint-Mary's, and forming too, an important part of the State of Maryland, should have remained so long destitute of a paper printed and published within its borders—containing as it decidedly does, so fair a proportion of citizens distinguished by their talents, integrity and patriotism.

The projector of the proposed useful undertaking, confident of a liberal support from an enlightened and generous public, has issued this Prospectus, with the chief intention of devoting himself to usefulness—increasing, as far as his humble means will permit, the general stock of information, and enlarging the sphere of useful knowledge.

The Herald will be conducted on a neutral principle in politics, whether of a general or local character; and the publication of articles calculated to create personal excitement or bad feeling in the community will be faithfully and strictly guarded against by the proprietor.

Its columns will be open to Literature and the Muses. A faithful account of the current intelligence (whether of a foreign or domestic nature) will be laid before its patrons, and the general principles of Religion and Morality will not be disregarded.

The Herald will be printed on a medium sheet, with fair intelligible type, at the moderate price of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, if paid in advance—if not paid before the expiration of six months, Three Dollars will be exacted—and Three Dollars and Fifty Cents will be charged if not paid before the expiration of the year. It will be issued as soon as practicable after a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained.

F. M. JARBOE.

July 25th, 1839.

A CARD.

JOHN A. JONES, formerly of the United States Hotel, Philadelphia, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will open on the 1st August next, that splendid and commodious establishment, nearly opposite the Chesnut-street Theatre, which will be called the Union Hotel, and with an assurance that neither expense or labour have been spared, to render it one of the most complete hotels in the United States, solicits their patronage.

July 18.

The following papers will each insert the above, to the amount of \$5—forward one paper containing the advertisement to the advertiser, and charge U. S. Gazette, The Natchez Courier; Nashville Whig; Vicksburg Whig; Huntsville; Lexington Observer; Louisville Journal; Mayaville Eagle; Cincinnati Gazette; Chillicothe; Columbus Journal; Savannah; Augusta Georgian; Charleston Courier; Columbus S. C.; Newbern, N. C. Sentinel; Raleigh Gazette; Wilmington Advertiser; Richmond Whig; Petersburg Intelligencer; Winchester Republican; Norfolk Beacon; Fredericksburgh Herald; Hagerstown Torch Light; Annapolis Gazette; Pittsburgh Advocate; Harrisburg Reporter; Chambersburg Repository; Lancaster Old Guard.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
A NEW PATENT IMPROVED
PORTABLE HORSE POWER
AND THRESHING
MACHINE.

THIS Horse Power will propel Threshing Machines, Clover Mills, Small Grist Mills, &c.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he will be prepared to supply all orders at the shortest notice. The superiority over other machines, consists in ease of operation, durability and simplicity. Being constructed principally of iron, both Horse Power and Thresher, the bearings being surrounded with oil cups, which retain oil sufficient for one day, without replenishing, supercedes the necessity of hourly application of oil, which renders other machinery so liable to injury from neglect and hazardous to those who superintend them, consequently produced by applying oil during the operation, or from neglect of its mechanical construction. The vertical and horizontal bearings are supplied with oil by nutrition and capillary which is a great saving of oil, and prevents them from becoming dry and injuring the machine, which is so detrimental to other machinery. The Horse Power occupies the space of 3 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, which contains the moving machinery. This machine will thresh all kinds of grain; it also answers the purpose of cleaning clover seed, and with my late improvement is far superior to my former machines. There can be certificates produced where they have hulled at the rate of one bushel of clover seed per hour for nine hours.

This machine can be transported in a common cart or wagon, without any inconvenience. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those who would wish to purchase, will call and examine for themselves. The subscriber has constantly on hand the above described machines, at his manufactory, in Brandywine Village, Del. where orders will be received and the machines sent to any part of the neighbouring States. Hundreds of certificates can be produced that it is superior to any thing of the kind they have yet seen.

References to the superiority of this machine may be had in the surrounding counties of Philadelphia, Montgomery, Berks, Lancaster, Chester and Delaware, Pa.; New Castle, Kent and Sussex, Del.; Cecil, Kent, Queen-Anne's, Talbot, Dorchester, Anne-Arundel and Harford, Md.; Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester, Burlington, Monmouth, Mercer and Middlesex, in New Jersey.

JESSE URMY.

P. S. Corn Shellers and Cutting Boxes on a new and improved principle constantly on hand. Also, repairing Horse Power, will be attended to with fidelity and despatch, at his manufactory, north side of the Brandywine, near Wilmington.

AGENTS.

On the Eastern Shore of Maryland—Cecil county, John Kirks; Kent county, G. B. Westcott, (Chesterstown); C. W. Spry, (New Market); James S. Dunbar, (Georgetown); Roads, Queen-Anne's county, John Spencer, (Centerville); Talbot county, Thomas R. Hollyday, E. McDowell, (Easton); Dorchester, James Dixon, (Cambridge); Caroline, James Sangston & Son, (Denton); Western Shore—Anne-Arundel county, John Ridout of H. near Annapolis.

July 4.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

On application to me the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, by petition, in writing of Edward Denver, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement for debt, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Edward Denver having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Edward Denver having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Elijah Wells his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said Edward Denver a conveyance & possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Edward Denver be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months, before the fourth Monday in October next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Edward Denver should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

R. WELCH of Ben.

May 9.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY
RURAL ECONOMIST

A Convention, which met at Baltimore on the 11th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention that Silk may be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export—thereby giving an active employment to American labour, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States.

Under the latter resolution, J. S. SKINNER, postmaster of Baltimore, was invited to become the editor of the work, and has consented to do so—as far as may be consistent with the strict performance of his public duties.

In the course of the discussions which took place in the Convention, all the difficulties which have been encountered, and which may yet be apprehended, in the prosecution of the silk culture, as a great branch of American industry, were fully considered; and the result was an universal conviction that, now, in the words of the resolution, "Silk may be grown in the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export." The suitability of our soil and climate to the growth and health of the worm, and the trees which supply its food; the capabilities, the habits, and the genius of our people for conducting the business through its whole process, and the price of American labour as compared with that of silk-producing countries, all were fully canvassed, and the most sceptical became satisfied. The fact is, that our unrestrained freedom in the entertainment and discussion of various and discordant doctrines, religious and political, has imparted to us, as to our English ancestry, an omnivorous appetite for knowledge, and a capacity to learn in a few years what cannot be acquired in ages, where all is dull conformity and routine of thought and of action! Thus has it happened in manufactures as in other things; American ingenuity, unrestrained by prejudice or law, has triumphed over difficulties apparently insurmountable. How long may it be asked, after our first cotton spindle was put in motion before Yankee "Lowells" were sold at a profit in China? So will it be with silk. The only question is as to how long it shall take us? With a monthly journal to concentrate and diffuse every ray of floating light on the subject, it was the opinion of the Convention that we may realize, and enjoy, in our own day, the boon which indolence and want of concert may procrastinate, but which nothing short of Turkish apathy can finally defeat.

Let all then who may feel any concern as cultivators, manufacturers, or vendors of silk, or as patriots willing to offer suitable occupation and bread to the unemployed and the helpless, come forward in support of a work to be faithfully and honestly devoted to these objects of private happiness, and of national independence.

Though Silk, and every thing connected with its production; and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and manufacture, will constitute the chief design and aim of the journal, for the sake of agreeable and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred subjects of agriculture, horticulture, and rural and domestic economy. Hence, the adjunctive title "Rural Economist."

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in pamphlet form, each number will contain thirty-two pages, printed on new type and handsome paper, with a printed coloured cover.

All persons friendly to the objects of the Journal will please collect at once and transmit the names and subscription money of those who may feel disposed to patronize it.

TERMS.

Two Dollars a year, or six copies for Ten Dollars, always to be paid before the work is sent. All subscriptions to begin with the first number of the year, and in no case will the work be sent to any subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

All Editors of papers who may desire to see Silk added to the list of American States; and who will have the kindness to insert this prospectus, will be entitled to a copy of the Journal.

Baltimore, January, 1839.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

Persons residing in the First Collection District of Anne-Arundel County, are hereby notified that RICHARD J. COWMAN, Esq. of the City of Annapolis, is authorized to receive and receipt for Taxes, payable to the Collector of said district for the year now due.

RICHARD C. HARDESTY,

Collector of the First Collection District, Anne-Arundel County.

SHERIFFALTY.

At the friendly solicitation of a number of the Voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavour so to discharge the duties, if honoured with their confidence, as to give satisfaction.

JOHN B. SELBY.

BALTIMORE POST AND COMMERICAL TRANSCRIPT

The Post and Transcript will be devoted to Politics, Commerce, Agriculture, Arts, Literature and News.

I. POLITICS.—The Post and Transcript will be the firm and undeviating advocate of the doctrine of REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, which constitutes the fundamental elements of our social and political system. As this declaration imports, on the great question of National Politics, the paper will be of the strict constructionist school, maintaining that the action of Government should be limited to the exercise of those powers which are specifically enumerated in the constitution. It will consequently oppose the measures of those, who by a loose interpretation of this sacred charter of our liberties, seek the establishment of schemes subversive of the principles upon which the fair fabric of our government is reared, and which, unchecked, tend to confusion and anarchy from which no relief can be found but in despotism.

Among these schemes, regarded as of obviously dangerous tendency, is that of a National Bank, which, however harmless or useful it might be in the full strength and unanimity of the republic, would, in a period of danger, its branches penetrating every part of the country, and in the words of Jefferson, "tending by command and in phalanx," have power to interpose serious and alarming obstacles to the operations of government.

The assumption of the right to impose a tariff beyond the duties necessary to supply the constitutional wants of government; the appropriation of the public money upon schemes of internal improvement, and the interference of government with the domestic institutions of the States, particularly with the institution of Slavery, will be equally opposed as encroachments upon the constitution and upon the rights of States.

The liability of the Banks, periodical convulsions, and their inability to comply, at all times, with the conditions upon which they are employed by the Treasury, as evinced by the suspensions of 1837, render the measure of dispensing with their agency in conducting the fiscal operations of Government one of obvious necessity. The Post and Transcript will therefore advocate the adoption of the Independent Treasury System, as a measure calculated to relieve government from the contingencies to which its connection with Banks renders it liable—one which will insure stability and uniformity in its fiscal action, and reduce the potent influence of the Executive over a league of deposit Banks, to the mere power of appointing the few officers necessary to carry out the system. But while the Treasury System will be supported as a judicious fiscal measure, Banking Institutions will not be opposed. On the contrary their interests—with such checks as are calculated to secure the object of their creation, will be supported as essential to the prosperity and advancement of the country.

Such is the outline of the doctrines for the advocate of which the new paper is to be commenced, and to its defence and vindication of which the Editors pledge their best support. They are the doctrines of the present administration; and as their continuance and efficiency depend much upon the energy and zeal of those to whom the important office of carrying them into effect is entrusted, the paper will zealously advocate the reelection of MARTIN VAN BUREN to the Presidency, as one who has proved himself eminently qualified to uphold and defend them and insure their unobscured action. It is believed the Post and Transcript will not be found an unworthy coadjutor of the democratic paper already engaged in the cause in this city.

On the subject of State politics the paper will advocate a judicious reform, consonant with the spirit and principles of our republican institutions. Aware of the great caution and deliberation which this subject should be approached, it will nevertheless fearlessly advocate such changes as our own experience has convinced us to be necessary, or such as the history of other States in the confederacy has taught to be wise and salutary.

The all important subject of Internal Improvement will be earnestly pressed upon the public attention; the great necessity of a vigorous prosecution and early completion of the great works in which the State is already so deeply interested, will be urged as positively necessary to preserve unimpaired the public faith and to secure the true and permanent prosperity of our City and State.

II. COMMERCE.—The commercial department of the paper will be attended to with the utmost care, and no effort will be spared to render the information relative to foreign, domestic and local markets, and the general state of trade, full and satisfactory.

III. AGRICULTURE.—This important subject will receive more attention than has usually been paid to it in similar publications; and besides detailing facts of importance to the farmer and planter, it is intended to discuss the principles of agricultural economy and to claim for the husbandman that station as a citizen and an important producing agent, to which his independence and labours entitle him.

IV. THE ARTS, both fine and mechanical, will have their appropriate department, and such discussion will be entered into as will tend to evolve the true principles upon which both are founded and to foster the efforts of native genius and skill rather than of foreign ingenuity.

V. LITERATURE AND NEWS.—The Post and Transcript will aim at announcing a sound and pure literary taste, and at the same time will endeavour to equal the best of its contemporaries in judicious selections and in the promptitude, accuracy and extent of its general intelligence, foreign and domestic.

The first number will be issued in the course of the present month, after which it will be regularly continued. It is desirable that the names of subscribers be returned as speedily as possible to the Publisher.

TERMS.—The Post and Transcript will be of the largest plain of newspapers—the DAILY at \$8, and the WEEKLY at \$5 per annum, payable in advance, unguaranteed in the city.

ALL letters must be addressed to S. F. SKINNER, Editor Post and Transcript, Baltimore, Md.

Those containing remittances may be forwarded at the expense of the publisher; all others, postage paid.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this

OFFICE.

Printed at the Brick
Price—Three
Doctor W. E. V.
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for the immense and inexhaustible beds of coal of our State, and which must seek and find a market in the Chesapeake, as well as for the agricultural products and other resources of that section of our Commonwealth. The Pennsylvania and Tide Water Canals must form the great thoroughfare through which this immense trade must pass, thus enhancing the value of our improvements, and consequently their usefulness, by assisting to pour into our State a stream of wealth in exchange for our coal, &c. We consider this equivalent offered by Baltimore as sufficient to counterbalance any injury she may be able to do to the beloved emporium of our own State, in the prosperity of which we hope every Pennsylvanian takes pride.

This article is already too long—much longer than we had any intention of writing it. In closing we cannot help indulging in the hope that the flattering prospect of an early opening of the canal will be fully realized—and that the "pride, pomp and circumstance" usual on such occasions, will have passed by the middle of October, to give place to a brisk and active business.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, September 26, 1839.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS,
2d District—Philip F. Thomas.
3d District—John T. H. Worthington.
4th District—James Carroll, Solomon Hillen, Jr.
6th District—Francis Thomas.
7th District—H. G. S. Key.

ANNAPOLIS CITY.
For the House of Delegates.
ROBERT WELCH of Ben.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.
For Delegates.
JOHN L. MOORE,
EDWARD HAMMOND,
Dr. ZACHARIAH MERRIKEN,
Dr. JAMES S. OWENS.

For Commissioners.
Alexander Franklin, 1st District.
Eli Lushby, 2d "
A. Linthicum, Sen., 3d "
Tristram S. Dorsey, 4th "
Wesley Linthicum, 5th "
Dr. Thomas S. Herbert, 6th "
James H. Iglehart, 7th " (Annapolis.)

BALTIMORE CITY.
For Delegates.
JOHN C. LEGRAND,
FRANCIS GALLAGHER,
JOHN B. SEIDENSTRICKER,
Dr. JOHN J. GRAVES,
WILLIAM F. GILES.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.
For Delegates.
Dr. THOMAS C. RISTEAU,
PHILIP POULTNEY,
DIXON B. STANSBURY,
JOHN B. HOLMES,
ROBERT WELSH, Jr.

HARFORD COUNTY.
For Delegates.
THOMAS HOPE,
SAMUEL SUTTON,
JAMES W. WILLIAMS,
JOHN C. POLK.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.
For Delegates.
JOHN B. BROOKE,
WILLIAM D. BOWIE,
CAPT. JAMES ROBINSON,
MICHAEL B. CARROLL.

CARROLL COUNTY.
For Delegates.
JOSEPH M. PARKER,
GEORGE BRAMWELL,
JACOB POWDER, Jr.,
GEORGE CRABBS.

FREDERICK COUNTY.
For Delegates.
CASPAR QUINN,
Col. JOHN McPHERSON,
JOHN H. SIMMONS,
DANIEL S. BISER,
JACOB FIROR.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.
For Delegates.
JOHN T. MASON,
Dr. F. BYER,
MICHAEL NEWCOMER,
WM. McK. KEPPLER.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.
For Delegates.
Dr. JEREMIAH BERRY,
JOHN M. BUCHANAN,
JEFFERSON M. PRICE.

CECIL COUNTY.
For Delegates.
SAMUEL B. FOARD,
JOHN J. HECKART,
JOHN C. CAMERON.

KENT COUNTY.
For Delegates.
Dr. THOMAS WILLSON,
ABURY S. SAPPINGTON,
HENRY HURT.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.
For Delegates.
WILLIAM TEMPLES,
PEREGRINE WILMER,
WILLIAM A. SPENCER.

TALBOT COUNTY.
For Delegates.
JAMES LLOYD MARTIN,
MORRIS O. COLSTON,
DANIEL LLOYD.

CAROLINE COUNTY.
For Delegates.
R. T. KEENE,
WILLIAM SANGSTON,
JOHN THAWLEY.

For the Maryland Gazette.

TO MISS C. G. H.

Here let us pause and gaze awhile,
On that fair star whose radiant hue,
Fell oft bath cheer'd us in the wild,
By light so tender, yet so true.

Thou hast return'd and we rejoice,
That so much beauty, meekness, grace,
Once more doth meet the not from choice,
On Severn's bank thy native place.

We hail thy rich and orient beam,
Unborn its splendour sweet doth shine;
Unequall'd lustre—lovely Queen—
We almost swear thou art divine.

We bow to thee and pledge our heart—
Provided that thine heart is true;
With no one else to share a part,
Then we'll give our love to you.

ALPHONSO.

From the Baltimore Post.
WHIG CORRUPTION.

At the last session of the Legislature, Col. Wootton, a delegate from Prince George's, as chairman of a committee, summoned witnesses to prove and explain certain expenditures, made by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and Baltimore and Annapolis and Ohio Rail Road Companies. After a laborious and expensive investigation, he submitted a report to the House, with the testimony in the case, which made a deep impression on all who heard it read, and gave rise to considerable apprehension among the friends of the parties implicated. The report was placed in the hands of the clerk and ordered to be printed, and every one looked forward with interest to its publication. The printing however was first postponed, then countermanded, and finally, it was discovered that the report and the testimony were withdrawn or suppressed. Thus the information, which had been collected with so much expense to the State, was withheld from the public, without any reason assigned by the committee or its chairman, and without any possible cause, except that the publication of the facts might bring the whig party into discredit. Nothing was left in the hands of the clerk, or on the files of the House, which could afford the least evidence of the facts collected; but a document of equal authority with that of the report, happened to escape the expurgating process, and from the disclosures it makes, an estimate may be formed of the corruptions it was deemed necessary to conceal.

The Whig members of the Legislature were divided into parties of nearly equal strength, one of which was friendly to Mr. Reverdy Johnson, and the other in favor of Mr. Wm. D. Merrick, who had just been elected to the Senate of the United States. Mr. James W. McCulloh, a witness before the committee, and an opposer of Mr. Johnson's election, was not ignorant that the object of the investigation, with many of those who set it on foot, was to break down the influence of Mr. Merrick and his friends. In his answers, he gave not only the information called for, but a great deal more, so as to let his enemies see, that they could not effect their purposes without involving the character of the whole party. He caused these answers to be printed in pamphlet form, with the view of circulating them far and wide, and under the expectation that the report of the committee would be published according to the order of the House of Delegates. But the Whigs recoiled from this exhibition of their corruptions; and Col. Wootton, above suspicion himself, was induced to withdraw his report, from mere shame and compassion for his Whig brethren, whose nakedness he had incautiously exposed. Mr. McCulloh had no longer any reason for circulating his pamphlet, and perhaps the only copy of it, which is now out of the possession of the author or his intimate friends, is in the hands of the writer of this article, to whom it was sent during the session of the legislature.

FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE FACTS NOW TO BE CITED FROM IT, THE READER IS REFERRED TO MR. McCULLOH HIMSELF, OR TO COL. WOOTTON, NEITHER OF WHOM WILL HESITATE TO ACKNOWLEDGE THEM.

From the Pamphlet.
Interrogatory 1st. When did the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company give you authority to employ counsel, to aid in procuring the passage of the eight million loan bill?

The answers to the different interrogatories are too long for insertion. The substance only will be given, except in particular instances, which will bear the marks of a literal quotation. His answer to the first is, that he was authorized by that company to employ counsel before the eight million Bill was framed; that in 1834, he was orally applied to by George C. Washington, to solicit a loan or subscription of two millions; that Alexander Nesbit, President of the Baltimore and Susquehanna R. R. Company, whose letter is given, proposed to employ him as counsel to sustain the application of that company to the legislature; but that he had refused to act as counsel, for either of those companies on account of his being agent of the State, tho' he was willing to aid both without expecting fee or compensation for his services. He first stated, "at the time however, when Mr. Washington made the aforementioned application, I said to him, as I had written to Mr. Nesbit, that it would be proper and necessary to employ other counsel, and I understood from him, as I did from Mr. Nesbit orally—both being at Annapolis—that they would, or I might, employ such counsel as I deemed necessary—I soon after advised that the services of THOMAS S. ALEXANDER and NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr. should be engaged, as they were, by Mr. Nesbit or myself, and I then wrote to Joseph I. Merrick, letter after letter, entreating him to release himself, if he could, from his professional engagements, and to come to my aid, before I could induce him to leave his home and share with me the responsibility of soliciting the passage of an act, by which I hoped to secure the welfare of the State, and promote his interests, as he would earn, in the event of success, a liberal fee from each of said companies. The aid solicited was granted to each of these companies. The Baltimore and Susquehanna R. R. company had obtained a loan of one million of dollars, and it paid Joseph I. Merrick two thousand dollars, and Thomas S. Alexander and Nicholas Brewer, Jr. one thousand dollars each; in all four thousand dollars. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal company had obtained a loan of three millions of dollars, and Joseph I. Merrick was its sole counsel. He stated his claim on it for his services at three thousand dollars, and I approved of the charge."

It thus appears that Mr. Merrick received from these two companies \$5000, for using his influence with the members of the legislature, and that Mr. Alexander and Mr. Brewer received one thousand dollars each, from the Susquehanna R. R. company for their influence.

In the conclusion of the answer to the 1st interrogatory, Mr. McCulloh states, that at a meeting of the President and directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal company, which was held on the 3d or 4th of March 1836, (just before the fatal May session,) a wish was expressed "that he would act as counsel to solicit the aid then imperiously required by the company, which employment he declined; and then he was requested to engage the services of such persons as he should deem most likely to be useful, and for such compensation as he should think proper, but at whose motion he does not recollect."

"5th Interrogatory.—State specifically the terms of the contract made by you with Joseph I. Merrick, Robert W. Kent and Philemon Chew, and what particularly induced you to employ them.

"A answer. The contract I made with Joseph I. Merrick, was reduced to writing on the 7th day of March 1836, and stipulated that he should be paid ten thousand dollars by the Canal Company in the event of success, and the like sum by the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Company, on the same contingency, and I now show to you that original writing; and also a copy of it, which was endorsed as such by Philip E. Thomas, and made by his son a long time since, when Joseph I. Merrick called on that gentleman and exhibited it to him, to obtain a settlement of his claim on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Company, and which is in the following words.

ANNAPOLIS 7th March, 1839.
Joseph I. Merrick, Esq. Annapolis,
Dear Sir—I am authorized by the President of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Company, and the President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, to engage such assistants as I might deem useful and likely to obtain, and for those works respectively, from the State of Maryland, to the extent of three millions of dollars each—to the road by subscription—to the Canal by subscription or loan—and the company first named, having authorized me to demand ten thousand dollars from it to recompense such assistants, and the latter company having confided the matter of recompense on its behalf to my own discretion; I now have the pleasure to say to you, that as I rely most implicitly upon your guidance and exertions for the success of their wishes, I place the sum of ten thousand dollars from each of the companies, at your absolute disposal, declining myself to participate or be interested in said recompense, in order that their wishes may better succeed; and it will afford me great pleasure, in directing the payment of the same to you, or your order, if, and so soon as, the said aid shall have been extended to them respectively.

"Upon the details of the grant, I will confer with you, so that whatever is right may be done for each of them.
With great respect and regard,
Your friend,
JAMES W. McCULLOH."

Mr. Merrick, while the investigation was going on last winter, wrote a letter to Mr. McCulloh, which was embodied in the latter's answer to the 5th interrogatory, and from which the following extracts are taken.

"I always regarded and still regard all these fees as exclusively my own, have so still design to use them, without the participation of any person or persons whatever. The reward is adequate to the service, being realized, but did not bear due relation to the protracted labor, the unpleasant character of the service, and the thousand chances of absolute failure."

It appears from the Testimony here furnished, that Mr. Merrick received twenty five thousand dollars for his exclusive use, as a recompense for the "unpleasant service" of influencing the members of the legislature.

Mr. McCulloh goes on with his answer to the 5th interrogatory as follows.

"By the contract which I made with W. Kent and Philemon Chew, I agreed, as well as I now recollect, that each of them should be paid three thousand dollars in the event of success, and I intended that the Canal company should pay one moiety of the same to each, that the Rail Road company should pay the other moiety; as I did not doubt it would; notwithstanding I had exhausted the fund of ten thousand dollars, originally placed by this company subject to my disposal, under and by my contract with Joseph I. Merrick."

The extracts already given from Mr. McCulloh's pamphlet, are sufficient to show by what prodigal means the legislature has been deluded and the people betrayed. Mr. Merrick received twenty five thousand dollars for secretly using the influence which he happened to possess, from being related to the

then Governor of the State, and to members of the legislature. Mr. Alexander and Mr. Brewer, had an influence over certain members, which they secretly and separately sold for one thousand dollars. These gentlemen were all lawyers, but their professional skill, was neither called for, nor used. They made no argument to the legislature, but clandestinely operated upon its members. Col. Kent is not a lawyer, nor a solicitor in chancery; neither is he possessed of ordinary talents or address. He was supposed however to possess an influence over some of the delegates, which he contracted to dispose of, for the sum of three thousand dollars. Mr. Chew is the Register of Wills in Prince Georges County, and having managed to secure his election to that office in 1830, when there was a political majority against him on joint ballot, he might be supposed to be useful in case of a close vote, and his influence was purchased for the same amount. It is amusing to find, that while the lawyers received the sums promised, the Register and planter were less favorably treated.

Mr. Chew writes to Mr. McCulloh upon this subject as follows:

UPPER MARLBORO', 26 June, 1838.
To James McCulloh, Esq., Baltimore.

Dear Sir—"As there appears to be no longer any difficulty in the way of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road company availing themselves of the loan bill passed at the extra session of May 1836; I take the liberty of reminding you of the agreement made by you with me on behalf of that company.—My personal expenses at the winter and spring sessions were considerable, and even for these there has been no tender of remuneration.

Very respectfully, your friend,
PHILEMON CHEW."

It was certainly hard treatment not to pay Mr. Chew's expenses; as his bills for champagne and entertainments must have been equal to his legal fees for a year. Of Col. Kent's stipend, the deponent saith not a word; and it is therefore to be presumed that he bore the loss of his purchase money, with the same christianian meekness, with which he made sale of his conscience.

In the documentary history here given, it will be seen, and to the astonishment of thousands, that in the whole of this transaction, not the least scruple was made in placing the public money in the hands of a public agent for the purpose of influencing the members of the legislature to betray their public trusts. All acted, as if it had been a fair business transaction. The gentlemen concerned were all whigs, and no doubt, are in the habit of amusing themselves in lamenting the corruptions of the general government. Together they form a group which would have made a conspicuous figure in the annals of Tacitus; and it would require the genius of such a writer to describe the transactions in which they bore a part, and to draw the character of each in its proper colors.

A POLITICAL HOAX.

The New York Dispatch, a paper more than half whig, says, for several days we have noticed one of the most outrageous political hoaxes ever published. It is a statement that during a tumult in the Pennsylvania Legislature, a plan was laid by Col. McElwee, and two or three others, to tear up the rails on a portion of the Philadelphia and Harrisburg road, and in addition to this to lay a mine beneath. When the cars with the soldiers called from Philadelphia reached this spot, and the cars were overthrown, the mine was to be sprung and all the soldiers blown sky high! That such a monstrous story as this can find believers, is more than we had supposed possible—but so it seems. The witness who testified to this, states that he had it from McElwee's own mouth, and before he went before the Legislative committee, informed McElwee what he was going to do—and that gentleman made no objection. Of course not. It is the interest of certain men to make this affair as ridiculous as possible, and McElwee would not of course object to the hoaxed individual's telling the story under all the ceremony of an oath, and the circumstances of a legislative examination. The way some of the political editors shed tears over the matter is by the bucket full. When they get through this, we recommend them to weep over Baryn Munchausen."

Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.

THE AMISTAD.

HARTFORD, Tuesday Evening, Sept. 17.
Nothing of any interest has been done today in the matter of the African captives. All of them except Jinguar, or Shingaw, and one other, were brought to this place on Saturday, and Jinguar came on yesterday.

This morning the Circuit Court was opened by Judge Judson—Judge Thompson not having arrived. The grand jury was sworn and charged—but I understood the Judge to intimate, in his charge, that the case of the Africans would not, probably, be submitted to them until after they should have received another special charge from Judge Thompson.

At twelve o'clock, no business being ready, the Court was adjourned until two P. M. and at that hour, none of the counsel being prepared with any cases, the petit jury was discharged for the day. Soon after, Judge Thompson made his appearance, and almost immediately proceeded to the Court room—but, as it turned out, only to adjourn till to-morrow morning at nine.

Very considerable doubts are entertained, I find, whether the grand jury will bring in a bill for any crime against the Africans; in which case the whole discussion will be on the various civil claims set up—namely, by the Spaniards to the Africans as slaves, and by the officers and crew of the Washington to salvage on the schooner and cargo. But we shall know more about it in a day or two.

The Spanish gentlemen have arrived this morning. Mr. Staples came in the morning line. I am not informed whether any other

of the counsel are here. It is supposed that Mr. Ingersoll will act with the district attorney, and it is probable that the Spaniards have counsel employed also.

I went, with some hundreds of others, this morning, to see the captives—paying my York shilling, like an honest man, for the privilege. The nonsense that has been written about them is awful. The sober truth is that they are just what in the south would be called a likely lot of young negroes—very few of them seeming to be much if any thing over twenty.

They are small, not averaging, I should think, more than five feet and two or three inches. The "cannibal," or "man with the tusks," is a good-tempered looking fellow, and I venture to say never ate a morsel of man's flesh in his life. His tusks are just slightly projecting front teeth, such as I have seen scores of times, in the mouths of white people. Joseph, or Jinguar, Shingaw, or Cinquez, is of superior appearance to the rest; indeed he may be called a handsome negro—with a well formed head, symmetrical features, and an expression both intelligent and agreeable. When conversing with his fellows, or trying to converse with the white folks, by signs, his look is extremely animated and cheerful; and he gesticulates with great rapidity and variety.

When not so occupied, his expression is serious—even melancholy—which, I suppose, is not to be wondered at. When he was brought into the jail, yesterday, the others, who had been separated from him twenty-four hours, set up a great shouting, and crowded about him with vehement rejoicings.

I will let you know by the next post what happens to-morrow.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.
LAKE C. H., IN NEAR THE HEAD OF LAKE
MICHIGAN, Sept. 3—8 P. M.
WONDERFUL EXHIBITION OF NORTHERN LIGHTS.

Dear Sir:—We are now witnessing the most wonderful display of the Aurora Borealis that I have ever seen. I first observed it about 15 minutes before 8. The northern horizon was hazy and dark, but the lights gradually shot up from the North, N. W. and N. E. and then from due East and West, forming a common centre of bright light at the zenith, which at times was of a pale carmine colour, and from this centre bright rays shot up to every point of the compass. In a few minutes this beautiful centre dissolved, and again formed. The whole is most remarkably splendid. It is almost light enough to see to read common print. The atmosphere is just cool enough to make a coat comfortable, and is quite clear, with a very slight breeze from the South.

At 9 o'clock the light still continues, though far less splendid than it was an hour ago.

I hope I shall see a notice of the appearance at your place at the same time.

Yours, in haste,

SOLON ROBINSON.

The Aurora Borealis was seen from the steam ship Great Western, about 9 P. M. It was the most brilliant display of the "Northern lights" that we ever looked on. It appeared to form a complete arch over the ship, and although there was no light from the moon, one of the passengers remarked "he believed the moon was now full." The Western was then in lat. 48, lon. 44, with the wind very strong from the north-west, and immediately after it increased to what the sailors term a "hard gale."—N. Y. Com. Adv.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

THE CAPTURE OF A "MAD TIGER."

Not so much for its importance, as for some features that give it the aspect of romance, the particulars of this little naval incident, as we gather them from the letter of an officer in the Florida service, will be read with interest.—From the accounts which had found their way into the papers, one might have supposed that the commander of the Poinsett, regarding it as a small affair, resigned its execution to his officers, but in the courage, sharp set, (like an old razor that is said to grow better by denuding,) his word was no go but cons boys. The fact is, that our gallant tars have been so long now, without a regular fight, that all, from the highest to the lowest, catch at any chance for a bit of a spree!

From a source to be every way relied on, it seems that on the 30th July, at day break, while getting wood and water, an officer of the army came on board and informed Captain M. that the Indians on the Colosoa Hatch had massacred the garrison on that river—that Col. Harney and one soldier had made their escape, and had just reached Key Biscayne in great suffering and distress, and had sent him to warn Capt. M. to have his party on shore well guarded, as there might be a general rising of the Indians. The Captain leaped from his cot, in which he had been confined, occasionally, for some days by indisposition, and in less than five minutes was off in a beautiful Baltimore built gig, ordering the other boats to come on. "Mad Tiger," with about 20 Indians, had been on board the previous day, and confidence was felt that they could not be far off. After pulling about ten miles, the Captain discovered them in their canoes. He soon picked up three canoes, and took them in tow, until his other boats came up, but Mad Tiger, the chief, was not among them. By that time Lieut. Davis had taken another canoe. These were taken to the Poinsett, and her commander went in pursuit of the Tiger. He had paddled low and got on the other side of the bay. An interesting chase now ensued—the Indian canoe moving under sail and paddles with the swiftness of an arrow. Tiger managed, and at the same time helped to paddle, his barque, assisted by his sister and two of his trusty warriors. He was making for the land, the Captain manoeuvred to cut him off. The wary chieftain luffed

first on one tack—skill and perseverance credit to the crew. The beautiful gig, him, and the intense getting desperate, of Decatur himself, his paddles going, his antagonist to a down!

But here his skill and quickness of perception, with one puff in the proper position, bravely risking all, astonishment & dismay had come yankee white man, whom off! or overwhelmed grappled to him, and the pencil sailed Rindibacker! ped his paddle and taking his sister with time captured nine squaws.

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ARRIVAL OF

The Steam ship, arrived at New York, bringing papers from the 31st of August, commercial Advertiser, the following abstract by this arrival.

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first on one tack and then the other, with a skill and perseverance that would have done credit to the commander of a man-of-war. The beautiful gig, however, gradually neared him, and the intrepid sailor, seeing his case getting desperate, with a daring spirit, worthy of Decatur himself, bore up under sail, with all his paddles going, directly for the gig, to compel his antagonist to get out of his way or be run down.

But here his science failed him. Mayo, with a quickness of perception characteristic of the sailor, with one pull of his oars, brought his boat in the proper posture, and as the Indian passed, bravely risking all on the east of a die, to his astonishment and confusion he found his pursuer had come yankee over him; for there was the white man, whom the Indian made sure to "bluff off" or overwhelm, laying him snug aboard, and grappled to him with "hooks of steel!" Fit subject for the pencil of the talented and unfortunate Rindibacker! Mad Tiger instantly dropped his paddle and stepped on board the gig, taking his sister with him. Mayo had at that time captured nine warriors and a number of squaws.

FOREIGN.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN.
The steam ship British Queen, Captain Roberts, arrived at New York on Friday afternoon, bringing papers from London to the 2d of September, and from Liverpool to the evening of the 31st of August. We make up from the Commercial Advertiser and the Journal of Commerce the following abstract of the intelligence brought by this arrival.

THE CROPS.

The weather had been fine and the crops were coming in well. Wheat had fallen two shillings per quarter. Full extracts upon the subject will be found in our columns.

THE MONEY MARKET.

There is no improvement to be observed in the condition of money affairs. The article from the London Morning Chronicle of September 2d, which will be found below, is, perhaps, too gloomy. On the whole, the intelligence, so far as money matters are concerned, may be said to be rather unfavorable.

Mr. Poulett Thompson was soon to leave England to assume the Governorship of the Canadas.

The Northern Bank of England was dissolved by a vote of the proprietors August 29th, the outlines of a new Bank, to be called the Alliance Bank, were submitted to the meeting. A dreadful affray had occurred at Egham, August 20th, between a party of soldiers and the thimble-riggers. Twelve soldiers who were left behind after the main body had retired, were severely beaten. It does not appear that any lives were lost.

The British Queen brings 209 passengers, including servants.

Advices from Bombay to the 4th of July are favorable to the British troops in Afghanistan. No opposition from Dost Mahomed was anticipated.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

The British parliament was prorogued by her majesty in person on the 27th of August.

IMPORTANT FROM THE EAST.

The Morning Post of 2d, contains the following important announcement from the TURKISH EMBASSY.

Saturday Morning, 9th. 45m. A. M.

Sir—I am directed by our secretary to give you the following substance of a despatch received by a special courier from Paris, where it arrived by telegraph:

"The French officer who was commissioned to claim the Turkish fleet, in the name of the five great Powers, has received a flat refusal from Mehmet Ali, unless all his exorbitant demands are complied with, and the expenses he has been put to defrayed by the Sultan."

I have only to say that our worst anticipations are realized. In haste, your most obedient servant.

P. XASSIMON, Inter.

IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.

The Carlist rebellion seems to be drawing to a close. Gen. O'Donnell has gained important successes over Cabrera in Valencia. His last exploit was the capture of the fort of Tales, after a battle with the Carlists which was kept up for 16 hours. He demolished the fortifications, and then returned to Valencia.

GLOBE OFFICE, MONDAY EVENING,
September 2—2 o'clock.

The arrival of Saturday's mail from Paris put us in possession of later intelligence from the east of war in Spain. General Maroto has deserted the Carlists and joined the Queen's army, and it is even reported that Don Carlos is a prisoner in the hands of Espartero.

SURRENDER OF DON CARLOS.

We can only call attention to our readers to the rumor which will be found under our city head, dated two o'clock, to the effect that Don Carlos has surrendered to Espartero, and that Maroto has joined his forces to those of his legitimate sovereign, the Queen of Spain. Another rumor current is that Don Carlos has surrendered to Lord John Hay, and claimed the protection of the British flag. Is either case the war in Spain is necessarily at an end.

It will be seen by the following letter from our Paris correspondent, that there is every probability of the above rumor being well founded: PARIS, Aug. 31.—A telegraphic despatch was received yesterday by the government, dated Bayonne, Aug. 30, stating that the conference between the Carlist chiefs had broken up, and that the conclusion being unfavorable to any arrangement between themselves, Maroto had recommenced his march, and made his dispositions for putting himself into correspondence with Espartero.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday, immediately after the receipt of the telegraphic despatch, and before 5 o'clock a telegraphic despatch in return was sent off to Bayonne. It is stated, and I believe truly, that Maroto has made overtures to France and England, inviting them to interfere to put an end to the civil war. Despatches were sent off to England last night, which had reference probably to this circumstance.

The government had not, up to 2 o'clock, received any thing new from the East, but the last communications are said to be very satisfactory. It is generally believed that the question of Syria will be partially ceded to the Viceroy, but that good guarantees will be taken against the probability hereafter of any disturbance of the peace between Turkey and Egypt, through the warlike propensities of Ibrahim.

OBITUARY.

Died, in this city, on Saturday morning last, Mr. FRANCIS WALSH, for many years past ward of Anne-Arundel county jail.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of October next, for the purpose of settling with the Supervisors of the public roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order, R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

September 26 1m.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That persons indebted for Taxes in the Second Collection District, may make payment to Messrs. Adam & John Miller, Annapolis, who is authorized to receipt for the same.

ADAM & JOHN MILLER, Collectors.

\$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers' Farm DODEN, in Anne-Arundel county, a Negro Boy called

DICK SPARROW,

dark skin, and not very tall though well set; he is about 18 or 19 years old. I will give Fifty Dollars if taken in Anne-Arundel county, or in the city or county of Baltimore, and One Hundred Dollars if taken elsewhere.

R. S. STEUART.

September 26 4w.

A MANAGER WANTED.

FOR the ensuing year, on the Farm of the subscriber, on the North side of the Severn river, near Annapolis. A person that can come well recommended for sobriety and industry, and a complete knowledge of Farming, will find a desirable situation. None other need apply.

HENRY E. BALLARD.

September 12 4w.

The Sentinel, Centerville, and Whig, Easton, will insert the above for four weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by the District Court for the Fifth Election District of Anne-Arundel County, to me directed, at the suit of J. B. Angelle, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Robert Campbell and Ebenezer Harrington, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and claim, of the said Campbell and Harrington, in and to a House and Lot at Ellicott's Mills, and I hereby give notice, that on Saturday, the 28th day of September, inst. at 12 o'clock M. at Ellicott's Mills, I shall proceed to sell said House and Lot at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the aforesaid executions.

JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff.

A. A. County.

FARMER'S BANK OF MARYLAND.

September 18th, 1839.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT on the Stock of said Bank for six months, ending on the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order, TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

September 19 3w.

The American and Patriot, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for three weeks.

IN CHANCERY.

6th September, 1839.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by Somerville Pinkney, trustee under the decree in the case of Lucy Anderson and others vs. Nancy Harrison and others, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 6th day of November next, provided a copy of this order be published in one of the Annapolis newspapers, once in each of three successive weeks before the 7th day of October next.

The report states that one hundred and forty-seven acres of land sold for \$45 75-100 per acre, making the amount of sales \$6,725 25-100.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Cas.

A NEW THEORY!

INTERESTING AND APPLICABLE TO THE AFFLICTED WITH

Diseases of the Stomach, or Nerves; Such as DYSPEPSIA, either Chronic or Acute, under the worst symptoms of restlessness; Loss of Spirit, and General Emaciation; Consumption, whether of the Lungs or Liver; Liver Affections; Jaundice, both Bilious and Spasmodic; Costiveness; Worms of every variety; Rheumatism, whether Acute or Chronic; together with Gout, Sciatica, Pains in the Head, Back, Limbs, and Side, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Putrid Sore Throat, Fever and Ague, Spasmodic Palpitation of the Heart and Arteries, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Hysterics, Tic Douloureux, Cramps, Female Obstructions, Heartburn, Headache, Cough, the Common or Humid, and the Dry or the Whooping; Asthma, Gravel, and Dropsy.

The Blood has hitherto been considered by Empiricks and others, as the great regulator of the human system, and such is the devotedness of the adherents to that erroneous doctrine, that they content themselves with the simple possession of this fallacious opinion, without enquiring into the primary sources from whence Life, Health, and vigour emanate, and, vice versa, pain, sickness, disease and death. Not so with Dr. Hunt, whose extensive research and practical experience so eminently qualify him for the profession of which he has been one of the most useful members. He contends—and a moment's reflection will convince any reasoning mind of the correctness of his views—that the stomach, liver, and the associated organs are the primary and great regulators of health, and that the blood is in many instances dependent on these organs, and that unless medicine reaches THE ROOT OF THE DISEASE, the superficial remedies usually prescribed, serve but as foils to cover the ravages of deep-rooted maladies. Under these convictions, at the expense of close application, the doctor has discovered a medicine whose searching powers are irresistible, and in prescribing, it is with a knowledge of its being a radical cure in the various diseases already enumerated, even if applied in the most critical cases; but he does not pretend to ascribe to it.

HUNT'S PILLS

a supernatural agency, although from positive proofs within the knowledge of hundreds, he is prepared to show, that when every other earthly remedy has been given up,

HUNT'S PILLS

have never been known to fail in effecting two very gratifying results, that of raising from the bed of sickness and disease those who have tested their efficacy, and thus simply rewarding Dr. Hunt for his long and anxious study to attain this perfection in the Healing Art.

DR. HUNT'S PILLS.

In the midst of a general and in many instances not unfounded prejudice against many of the medical remedies of the day, Dr. Hunt's Pills have the enviable distinction of universal approbation. They are perhaps the only medicine publicly advertised that has the full and unreserved testimony of medical men in its favor, if not the only one which gives full satisfaction to its purchasers. Dr. Hunt has the satisfaction of knowing, that his Pills are not only recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in their daily practice, but also taken by those gentlemen themselves, whenever they feel the symptoms of those diseases in which they well know them to be efficacious. He knows this to be generally the case in New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Boston, and other large cities, in which they have an extensive sale. That they should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can be fairly ascribed to their undeniable and prominent virtues.

Evil as however, as this distinction is, it can easily be accounted for from the intrinsic and peculiar properties of the medicine itself. It does not pretend to too much, and it accomplishes all it promises. Dr. Hunt does not pretend, for instance, that his Pills will cure all diseases by merely purifying the blood; but he certainly does pretend, and has the authority of daily proofs for positively asserting that these medicines, taken as recommended, will cure a great majority of the diseases of the stomach, the lungs, & the liver, by which impurity of the blood is occasioned. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach; has its red color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs; and as it performs its duty in circulating through the veins and arteries, has its yellow or bilious excrement, which may be termed impure blood, collected and discharged by the liver. These viscera, then, are the anatomical mechanism or apparatus by which the blood is manufactured and prepared; and it is therefore obvious that the state of these should be the first consideration of the physician. Now there are various causes that will affect and derange these organs, which the blood has nothing whatever to do with. Thus the stomach may be utterly debilitated in one moment, by affliction, grief, disappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action, and be wholly unable to digest its food. Is the blood to blame for this? A nervous action of long continuance will produce settled dyspepsia, with headache, bile, mental and physical, and a funeral routine of other evils. Is the blood to blame for this? Intemperance, by inducing the coats of the stomach, and leaving it in flaccid prostrate weakness, and an undue quantity and continuance of purgative medicines, by producing the same effects, will put this organ out of use for digesting wholesome solid food, and thus impoverish the blood and the whole system. Is the blood to blame for this? Again, with regard to the lungs, it is well known that a slight cold, occasioned by damp feet or a current of air, will inflame the bronchia, all down thro' the branching air tubes of the lungs, and create either excessive mucus, or that dreadfully insidious disease, consumption, with pustules and suppuration of the lobes, which, though timely remedies may prevent, no earthly skill can cure. Is the blood of the fair and blooming victim to blame for this? So the liver, when climate, sedentary habits, intemperance, or other prostrating causes have weakened away, or paralyzed it with distention, becomes unable to carry off the bile from the circulation, and instead of discharging its strength through the gall bladder, leaves it to come through the skin in jaundiced and mallow fluids, and to rush upon the stomach in irregular and excessive quantities. Is the unfortunate blood to blame for this? No; these vital organs are never affected by the blood, until after the blood has been affected by them; they are its makers and masters, and it is merely their work and their passive agent.

Dr. Hunt prescribes his beautifully efficacious Pills, acknowledged by medical men who have analyzed and recommended them, to be equal to any in the world—in cases which require the cleansing of the stomach and bowels. These Pills are confidently recommended for the following complaints, and directions for use accompany them: dyspepsia, in all its forms; bilious and liver affections, in every stage and degree, female sickness, more particularly the nervous incident to no other; floor albus fever and ague; insipid consumption or delirium; whether of the liver or lungs; headache and giddiness; loss of appetite; nervous tremors; inebriation; or delirium tremens; spasmodic affections of all kinds; rheumatism; whether chronic or inflammatory; nervous and bilious syphilis of every variety; scrofula;

scrofula, and all blotches, bad humors, and impure complexion of the skin; redness at night, and daily irritability and uneasiness; the summer complaint and cholera morbus or diarrhea in green persons; worms and flatulency, with bad breath; schistosis and palpitations of the heart and head; changes of female constitution; and for impaired and disorganized constitutions in either sex which have not been permanently relieved by any other medicine.

The purchaser should be careful to get them genuine at 100 Chatham street, New York, or of the authorized agents, as all others are base and ignorant imitations. For further particulars, we respectfully invite the public to peruse his other advertisements and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged truth.

The above invaluable Medicine, together with

Dr. Goode's Celebrated Female Pills;

Dr. Evans' Camomile & Spermic Pills;

Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup for Children;

Dr. Evans' Fever and Ague Pills, and

Baron Von Huter's Herb Pills,

Are to be obtained at

Mortimer & Mowbray's, Baltimore, Md.

Lawrence Johnson's, Washington, D. C.

Thomas Sutton, Centerville.

Thos. H. Dawson & Sons, Easton.

James Sangston & Son, Denton.

N. T. Hyatt, Salisbury.

Parsons & Gorday, Annapolis.

JEREMIAH HUGHES, Upper Marlboro'.

George W. Wilson, Leesburgh.

James L. Hamilton,

DR. GOODE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

These Pills are strongly recommended to the notice of the Ladies as a safe and efficient remedy in removing those complaints peculiar to their sex, from want of Exercise, or general Debility of the System, Obstructions, Suppressions, and Irregularity of the Menstruation at the same time strengthening, cleansing, and giving tone to the Stomach and Bowels, and producing a new and healthy action throughout the system generally. They create Appetite, correct Indigestion, remove Giddiness and Nervous Headache, and are eminently useful in those Flatulent Complaints which distress Females so much as the "Turn or Lark." They relieve Constiveness, and counteract all Hysterical and Nervous Affections, likewise afford soothing and permanent relief in Fluor Albus, or Whites, and in most obstinate cases of Chlorosis, or Green Sickness, they invariably restore the pallid and delicate female to health and vigor.

These Pills have gained the sanction and approbation of the most eminent Physicians in the United States, and many mothers have testified to their extraordinary efficacy. To married females, whose expectations of the tenderest pledges of conjugal happiness have been defeated, these Pills may be truly esteemed a blissful boon. They soon renovate all functional debility, and if taken, (according to directions) obviate all morbid action. They dispel that fulsome disgusting sensibility common to females at each monthly return, likewise the attendant pains in the back, side or loins; they generally counteract the nausea, vomiting, and other nervous affections in Chlorosis, or green sickness, in a few days, and if continued (according to directions) soon effect a perfect cure. Nothing is so signally efficacious in recruiting the pallid and sickly female (who has been during her life singular and sensitive) as the Female Pills. These Pills invigorate the whole system, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination, create appetite and restore tranquil repose. Many hundred females can testify of their efficacy, and many Physicians (in this city, as also throughout the United States) can bear testimony to their merits and extraordinary virtues. They are invaluable to a married and relaxed female, who from repeated and difficult labors are afflicted with weakness and infirmities, in which case they are highly useful, strengthening at the time the stomach, the back, the weakened organs, and the whole constitution.

Dr. Goode's Celebrated Female Pills.

These Pills are of two kinds, namely: No. 1, or Laxative Pills, and No. 2, or Restorative Pills. They are for all the following diseases: Suppression, Irregularity or Retention of the Menstrue, Fluor Albus, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Costiveness, Gravel, Incontinence of Urine, Nervous Affections, Hysterics, Profluvium Uteri, or falling of the Womb, and Piles.

These Pills are also particularly adapted to the female sex, as well as the female sex, for the cure of the following diseases: Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bilious Diseases, and all cases of Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, or Flatulency, Headaches, Nightmares, Rheumatism, Asthma, Tic Douloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout; also, Pains in the Side, Chest, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Back, Dimness or Confusion of Sight, alternate flushes of Heat and Chillsiness, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation, Anxiety, bad Dreams and Spasms.

This Medicine is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable ever discovered, as a purifier of the blood and fluids. It is superior to Sarsaparilla, whether as a sudorific or alterative.

Directions for use.—Pills No. 1 must be taken from three to six, or more, at bed time, sufficient to operate briskly, till the desired object is effected. Take No. 2 according to the directions as on the box. In all cases, both kinds of the pills are to be used at the same time, in the following manner.—Take three pills or more of No. 1 every night on going to bed, increasing the number if they do not open the bowels; also, take three of the pills No. 2, half an hour before each meal, three times daily.

Sold at 100 Chatham-street, N. Y.

Agent.

JEREMIAH HUGHES,

Annapolis, Md.

September 19.

APPOINTMENTS

Made by the Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county, August 20th, 1839.

JUDGES OF THE ELECTION.

First District—Benjamin McCeney, John Wood, and Solomon G. Chaney.

Second District—Benjamin T. Pindle, Isaac H. Hopkins, and Essex R. Dorsey.

Third District—John Ridout of H., William B. Chaires, and Aaron Hawkins.

Fourth District—Thomas Snowden, Richard Phelps, and George W. Hammond.

Fifth District—Dr. Charles G. Ridgely, John Forrest, and Seth W. Warfield.

Sixth District—Upton D. Welch, Elm G. Warfield, and David Clarke.

CONSTABLE.

Fifth District—Thomas Dustin.

August 29.

Office of the Annapolis and Elk-

Ridge Rail Road Company,

September 9, 1839.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on

Monday the 14th day of October, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M. at their Office in Annapolis, an election will be made of six Directors to manage the affairs of the Company for the coming year.

By order,

N. H. GREEN, Secretary.

September 13.

STATE LIBRARY.

Annapolis, September 7th, 1839.

In pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That sealed proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this office, until Saturday, the 19th day of October next, for furnishing the

STATIONARY, &c.

mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislative and Executive Departments of this State for the year 1840.

D. RIDGELY, Librarian.

List of Articles wanted.

- 10 reams of Folio Post Paper, of good quality.
- 120 do Quarto Post, white, blue and gilt, some ruled, and of different qualities.
- 6 do Foolscap, good, ruled.
- 2 do Demi do
- 10 do Envelope do
- 6000 best Quills.
- 4 gross best Metallic Pens, small size, with 2 gross Handles.
- 2 do best Metallic Pens, large do. and one gross Handles.
- 3 dozen Quart Bottles best Black Ink.
- 4 gross Terry's Japan Ink.
- 4 do Blue Writing Fluid.
- 25 lbs. best Red Sealing Wax.
- 25 lbs. best Red Wafers.
- 2 gross Red Tape.
- 1 do Sail Needles.
- 1 do Ivory Letter Folders.
- 1 do Letter Seals, cocoa wood.
- 6 dozen Ink Holders, small size.
- 6 do Sand do
- 6 do Wafer do
- 1 gross Blue Pasteboards.

September 13. 6w.

A THRESHER ASTRAY.

ABOUT the 20th of June last, Messrs. A. & W. Smith, of Newark, Delaware, forwarded to Mr. Thomas Hanson's care, of Baltimore, a Thresher belonging to the subscriber's Grain Machine, which had been sent on to them for repairs. It is a tooth machine, and the Thresher has no hopper with it. The said Thresher has never come to hand, and it is supposed that it has been forwarded to some other gentleman by mistake. Should this advertisement meet the eye of the person having it in possession, he will much oblige the owner if he will forward it to Baltimore at once, as it is much needed, to the care of Emory & Stevens, Bowley's Wharf.

J. B. SPENCER,

Centerville, Md.

September 12.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held at the several places of holding elections in Anne-Arundel county, on Wednesday the 2d day of October next, for two Representatives in the next Congress of the United States, for Sheriff for Anne-Arundel county, for four Delegates to the next General Assembly of Maryland, and seven County Commissioners, one of whom to be resident in each election district of said county.

JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff.

September 12.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held at the Assembly Room in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 2d day of October next, for two Representatives in the next Congress of the United States—A Sheriff and seven Commissioners of Anne-Arundel county, one of whom to be resident in each election district, and one Delegate from the city of Annapolis to the next General Assembly of Maryland.

G. H. DUVAL, Clerk Corp.

September 12.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

THE attention of the Trustees of Primary Schools in Anne-Arundel county is called to the subjoined proceedings of the Commissioners:—

"Whereas great inconvenience, and (in some instances) injustice, have arisen in consequence of the Trustees neglecting to make their reports in due time; therefore,

"Resolved, That the Trustees of the several Primary School Districts in this county be and they are hereby required, to make their Annual Reports to the Clerk of the Commissioners on or before the 15th day of October, agreeably to the provisions of the act of assembly establishing Primary Schools; and in case the Trustees of any District fail to make said reports in due time, they will be excluded from their distributive share of the School Fund. And be it further resolved, That no report shall be received unless accompanied by the affidavit of the Teacher as to the attendance of the pupils; and that the highest and lowest numbers actually attending must in all cases be stated, leaving it to the Commissioners to settle the average number."

Blank reports may be had on application to the Clerk.

The Commissioners of Primary Schools will hold their Annual Meeting on Wednesday the 30th October next, at 4 o'clock P. M. at the Court House in the City of Annapolis.

By order of the Board,

TH. G. WATERS, Clerk.

September 5. 1150.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE two story BRICK HOUSE on Doctor street, near the Court House, lately occupied by Mrs. Sally Stewart. There is a convenient Kitchen attached to the building, which, with other conveniences, will render it a comfortable dwelling. For terms apply to

Dr. JOHN RIDOUT.

August 8.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL
JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

It is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the more surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which to enrich such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other leading professions of law and of divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phrenologists know their science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, there is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phrenology; but these do not meet the present necessity. A periodical which is avowedly phrenological—one, whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with those facts, is now wanted; and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present the prospectus of "The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany."

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truth of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science on Education, (physical, intellectual, and moral,) on the Medical Treatment of the Insane; on Jurisprudence; on Theology, and on Mental and Moral Philosophy. On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for contributions from several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be decidedly evangelical: for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those, who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation. A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology.* And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the enquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientious. Such correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as, also, will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt; and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of Truth, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral development in all cases on which we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we must, in every such case, see the head or skull, &c. a cast of it, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works: nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our facts we pledge ourselves shall be bona-fide such; and, as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts: indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists,) to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for accepted matter, as a liberal compensation per printed page, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to endorse all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronized. It is not with the de-

sire or expectation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations: from a desire to know and to promulgate truth. Hence, should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

1. The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October next.

2. Each number will contain at least 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 per annum for a single copy; \$5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for three copies, or \$10 (current as above) for seven copies sent to one address. To Clergymen and Theological Students, single copies will be furnished at \$1.50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to \$1.25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work one year, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, subscriptions will be invariably required in advance.

Money sent by mail, if enclosed in the presence of the post-master, will be at the risk of the publisher; but postage must, in every case, be paid.

Subscriptions, and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALDR, 46 Carpenter-street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work to the Editor of the Am. Phren. Jour., care of A. WALDR.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

Postmasters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal. August 23.

PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned proposes to publish a Weekly Newspaper in the Village of Leonard-Town, St. Mary's County, Maryland, to be entitled THE

LEONARD-TOWN HERALD, And Saint Mary's and Charles Counties Advertiser.

In presenting to the public the design of publishing a paper at Leonard-Town, it will only be necessary briefly to explain the plan to be adopted, and the principles to be pursued, in its course of publication; and impressed with the belief it will be approved by the thinking portion of the community, he does not for a moment doubt they will yield him a generous countenance with the utility of the enterprise.

It seems to be a matter of general surprise that the venerable county of Saint-Mary's, and forming too, an important part of the State of Maryland, should have remained so long destitute of a paper printed and published within its borders—containing as it decidedly does, so far a proportion of citizens distinguished for their talents, integrity and patriotism.

The projector of this proposed useful undertaking, confident of a liberal support from an enlightened and generous public, has issued this Prospectus, with the chief intention of devoting himself to usefulness—increasing, as far as his humble means will permit, the general stock of information, and enlarging the sphere of useful knowledge.

The Herald will be conducted on a neutral principle in politics, whether of a general or local character; and the publication of articles calculated to create personal excitement or bad feeling in the community will be faithfully and strictly guarded against by the proprietor.

Its columns will be open to Literature and the Muses. A faithful account of the current intelligence (whether of a foreign or domestic nature) will be laid before its patrons, and the general principles of Religion and Morality will not be disregarded.

The Herald will be printed on a medium sheet, with fair intelligible type, at the moderate price of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, if paid in advance—if not paid before the expiration of six months, Three Dollars will be exacted—and Three Dollars and Fifty Cents will be charged if not paid before the expiration of the year. It will be issued as soon as practicable after a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained.

July 25th, 1833.

F. M. JARBOE.

A CARD.

JOHN A. JONES, formerly of the United States Hotel, Philadelphia, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will open on the 1st August next, that splendid and commodious establishment, nearly opposite the Chesnut-street Theatre, which will be called the Union Hotel, and with an assurance that neither expense or labour have been spared, to render it one of the most complete hotels in the United States, solicits their patronage.

The following papers will each insert the above, to the amount of \$5—forward one paper containing the advertisement to the advertiser, and charge U. S. Gazette, The Natchez Courier, Nashville Whig, Vicksburg Whig, Huntsville, Lexington Observer, Louisville Journal, Knoxville Eagle, Cincinnati Gazette, Chillicothe, Columbus Journal, Savannah, Augusta Georgian, Charleston Courier, Columbus, N. C., Newbern, N. C., Raleigh Gazette, Wilmington Advertiser, Richmond Whig, Petersburg Intelligencer, Winchester Republican, Norfolk Beacon, Fredericksburg Herald, Hagerstown Torch Light, Annapolis Gazette, Pittsburgh Advertiser, Harrisburg Reporter, Chambersburg Repository, Lancaster Old Guard.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

A NEW PATENT IMPROVED PORTABLE HORSE POWER AND THRESHING MACHINE.

THIS Horse Power will propel Threshing Machines, Clover Mills, Small Grist Mills, &c.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he will be prepared to supply all orders at the shortest notice. The superiority over other machines, consists in ease of operation, durability and simplicity. Being constructed principally of iron, both Horse Power and Thresher, the bearings being surrounded with oil cups, which retain oil sufficient for one day, without replenishing, supercedes the necessity of hourly application of oil, which renders other machinery so liable to injury from neglect and hazardous to those who superintend them, consequently produced by applying oil during the operation, or from neglect of its mechanical construction. The vertical and horizontal bearings are supplied with oil by nutrition and capillary which is a great saving of oil, and prevents them from becoming dry and injuring the machine, which is so detrimental to other machinery. The Horse Power occupies the space of 3 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, which contains the moving machinery. This machine will thresh all kinds of grain; it also answers the purpose of cleaning clover seed, and with any late improvement is far superior to my former machines. There can be certificates produced where they have hauled at the rate of one bushel of clover seed per hour for nine hours.

This machine can be transported in a common cart or wagon, without any inconvenience. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those who would wish to purchase, will call and examine for themselves. The subscriber has constantly on hand the above described machines, at his manufactory, in Brandywine Village, Del. where orders will be received and the machines sent to any part of the neighbouring States. Hundreds of certificates can be produced that it is superior to any thing of the kind they have yet seen.

References to the superiority of this machine may be had in the surrounding counties of Philadelphia, Montgomery, Berks, Lancaster, Chester and Delaware, Pa.; New Castle, Kent and Sussex, Del.; Cecil, Kent, Queen-Anne's, Talbot, Dorchester, Anne-Arundel and Harford, Md.; Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester, Burlington, Monmouth, Mercer and Middlesex, in New Jersey.

JESSE URM.

P. S. Corn Shellers and Cutting Boxes on a new and improved principle constantly on hand. Also, repairing Horse Power, will be attended to with fidelity and despatch, at his manufactory, north side of the Brandywine, near Wilmington.

AGENTS.

On the Eastern Shore of Maryland—Cecil county, John Kirk; Kent county, G. B. Westcott, (Chesertown); C. W. Spry, (New Market); James S. Dunbar, (Georgetown); Roads; Queen-Anne's county, John Spencer, (Centerville); Talbot county, Thomas R. Hollyday, J. McDowell, (Easton); Dorchester, James Dixon, (Cambridge); Caroline, James Sangston & Son, (Denton); Western Shore—Anne-Arundel county, John Ridout of H. near Annapolis.

July 4.

Anne-Arundel County, Sec.

ON application to me the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, by petition, in writing of Edward Denver, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement for debt, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1803, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Edward Denver having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Edward Denver having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Elijah Wells his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said Edward Denver a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Edward Denver be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months, before the fourth Monday in October next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Edward Denver should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

EDWARD DENVER.

May 9.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this office.

JOURNAL
OF THE
AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY
AND
RURAL ECONOMIST.

A Convention which met at Baltimore on the 11th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention that silk may be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export—thereby giving an active employment to American labour, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States.

Under the latter resolution, J. S. SKINNER, postmaster of Baltimore, was invited to become the editor of the work, and has consented to do so—so far as may be consistent with the strict performance of his public duties.

In the course of the discussions which took place in the Convention, all the difficulties which have been encountered, and which may yet be apprehended, in the prosecution of the silk culture, as a great branch of American industry, were fully considered; and the result was an universal conviction that, now, in the words of the resolution, "silk may be grown in the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export."

The suitability of our soil and climate to the growth and health of the worm, and the trees which supply its food; the capabilities, the habits, and the genius of our people for conducting the business through its whole process, and the price of American labour as compared with that of silk-producing countries, were fully canvassed, and the most sceptical became satisfied. The fact is, that our unrestrained freedom in the entertainment and discussion of various and discordant doctrines, religious and political, has imparted to us, as to our English ancestry, an omnivorous appetite for knowledge, and a capacity to learn in a few years what cannot be acquired in ages, where all is dull conformity and routine of thought and of action! Thus has it happened in manufactures as in other things; American ingenuity, unrestrained by prejudice or law, has triumphed over difficulties apparently insurmountable. How long may it be asked, after our first cotton spindle was put in motion before Yankee "Howells" were sold at a profit in China? So will it be with silk. The only question is as to how long it shall take us? With a monthly journal to concentrate and diffuse every ray of floating light on the subject, it was the opinion of the Convention that we may realize and enjoy, in our own day, the boon which indolence and want of concert may procrastinate, but which nothing short of Turkish apathy can finally defeat.

Let all then who may feel any concern as cultivators, manufacturers, or vendors of silk, or as patriots willing to offer suitable occupation and bread to the unemployed and the helpless, come forward in support of a work to be faithfully and honestly devoted to these objects of private happiness, and of national independence.

Though silk, and every thing connected with its production, and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and manufacture, will constitute the chief design and aim of the journal, for the sake of agreeable and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred subjects of agriculture, horticulture, and rural and domestic economy. Hence, the adjective title "Rural Economist."

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in pamphlet form, each number will contain thirty-two pages, printed on new type and handsome paper, with a printed coloured cover.

All persons friendly to the objects of the Journal will please collect at once and transmit the names and subscription money of those who may feel disposed to patronize it.

TERMS.

Two Dollars a year, or six copies for Ten Dollars, always to be paid before the work is sent. All subscriptions to begin with the first number of the year, and in no case will the work be sent to any subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

All Editors of papers who may desire to see Silk added to the list of American Crops, and who will have the kindness to insert this prospectus, will be entitled to a copy of the Journal.

Baltimore, January, 1839.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

PERSONS residing in the First Collection District of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby notified that RICHARD J. COLEMAN, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, is authorized to receive and receipt for Taxes, payable to the Collector of said district for the year now due.

RICHARD J. HARDESTY, Collector of the First Collection District, Anne-Arundel County.

SHERIFFALTY.

At the friendly solicitation of a number of the Voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavour to discharge the duties, if honoured with their confidence, to the satisfaction.

JOHN S. SELBY.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
BALTIMORE POST AND COMMERCIAL TRANSCRIPT.

The Post and Transcript will be devoted to Politics, Commerce, Agriculture, Arts, Literature and News.

I. POLITICS.—The Post and Transcript will be the firm and undeviating advocate of the doctrine of DEMOCRATIC REFORM, which constitute the fundamental elements of our social and political system. As this doctrine imports, on the great question of National Politics, the policy will be of the "strict constructionist" school, maintaining that the action of Government should be limited to the exercise of those powers which are specifically enumerated in the constitution. It will consequently oppose the measures of those, who by a loose interpretation of this sacred charter of our liberties, seek the establishment of schemes subversive of the principles upon which the fair fabric of our government is reared, and which, unchecked, tend to confusion and anarchy from which no relief can be found but in despotism.

Among these schemes, regarded as of obviously dangerous tendency, is that of a National Bank, which, however harmless or useful it might be in the full strength and unanimity of the republic, would, in a period of danger, its branches penetrating every part of the country, and in the words of Jefferson, "acting by command and in phalanx," have power to interfere serious and alarming obstacles to the operations of government.

The assumption of the right to impose a tariff beyond the duties necessary to supply the constitutional wants of government; the appropriation of the public money upon schemes of internal improvement, and the interference of government with the domestic institutions of the States, particularly with the institution of Slavery, will be equally opposed as encroachments upon the constitution and upon the rights of States.

The liability of the Banks to periodical convulsions, and their inability to comply, at all times, with the conditions upon which they are employed by the Treasury, as evinced by the suspension of 1837, render the measure of dispensing with their agency in conducting the fiscal operations of Government one of obvious necessity. The Post and Transcript will therefore advocate the adoption of the Independent Treasury System, as a measure calculated to relieve government from the contingencies to which its connection with Banks renders it liable—one which will insure stability and uniformity in its fiscal action, and reduce the potent influence of the Executive over a league of deposit Banks, to the mere power of appointing the few officers necessary to carry out the system. But while the Treasury System will be supported as a judicious fiscal measure, Banking institutions will not be opposed. On the contrary their interests—with such checks as are calculated to secure the object of their creation, will be supported as essential to the prosperity and advancement of the country.

Such is the outline of the doctrine for the advocate of which the new paper is to be commenced, and to the defence and vindication of which, the Editor pledges his best support. They are the doctrines of the present administration; and as their continuance and efficiency depend much upon the energy and zeal of those to whom the important office of carrying them into effect is entrusted, the paper will zealously advocate the re-election of MARTIN VAN BUREN to the Presidency, as one who has proved himself eminently qualified to uphold and defend them and insure their successful execution. It is believed the Post and Transcript will not be found an unworthy coadjutor of the democratic paper already engaged in the cause in this city.

On the subject of State politics the paper will advocate a judicious reform, consonant with the spirit and principles of our republican institutions. Aware of the great caution and deliberation with which this subject should be approached, it will nevertheless fearlessly advocate such changes as our own experience has convinced us to be necessary, or such as the history of other States in the confederacy has taught to be wise and salutary.

The all important subject of Internal Improvement will be earnestly pressed upon the public attention; the great necessity of a vigorous prosecution and early completion of the great works in which the State is already so deeply interested, will be urged as positively necessary to preserve unimpaired the public faith and to secure the true and permanent prosperity of our City and State.

II. COMMERCE.—The commercial department of the paper will be attended to with the utmost care, and no effort will be spared to render the information relative to foreign, domestic and local markets, and the general state of trade, full and satisfactory.

III. AGRICULTURE.—This important subject will receive more attention than has usually been paid to it in similar publications; and besides detailing facts of importance to the farmer and planter, it is intended to discuss the principles of agricultural economy and to claim for the husbandman that station as a citizen and an important producing agent, to which his independence and labours entitle him.

IV. THE ARTS, both fine and mechanical, will have their appropriate department; and such discussion will be entered into as will tend to evolve the true principles upon which both are founded and to foster the efforts of native genius and skill rather than of foreign ingenuity.

V. LITERATURE AND NEWS.—The Post and Transcript will aim at nourishing a sound and pure literary taste, and at the same time, will endeavor to equal the best of its contemporaries in judicious selections and in the promptitude, accuracy and extent of its general intelligence, foreign and domestic.

The first number will be issued in the course of the present month, after which it will be regularly continued. It is desirable that the names of subscribers be returned as speedily as possible to the Publisher.

TERMS.—The Post and Transcript will be of the largest class of newspapers—the DAILY at \$8, and the WEEKLY at \$5 per annum payable in advance, unguaranteed in the city.

All letters must be addressed to S. F. SKINNER, Editor Post and Transcript, Baltimore, Md.

Those containing remittances may be forwarded at the expense of the publisher; all others, must be post paid.

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Doctor W. EVANS

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