The Maryland Gazette.

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ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

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A BY-LAW

Imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and Precincts thereof.

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

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

A BY-LAW

Relative to the duties of the Market Master.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That it shall not hereafter be necessary for the Market Master to attend personally at the Market House, except at such times as the City Commissioners shall from time to time prescribe, any by-law to the contrary notwithstanding.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

State of Maryland—Anne Arundel County, to wit:

HERBERT CERTIFY that James Clark of Anne Arundel county, brought before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, as a stray trespassing upon his enclosures, a BLACK MARE, about nine years old, fifteen hands high white left hind foot with marks of a collar, and barefooted all round Given under my hand the day and date aforesaid.

SAMUEL NICOLS.

The owner of the above described Mare is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JAMES CLARK,
Clarksville, A. A. county.

A BY-LAW.

Supplement to the By Law to preserve the peace of the City of Annapolis, and prevent fires thereof, passed August 10th, 1829.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder Aldermen and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis and by the authority of the same, That there shall be annually appointed a Health officer for the City, and Port of Annapolis, who shall discharge the duties prescribed in the By Law to which this is a supplement

Be it further established and ordained, that so much of the 1st section of the By Law to which this is a supplement, which is inconsistent with the provisions of this By Law, be and the same is hereby repealed

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

2

A BY-LAW.

To confirm the additional assessment of Real and Personal Property within the city of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, that the addition and amendments made and reported by Alexander Cowan, (duly appointed and qualified to assess and value the same) of the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof, for the current year, as amended, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

2

A BY-LAW.

Relating to Dogs in the City of Annapolis.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the first day of September next, no animal of the Dog kind shall be kept within the city and precincts, unless the owner thereof first obtain a License therefor, every year, from the Treasurer of the Corporation, in the manner other Licenses are obtained, for which License there shall be paid yearly to the Treasurer one dollar for each male dog, and three dollars for each female dog.

Be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall after the first day of September next, keep or harbour any dog of the male or female kind without first obtaining a License as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay three times the cost of the License respectively as above directed, to be prosecuted and collected as the fines of the Corporation ordinarily are, one half of which shall be paid to the informer, and the other half to the corporation.

Be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid. That it shall be the duty of the city Constables forthwith to make out and return to the Treasurer a complete list of all the dogs in the city of Annapolis, specifying the description and owners thereof; and that it shall also be the duty of the said Constables to kill every dog of either kind permitted to go at large after the first day of September next, which has not a collar on the neck, with the name of the owner thereon, and for which license has not been obtained and paid for as aforesaid.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County Orphans Court.

June 24, 1834.

ON application by petition of Sarah Simmons Administratrix of Gassaway Simmons, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Junr.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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

SARAH SIMMONS, Adm'x.

June 26

FUNERALS.

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

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

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

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

May 29.

FOR RENT,

A ROOM in the New Brick Building, on East street, fronting on the Public Circle, and adjoining the Post Office. For terms apply to

J. GREEN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SMUGGLERS OF WYRRAL.

On a bleak October evening, some years after the middle of the last century, an old fisherman named Tom Smithers, after a long and weary day's fishing which had been rewarded with very little success, turned the prow of his boat towards the shores of Liverpool to seek in his humble cottage rest from the fatigues he had endured. As he rounded to the Northern headlands of Hilbre Island, he frequently cast an anxious glance upon the white feathery sky above him which already began to be veiled with a dense mass of clouds, sweeping across its marble canopy with a rapidity which warned him that the wild spirit of the north-western blast was awakening the Demon of the flood, to aid in the horrors of the coming storm.

The orb of the day was just sinking behind the waste of waters, and dying the distant wave with a crimson hue, when he discovered a solitary vessel far to windward, with the sails closely reefed, as if in expectation of being speedily attacked by the approaching tempest.

With the hope of being enabled to reach a place affording a greater shelter to his frail bark, ere the threatning storm overtook him, our fisherman gave every inch of his canvass to the rising breeze, and bounded over the snowy crests of the curling waves, as fleety as the swallow skims the smooth surface of the lake.

Tom Smithers might be considered as a child of the ocean. He had been a brave tar on board the vessels of the king, for twenty years and a better seaman never stepped from stem to stern. On the loss of his left hand by a shot, he had been strongly recommended by his officers, and rewarded for his good conduct by receiving the management of the Light-house at Holy-lake, which he had held with many an extra comfort, until within a short period of the time alluded to. When that building had been destroyed by fire, no one could assign any reasonable cause of the conflagration. It was attributed to the carelessness of our poor old seaman, who was, accordingly, compelled to remove to Liverpool;—to purchase a boat with his scanty savings—and endeavor to obtain, by fishing, a precarious subsistence for a wife and daughter.

Let us now turn to the direct course of our narrative. So long as the light of day permitted our tar to distinguish the solitary vessel behind him, she appeared struggling fearfully amidst the raging billows; and he had barely time to take his own spread sail before the hurricane burst with all its fury on his trembling bark.

Those rocks, at this time known by the name of the 'Red Noses,' then extended much farther into the deep than they do at present, forming numerous caverns and enclosing within their projecting promontories several spaces of smooth sand, which when the tide rose high, were completely cut off from all communication with the land,—on three sides, by the water, dashing against the rugged barriers, whilst on the fourth, or southern quarter, the rocks rose with crests far too lofty, and fronts too steep to admit the possibility of a passage over them.

Into one of these bays, the resistless spirit of the storm drove the quivering boat of the fisherman: and a gigantic wave rolling forward like a mighty conqueror dashed it against the beach and hurried it into the bosom of the deep.

For one moment Smithers lay half senseless amid the boiling flood; the next his still sinewy limbs were struggling amongst the foaming breakers, with a perseverance and exertion which proved successful, and landed him upon the sand of the little bay in safety. Ere this the gloomy curtain of night had enclosed the scene in tenfold dreariness and gloom. The wind swept booming over the ocean, like the roll of distant thunder, and died away in the numerous caverns around him, with varied murmurs, like the wailings of departed spirits.

Smithers leaned his back against one of the surrounding rocks, regretting his lost boat, yet thankful for his own preservation, when a bright flash suddenly glared upon his sight, immediately succeeded by the report of a gun, in a direction with which he was too well acquainted, not to know what eminent danger the vessel from which it proceeded must be in. 'Ay, aye: you may fire away;' cried he bitterly, but it will be long before you get any help on those black shoals; sooner will the land pirates beat out your brains with a hand spike; than throw you a ropes end to save your precious lives:—if I but had my boat yet, I might do some good; but she has deserted me like all other friends and left the old stump to wither by itself.'

Again the signal gun of danger, roared aloud as if appealing to the heavens themselves for pity and assistance; and then all was silent. Even the ruthless winds appeared to be abating their fury, and wailing over the destruction they had caused—like the remorseful groans of the convicted criminal, when it is too late to recall his crime.

Poor Smithers, after listening long, in vain for a renewal of some sounds from the vessel (for though signals of distress, they proved that she and her crew were yet existing,) he turned disconsolately towards the rocks, and entering one of the largest caverns, threw himself upon the ground, and endeavoured to forget his woes in sleep. But before the power of slumber could steep his wearied senses in oblivion, he was startled by the sound of harsh voices near him, apparently approaching the cave in which he lay.

'Haul him along Jack Brown!' cried a hoarse voice.

'But he won't come,' answered another at a greater distance.

'Then, bl—t him, knock his brains out; replied the first speaker, he's given us more trouble than he's worth already; and it's like enough to be his end at last.'

Then there seemed to be a confused noise, as of a number of men in dispute; and immediately after the whole band entered the mouth of the cavern in which Smithers was crouching—for he had sprung on his feet at the first noise, and as they drew nearer, had receded into a deep and narrow fissure, which was fortunately close at hand, and effectually concealed him from the casual observation of passers by, though at the same time, they were distinctly visible to him. He saw (by the light of several lanterns which they carried) about a dozen ruffian like men, pass into the interior of the cavern, forcing along a person who seemed frequently and strenuously to resist their efforts, and attempt to look behind; and in a few moments, four others appeared bearing between them a female figure, apparently in a state of complete insensibility.

As soon as the glare of the lights had begun to cast a faint flickering reflection upon the lofty roof, Smithers stole from his place of concealment, and followed the plunderers at a cautious distance. The cavern for about thirty paces, rose in a lofty and wide extended arch; it then gradually diminished, in height, until the passenger was compelled to stoop low to continue his course; and through this defile our hero (if we may so call him) pursued the steps of the retreating crew, until the whole band stopped, and one of the foremost removed a large stone which had seemed like a termination of the vault.

The party disappeared through the cavity thus laid open, with a celerity which showed that the vault beyond must be sufficiently high to permit them to move erect, and the stone was immediately replaced in its former position, presenting an obstacle to the further sight of the seaman. Near this he remained, listening to the retreating footsteps, until they appeared to die away in the distance. He then stooped forward to endeavour to remove the stone; but just as he had grasped it, he heard a voice close beyond—

'This is a queer job, Dick Williams, what dost thou think old Ironhead means to do with these live storck?—why could'nt he knock em in the head as he always did afore?' Its little I know, or care either,' replied another; 'belike he thinks the lass 'll make a grandly housekeeper, and look well a'ter the whiskey cask; or may be, he thinks, there's something about 'em worth hunting for, and he dont like to make a noise outside; he's more upon his sharps than he was afore the light house job. Was'nt that a game trick Bill?—we've had rare fun amongst the splittimbers since none but old Ironhead would have had pluck enough to set fire to that old steer'em-well-a-smoking.'

'Hush! he's coming back; and if he hears thee call him old 'Ironhead,' he'll make thy head softer than it is, and there's no need of that, any way,' said the other speaker; and immediately afterwards, a number of voices confused were heard, and the sound of approaching footsteps, when old Tom immediately made the best of his way to his former hiding place.

Scarcely had he regained the requisite spot of shelter, before the whole crew hurried from the cavern; no doubt in search of further plunder.—Tom followed them, at a distance, and saw, by the light of the moon, which now beamed at intervals through the scattered clouds, that the tide had receded to a sufficient distance from the projecting headlands, to afford a safe passage between them and the subsiding waters. Round the western of these headlands they had, doubtless dragged their prisoners on entering the bay, and behind it they again disappeared.

No sooner had their retiring figures ceased to be visible, than our adventurer retraced his steps to the cavern, and with as much speed as he was able to exert felt his way along the low narrow passage until he reached the stone which terminated it. This, with little exertion he removed, but started back on perceiving a light on the other side From one corner of the apartment, a narrow, though lofty passage seemed to lead farther, as if to some inner room, whilst around every other part of the walls were piled casks of spirits and tobacco, surrounded by every description of goods; evidently of some illfated vessels that had been cast upon that desolate coast.

After a hasty glance around to ascertain that no one of the murderous inhabitants still remained within the cave, Smithers raised the lamp and proceeded cautiously along the passage before him, which after a gradual and winding descent of about twenty yards, terminated in a chamber much smaller than the last, in the centre of which rose several wooden spars, as a support to the roof, which was of a much softer and more sandy nature than the passages which led to it; to one one of these spars was tied a person who appeared about forty years of age, habited in a military coat, which still displayed a great profusion of ornamental lace, though much defaced with mud, and dripping with water; to another was bound a female figure, seemingly just arrived at that age when youth and womanhood are blended into one. Her slight form seemed to be prevented from sinking to earth solely by the supporting band which fettered her; and her dark tresses fell streaming round her form, as her head drooped nearly insensible upon her shoulder.

A few moments had only elapsed, ere the seaman's knife had severed the cords which bound the father (for such was he) and his gentle daughter. Raised in the arms of the sailor and the sire, the insensible fair one was borne swiftly beneath the overhanging arches, until the breeze once more greeted the captives and their rescuer with its reviving freshness.—The rough blasts seemed to have expended all their fury, though the waves had not yet regained their usual calmness, as the anxious parent supported his unconscious child upon his breast, while the worthy tar bore water in his hat to bathe her snowy temples.—This application, with the aid of the still fresh blowing sea breeze, quickly recalled her senses to their accustomed situation, and the fugitives hastened along the shore with as much speed as their exhausted charge could bear, not without casting many a solicitous look behind them and often fancying they could distinguish the sound of their pursuers approaching footsteps on the wavering gale

Just as they had gained the point where the Mersey unites his water with the channel, they could discern by the light of the creaking dawn, a small vessel beating out of the river, which the experienced eye of Smithers soon observed to bear a royal streamer at her topmast head. At the desire of his companions, (the weaker of whom was again almost fainting with fatigue and exertion, to which she had been so little accustomed,) the seaman watched his opportunity, as a tack brought the vessel near the strand to hail her with that cry which every son of the ocean so well understands. He was successful in his efforts, and a few minutes brought her boat in contact with the shore.

A short statement of their situation and danger induced the midshipmen to convey them to the cruizer, which was lying at a short distance from her boat, and on being received on board her, a few words determined the officer who commanded her to steer direct for the caverns and attempt to surprise the ruffians in their den. They accordingly made towards the spot as quickly as the still adverse, though now not boisterous wind would permit them, and by the assistance of their boat, landed the greater part of their crew together with the fisherman and the stranger both of whom were resolute in their determination to take their part in the struggle which was to be expected with such a merciless daring band of desperadoes.

They had taken the precaution of bringing a dark lantern from the cruiser, and with the fisherman for their guide, they proceeded with silent steps to explore the smugglers retreat. For some time they feared the inhabitants were absent, for not a sound arose from the inner cave, even when they reached the stone barrier which alone divided them from the foreman's hole.

Smithers removed the stone, but on stepping forward into the chamber, stumbled over a fragment of rock, and fell.

The fall was instantly succeeded by the discharge of a pistol, the ball of which entered the left shoulder of the commander of the cruizer, and in a few moments the whole band were awakened from their sleep, and engaging their assailants hand to hand with the ferocity of tigers.

But those few moments were sufficient to admit the whole of the besiegers within the vault, and although the ruffians fought with all the frenzy of desperation, even desperation itself is a weak opponent to the determined courage of British sailors. Amid the confusion, the chief of the bandits had almost forced his way to the narrow passage which offered the only possible means of escape, when a blow from a hatchet with which old Tom had armed himself, proved that his 'iron head' was not proof against the stroke of justice, and levelled him with the dust.

Scarcely had five minutes elapsed ere thirty lawless men lay breathless in the midst of their ill-gotten spoils and left not a foe to contend with their victorious invaders.

They had returned, just at day break, laden with plunder, and thrown themselves on the earth to sleep, totally careless about the present state of their prisoners, feeling confident of the impracticability of their escape.

Only three of the cruizer's brave crew fell a sacrifice, but many were severely wounded by the desperate marauders.

Those times are now too long passed, but they whose curiosity prompts them to explore the antiquities of Wyrral, may still see traces of the smugglers' Cave.

A few years rolled on, and an old man was to be seen each sunny day, with his blooming daughter beside him, sitting on a bench at the front of a lovely and commodious cottage in Gloucestershire, relating to a group of pleased and listening children, the providential escape of their mother and grandfa-

ther, Sir Charles Montgomery, on the shores of Cheshire.

That cottage and the land around it were the gift of the beings he preserved, and that happy man was Old Tom Smithers.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, August 7, 1834.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

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

For the Maryland Gazette.

To Miss ***** *****.

At beauty's shrine I oft repair,
And sacrifice my homage there;—
Believe me Lady, when I say
My heart is thine when far away.
My heart O! God is ever true,
Tho' I rejected am by *you*—
Once I thought that I had found
And proved thee true—my heart was bound
In adamantine chains—my breast
Like rolling billows would not rest
But you like others of your kind
Possess a vain, a fickle mind.
Tho' cruel's thou, my heart is free
All o'er is prayers ascend for thee,
Happy may'st thou be, tho' I
Despair and weep, and for thee die.

LOGAN.

STANZAS

Like the young Spring buds sweet and bright,
And like the lark, and like the light,
And like the wind, and like the wave;
E'en such is *Hope*—fools find a grave,
The lark gives place onto the owl,
The light is quench'd in darkness foul,
The winds are fickle—waves betray,
And hope is falser far than they.

And like the dew upon the thorn,
And like the blushful break of *morn*,
And like a vessel fashioned well,
And like a song, and like a spell,
E'en such is *Man*, the dew exhales,
The morning's past—the vessel sails,
The song is sweet, but swiftly flies,
The spell is burst, and man he dies.

And like the azure skies of June,
And like the sun, and like the moon,
And like a smile, and like a tear,
And like a taper's burning pile,
E'en such is *Life*, the charg'd sky rains,
The sun goes down—the pale moon wanes—
The smile is dead—the tear's the last,
The taper's spent, and life is past.

The following gentlemen were, on Monday last, elected Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland for the ensuing year:

For Annapolis and Anne Arundel County.

Henry Maynadier, Richard Harwood, of Thos., Somerville Pinkney, Alexander Randall, William S. Green, Brice J. Worthington.

Joseph Harris, St. Mary's County.
Nicholas Stonestreet, Charles County.
Thomas H. Wilkinson, Calvert County.
Charles J. Kilgour, Montgomery County.
William S. M'Pherson, Frederick County.
Frisby Tilghman, Washington County.
William McMahon, Allegany County.
Samuel Moale, Baltimore County.
Henry Dorsey, Harford County.

Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick-Town

William Ross, John Tyler, George Baltzell, Richard Potts, Daniel Hughes, Lewis Medtart, John Brien, Jonathan T. Wilson, and Noah Phillips.

Reverdy Johnson and John Glenn, Esqrs. have issued a pamphlet of considerable size, in reply to one published by Evan Poultney, relating to the affairs of the Bank of Maryland. We extract the latter part of the address of the former gentlemen

The pamphlet is we hope satisfactorily disposed of. We have shewn that we were not the cause of the dreadful calamity of the Bank's failure, and we might stop here But we find ourselves impelled to go further We must show how and by whom the failure was produced. A great public fraud has been perpetrated. The widow and the orphan have been robbed of their support. Thousands are now suffering under the infliction duty to them, and duty to ourselves, demands that we should not be satisfied in merely discharging ourselves. We must point out to the sufferers the true cause of their troubles: we proceed to do it—and we commence by declaring *what we earnestly solicit an opportunity of judicially proving, that the failure and utter bankruptcy of the Bank of Maryland was entirely owing to the appropriation of its funds by Mr Evan Poultney, Poultney, Ellicott & Co and Philip Poultney and Co* The reader has seen that we were not the partners of Mr. Evan Poultney. He will also see by the letter of Messrs. Thompson and Howard, No. 21, Appendix 36, that not a dollar of the funds of the Bank was used by us on account of the stock, although three dividends were declared after the agreement to transfer the stock to us was made, two of them after the transfer was actually made.

We proceed to made good our charge.

Prior to his getting possession of the Bank of Maryland in August, 1831, Mr. Evan Poultney, as is well known, had carried on an extensive business, as a private banker, in Market street. This he continued to do until about the 30th July, 1832. A few days before that period, the house of Poultney, Ellicott & Co *composed of his brother Samuel Poultney, and his brother in-law, William M Ellicott, and of such others as may and will hereafter be discovered*, is established—the deeds which were executed to trustees to secure the debts of this house are all dated in June and July, 1832, and are all recorded on the 26th of July, 1832. On the 30th of July, 1832, four days after, the house for the first time, open their account with the Bank of Maryland—*now mark the first step.* Evan Poultney's account, as private banker, with the Bank of Maryland, which had been *constantly over from the 31st of March*, 1832, *a very large amount*, was then over, $211,697

On that day he granted Poultney, Ellicott and Co. on their four notes in his favour, at various dates and without security a loan of $206.915

Being the gross amount of the notes; and they *on the same day pass that amount to the credit of E. Poultney, banker's account, by their check, in his favour.*

The effect of this step was of course *not to pay the Bank* Mr. Poultney's over draft, but simply to *transfer it to the account of the new house of Poultney, Ellicott & Co.* Could the reader be put fully in possession of that account, he would need no other explanation of the embarrassments of the Bank. It would swell this reply to too great an extent to give it here It will be sufficient to state that *from the day it was opened to the failure of the institution, hundreds of thousands of the funds of the Bank were constantly in their hands, either by over drafts or discounts.* In the short period of one year and eight months, which embraces the whole period of their account—it amounted to *fourteen millions, seven hundred and eighty two thousand, three hundred and sixty three dollars* [$14,782,363]—The discounts alone, including originals and renewals, and other accommodations, being at least, $1,697,642 09.

But there are facts disclosed by this account which will strike the reader with amazement, *and entirely justify the severity of the card heretofore published by the undersigned.* The near connexion between the only ostensible *members* of this firm and Mr. Poultney has already been stated. One of his charges as it will be recollected is, that the Bank was constantly embarrassed to an alarming degree in consequence of the indiscreet speculation and other causes mentioned in his pamphlet—that continued and increasing efforts were necessary to support its credit,—that its final failure would notwithstanding have been prevented, if the large sums of money in the hands of the agents could have been realized, and that with these sums the Bank would have been even able to sustain itself without difficulty. And yet the reader will be astonished to learn that on the *28th February*, 1834, Mr. Poultney grants *to Poultney, Ellicott & Co.* a discount on their *own note at six months* in *his favour*, of $50,000

That *on the same day* he grants them another discount on their *own note in his favour*, at *twelve months*, of $50,000

That on the 7th March he grants them another discount on their own note *in his favour*, at *twelve months*, of $50,000

That on the same day they obtain a credit on *Evan Poultney's check, (with which they retired their notes for a similar amount belonging to the Bank,* AND NOT THIS DEBT.) $200,000

And finally that on the 15th of March, 1834, he gives them a *cash credit* on **100 *shares of Bank of Maryland stock*, of $50,000

Amounting in the whole to an accommodation to that house, *within less than a month preceding the failure of the Bank*, of $400 000

We have but a word to and upon this disgusting subject. It must have been known to these parties that the bank was on the eve of bankruptcy. Now then was the time for plunder. The enormous debt of the house was to be *actually increased*, not to be *nominally reduced by fictitious credits.* So far as it could not be reduced, its payment was to be postponed, *that it might be discharged in a depreciated currency*, and for that purpose notes falling due were to be renewed at long dates: hence the transactions given the reader—they speak for themselves in a language which cannot be misunderstood, and clearly illustrate the motives and conduct of the parties Well might Mr. Evan Poultney avoid all explanations about the account of this house Well might he say to Mr. Gill, '*Do not mix up my concerns with Poultney, Ellicott & Co.*' '*Do not identify me with them,*' and well might he make the 'APPEAL WITH DEEP SOLICITUDE' whenever the subject was renewed. (Mr Gill's letter, No. 4, Appendix 23.) Notwithstanding the fictitious credit of $200,000, and of $50,000 given them on the 7th and 15th of March—the admitted debt of the house to the Bank on the 24th of that month, the day of its failure, was $179,950, (Mr. Gill's letter, Appendix 20)—every dollar of which was carefully excluded from *the collaterals taken by the President of the Union Bank, and is now paying off at a profit of at least 50 per cent.* But we have not done—there was another firm almost equally the favourite of Mr. Poultney: it was Philip Poultney & Co. Who was the company the reader will be at no difficulty to discover. The facts about to be stated show that Mr. Poultney was a member of it. Mr Philip Poultney *is his brother*; a hardware store of no very extensive character, is the only visible business of the house. They for the first time open an account with the Bank of Maryland, on the 27th of November, 1833, and it *commences* by their obtaining a *discount on that day of* $50,103 19.

The account continued until the failure of the Bank, a period of less than four months, and in that time this house, though doing an ostensible business, requiring a capital of but a few thousand dollars, obtains discounts to the amount of $337,369 99, besides being credited with cash by drafts on Mr. Hyde of Philadelphia, to the amount of $57,600. The gross amount of the account was the enormous sum of $519,310 33—the account is now before us This house also, like that of Poultney, Ellicott & Co. on the 15th of March, 1834, *only nine days before the Bank stopped payment*, and the day on which they transferred to it one hundred shares of its own stock, (Thompson and Howard's letter, Appendix 37,) *received on the stock a cash credit of* $50,000 Of the discounts to this house, upon which of course only legal interest was charged, the large amount of $846,847 58 were on policies of the General and United States Insurance Companies, then currently selling in the market, at from one to two per cent. a month. Can any one believe that accommodations to this extent, and of this character, could have been granted for any legitimate purpose; can he believe that they were called for by the wants of the ostensible business of the house. Can he in a word consider them, or those of Poultney, Ellicott & Co. in any other light, *than as a miserable contrivance of Mr. Poultney to appropriate to himself and his family the funds of the institution and the money of the depositers.* It is idle to ask if he then knew the situation of the institution. It could not have been unknown to him. He does not even pretend ignorance of it in his pamphlet

Yet it is from the aspersions of such a man that we are called upon to defend ourselves. We allege that Mr. Poultney was a member of the house of Philip Poultney & Co. Do not the facts just given demonstrate it? If *he* was not the company, *who* was? Where was his account kept during the same period? He had none in the Bank in his own name. Did he, or would he have kept an account in any other Bank? We ask also who can doubt, that Mr Poultney was one of the firm of Poultney, Ellicott & Co? The whole conduct of the parties shew it—the unheard of accommodation to the house can, in no otherwise, be accounted for—*The last scenes of February and March demonstrate it.*

But we have from Mr. Poultney himself almost direct evidence of it. What does he say to Mr. Gill—'IT WAS HIS INTENTION WHEN HIS SON GREW UP THAT HE SHOULD GO INTO THAT FIRM.' (Mr. G's. letter, appendix 23.) To us he has often said the same thing and more. On the night of the 22d March, the last day the Bank was opened, he stated that Samuel Poultney & William M. Ellicott owned only two thirds interest in the house, and *that the other third was to be his (Evan Poultney) son's*, and that such was the understanding between himself and the other parties *when he gave up his private banking house to them* His son is a boy *of seven or eight years of age!!* We offer no further remark, because we know what will and must be the judgment of the reader.

But to return to ourselves. Whilst this was the conduct of Mr. Poultney and his immediate family, what profit ever accrued to us from our connexion with him or his Bank—Were the dividends upon the stock transferred to us, ever received? The reader has seen they were not. Did we ever put on a credit, in cash or otherwise, on the stock? Let the letter of Messrs. Howard and Thompson answer.

We have seen that such credits were, to an immense amount, obtained by Mr. Poultney and his family But what other use did they make of the stock? The same letter tells us that on the 10th of March, 1834, *only twelve days before the Bank ceased to do business*, AND WHEN ITS CONDITION MUST HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO THEM ALL, *his brothers, Samuel Poultney and Philip Poultney, his brother in law, William M Ellicott, and other members of his family, actually took out of Bank*, AS DIVIDENDS, $5,526, (see letter of Howard and Thompson, appendix 37.) Is it necessary to ask how this dividend came to be declared at all? The situation of the Bank, and the receipt of the dividend sufficiently explain the reason—The unalleged were totally ignorant of it, until after the appearance of the pamphlet—and they are satisfied that it was equally unknown to every other director, *with the exception of Mr. William M. Ellicott* We are now about to close this defence—It has been forced from us by the conduct of Mr. Poultney and his friends—We would have borne in silence the injuries he has inflicted upon our mere pecuniary interest, and have covered with oblivion his many acts of violated confidence and betrayed friendship—But he was not satisfied—he has held us up to public contumely as objects of public reprobation. Our acts of kindness to him, he has used to blast us forever in the opinion of our fellow citizens. He slanders us in the imposing form of a solemn affirmation—he has circulated his slanders far and wide with unparellelled industry—he has sent them into the families of our acquaintance, our friends, and our relatives: we had no other course left us than the one we have adopted. We were compelled by duty to ourselves, our wives and children, to expose the enormities of his frauds, and to point the suffering creditors of the Bank, to the secret depositories of their funds. Having done this, we submit the whole subject with undoubting confidence. We are conscious of our innocence, and satisfied that we have established it.

REVERDY JOHNSON.
JOHN GLENN.

BALTIMORE, *August* 4, 1834."

J. N. REYNOLDS, ESQ.

We have seen several paragraphs in the journals of the day, announcing the return of this enterprising American traveller. He came home in the U. S. frigate Potomac, having been the last twenty months private secretary to Com. Downes. He has come back laden with the treasures which he has gathered during his extensive researches, in every clime, and over a large space of the earth's surface—from the equator to the icy regions of the south polar circle. Mr. Reynolds, in his enthusiasm for adventure, is destined to take a stand alongside his famous predecessor, Ledyard; and the passion for exploring new lands burns within him with the same unquenchable flame as though he had never wandered from the place of his birth.—It was this gentleman who proposed, during the administration of John Q Adams, an expedition to the south Pole, and among the islands of the Pacific Ocean: in favour of which noble project, he succeeded in concentrating so large a share of public opinion; and which, though nearly ready for sea, through a fastidious economy, or some other cause, was not carried into effect. This, however, did not damp his zeal; and, like Captain Ross, stimulated thereby to greater exertions, he succeeded in getting up an individual enterprize and we take no little pride that in this city he found merchants who entered into his feelings and views, and who came forward in aid of his undertaking.

In 1607, certain merchants in England fitted out the first vessel to discover a west passage; many others succeeded years, and all of them were projected carried into effect by private individuals 1829 the first American vessel, having discovery for its object, was fitted out from this city by private individuals; and it is a matter of no little exultation, in which Mr. R. may justly feel a pride, that in all coming time, whatever may be the enterprize of his countrymen in foreign regions, he stands alone, and must forever be referred to as the pioneer. The vessel in which he sailed was the brig Annawan, Nathaniel B. Palmer, captain, the same, we believe, who now commands the Huntsville, one of the packets between this city and New Orleans. The objects intended to be embraced were sealing and discovery in the region about the Antarctic circle.

After touching at the Cape de Verd Islands, the coast of Patagonia and Staten Land, near Cape Horn, and examining, minutely and scientifically, the whole group of the South Shetland Islands, to an extent to which they had never before been examined, and thence, after continuing among fields and mountains of ice, he returned north to the coast of South America.—Here he entered the Indian territories south of the Republic of Chili, ascended large rivers, and travelled along the base of that lofty chain of mountains from whose volcanic craters have so often poured down over fields of eternal snow, with which their summits are covered, consuming streams of molten lava. Literally may this daring and enterprising traveller he said to have passed through 'hair breadth escapes' and 'moving accidents of flood and field'—from floating icebergs of the South Pole, to the scorching sands of the desert of Atacama, in Peru.

At Valparaiso, in the latter part of 1832, he joined the Potomac, and thus in the extensive cruise of that vessel along the coast of South America to the Gallapagos Islands, he must have had an opportunity of examining and perfecting his knowledge of countries he had not previously visited. He has preserved a most invaluable record of his travels: the manuscripts of which, we may say, in anticipation of our readers, teem with the most graphic imaginary and description of any we have ever perused.

The scenes he witnessed are described by his nervous and elegant pen, with a force of delineation which derives great additional interest from the terrific sublimity, novelty, and incomparable beauty, of many of the objects which form the subjects of his sketches in the southern hemisphere. It is here only that may be beheld a spectacle, which for wild enchantment, and grand and terrific images, is no where else to be found. It is here only *are to be seen* in all their glorious pomp, moving icebergs and islands of ice, that form the sublime pageantry of these seas, covering a dreary waste of waters that human eye seldom visits.

If it were for vain men that this world was made, would nature have thus with her own hand most imposing wonders into these remote and cheerless solitudes?—Why contain such inimitable worlds, and then interpose a curtain between them and human vision? Does it not teach us that where she is most prodigal of her skill, and where her efforts are most herculean, that man with all his self sufficiency was not intended to participate in the drama? For why these crystal turrets and battlements that wander among the rocky reefs of these remote islands? Why those luminous colours, that reflect so brilliantly from their burnished surface, and the dazzling jets and wreaths of spray dash over their summits? For whom was it designed to witness these stupendous structures; to hear the deafening echoes, reverberated from the crashing precipices? Was it for the brute monsters of the deep? The groupes of whales that grope among them? Was it for the ferocious sea lions and walruses, that live in icy caves and crystal grottoes? or the penguins that build their rookeries in the ravines, or the screaming sea gull that wend their circling flight around these perilous cliffs?

It were impossible for us, in our narrow limits, to do justice to them. It was thought that the voyages of Parry and Ross had exhausted polar scenery; but we venture to affirm that all will acknowledge that such is not the case when the graphic sketches of Mr. R. shall come before the public, as we have no doubt in due time they will; and while Ross and Parry, and Franklin, have by their enterprizes been shedding imperishable honour upon the British name, and while the former, on his recent return, is received by the freedom of cities, pealing of bells, royal favour, and munificent reward, we cannot restrain the warmth of our congratulations to Mr. R who has for so long a time been silently but devotedly careering on in a similar and no less glorious field of adventure; with a pure love of chivalrous enterprise, industriously accumulating the riches of knowledge, which his courage alone could have placed within his reach.

We should like to see such a spirit, with such a selection as might be made from our gallant little navy, put in possession of ample means, to enter side by side with a British expedition. It would be a nobler contest, than to meet in deadly combat,—and we were not a little pleased to hear Mr. R. express his determination again to bring the subject before the Nat. Legislature; feeling, as he said, confident that he would now be able to present such a plan and practical view of our interests in the Pacific Ocean and the Seas as must secure the most favourable consideration of the liberal and enlightened. I know not how far the present time would be propitious. There are some things, however, which do not belong to party, and this is one assured as we are, that the intelligence of the whole country would be in its favor.

N. Y. Mer.

ANTHRACITE COAL GRATE.

Every improvement in the construction of stoves or grates calculated to bring anthracite into universal use, particularly as applicable to culinary purposes, is an object of [illegible] gratified within a few days past, with a view of a new grate, which may be considered a decided improvement, and such we take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the subject.

The grate, which we have examined, differs in the principle of its operation from those in general use, by its draft.

Instead of being elevated in the customary manner, the grate is set in the hearth, on a level with its surface, and communicating with the ash hole below, from which, immediately under the arch, a single brick is removed for the admission of the air. Through this aperture alone a sufficient draft is acquired to keep the coal in a state of ignition. The cooking is done after the manner of the old fashioned wood fires, the boiling utensils being suspended over the fire in the usual way and the roasting either by suspending before it, or in the common tin kitchen, while the baking, &c. is done in a very light convenient tin oven, placed before the fire.

There is no dust arising from the coal, nor falling into the ash hole beneath; the grate is remarkably simple in its construction, and we are assured, can be put up at an expense that will place it within the reach of every one, the whole cost of a grate of sufficient dimensions to cook for a family of fifteen or twenty, not exceeding ten dollars.

This improvement originated in Boston. One of the grates has been up in the kitchen of a gentleman of this city for several weeks and actual experience has realized the anticipations that had been formed of it. Several of our friends who have seen the operation of it, are about having them put up in their kitchens; and it will go hard with some but our Christmas turkey gets its roasting before one of them.

We think this grate must unquestionably have a tendency of bringing coal into universal use among housekeepers in all our cities and towns, and promote the demand for this great staple of our state to an incalculable extent

They will soon be for sale, we presume, by all our stove and grate makers; at present they can be had of Mr. Morris, corner of Walnut and Third street.—*U. S. Gazette.*

BOSTON, Aug. 1.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

Yesterday afternoon was the time selected by Mr. Durant, to make his first ascension from this city, and a most charming afternoon it was. During the whole forenoon the amphitheatre erected for the occasion, on the west side of Charles st., and near the common, attracted many people to the spot to see what progress was making for the occasion. From 3 o'clock and afterwards, the whole common and all the avenues leading to it, presented crowds of people of both sexes and all ages wending their way towards the scene of exhibition. By 4 o'clock the height beyond the Pond, and the intermediate space towards the amphitheatre, were thronged with people. On entering the amphitheatre, we found that it was completely filled with ladies and the Balloon was being inflated with gas. Mr. Durant was busily employed in transferring the gas from hogsheads to the balloon, and was assisted by his friends, who held it down by means of cords attached to a netting of twine which enclosed the ballon.

Soon after 4 o'clock, a small pilot balloon was let off, to indicate the course of breeze which carried it in a northerly direction and out of sight. At 4½ o'clock a balloon in shape of a hump backed whale, attached to a car was elevated like a kite over the amphitheatre, and for some time sported about to the amusement of the spectators. At 5 o'clock another small pilot balloon was let off, which went in the direction of the former. At half past 5 o'clock Mr. Durant entered the car attached to the balloon, but was detained a few minutes by the derangement of the valve connected with the orifice below This caused the escape of a small portion of the gas and it was apprehended for a moment, by spectators, that it might prevent the ascension. Mr. Durant, however, understands the operation better, soon remedied the accident by leaving out a portion of the bags of sand designed as ballast.

Things being arranged again, the aeronaut again took his seat at 10 minutes before six o'clock, and cutting the cord that held the balloon, he rose gradually over the side of the amphitheatre, and committed himself to the air. The bird blowing fresh from the southward, he was wafted rapidly along the common at a small elevation at first, but throwing out more of his ballast he rose majestically to a lofty height, moving slowly towards the north. As he rose from the amphitheatre, he waved his hat, bowing to the multitude in the common, and soon began to wave his flag which he held in his hand. After having up about 15 minutes, the balloon was observed to veer more towards the east, and the last seen of it from the common was at 15 minutes past 6, when it was apparently descending gradually in an E. N. E. direction from the common. It was hoped that he would be able to descend in the region of Marblehead, or pass over toward Cape Ann.

At 8 o'clock, it was announced that he had descended in the water, about 5 miles from Marblehead; but a stage driver from Salem reported at half past 8 that he was last seen

r Manchester Cape Ann. In the course was proceeding after leaving sight of the mon, he might probably have reached the reme end of the Cape.

The ascension was a very magnificent one, it is to be hoped that the scientific and olute aeronaut has descended in safety. In rse of the preparation, Mr. Durant ap- red perfectly composed, and attended h the utmost minuteness to all the prepa- ses. It was his intention to have carried rabbit to descend in a parachute, but the dental loss of gas by a derangement of tube, and the violence of the wind at the ent, induced him to dispense with the itional apparatus connected with the gen- tor.

At a quarter past seven o'clock the Ban- steamer pursued the balloon several miles ow Nahant, and left it apparently about 8 es from Nahant, very near dipping the wa- , and 3 vessels not far from the balloon.

From the Boston Advocate.

At a little after seven o'clock the blue flag hoisted at the Observatory, to signify Mr. Durant had lighted in the water! communication at the station is that he ed Nahant and descended in the ocean, miles outside of Marblehead. He is pre- ed with a life preserver, and will be able sustain himself in the water some time. ts from Nahant and Marblehead were off give assistance, but great anxiety was felt his safety.

At sunset the outer telegraph reported that balloon took the water five miles below rblehead. At nine o'clock, the Captain of steamboat Hancock, from Nahant, report- at the Tremont House, that Mr. Durant ched in the water four miles east of Cape n, and that there was a number of vessels r to render assistance. The balloon touch several times and rose again. The Han- k made an attempt to go in pursuit, but nd it fruitless, from the progress of the loon. Its course was straight out at sea, land intervening, and Mr. D's only chance rescue was falling in with some vessel af- sunset. We fear he is lost

Eleven o'clock.—No further intelligence. ere are numerous anxious enquiries at the remont.

From the Baltimore American of Tuesday.

Our accounts of yesterday left Mr. Du- nt, the aeronaut, in a very critical situation sea, near Cape Ann. The Boston papers yesterday's mail, furnish us with the se- el of his voyage. Having descended near surface of the ocean, so as to allow his chors to drag through the water, and thus able him to reach Cape Ann, he was driv g along to that point, when, to use his own rration—

'A heavy flaw of wind struck the balloon th such force as to throw it in a horizontal with the car, which struck the ocean and with water. My car being of open wick- work, I judged by throwing out some bal- t the water would run out and I should be bled to rise clear, but it was drawn with h force that the water would not run out. his occurred at 6 h 37 m, and left me par- lly immersed in water. Judging it diffi t and dangerous to continue as far as Cape n in that situation, and seeing a sloop to leewart of me and within ¼ of a mile m the course I was making, I judged by arding its progress as much as possible, would be able to intersect the line I was king, and arrest the balloon; but instead of ing down with the sloop, the small boat s manned, and before they could intersect course I was a mile beyond them.

A sheet which I carry to fold the balloon, n my flag, I had spread as much as possi- across the car to retard my progress for is boat. This sank me to the waist in wa r, and materially increased the danger and ficulty of reaching the Cape. At this time schooner at the eastward was bearing down n my car being so far in the water that she me up with me at 7 o'clock, I exchanged a w words with the captain, requested he uld pass me close under my lee and throw line. I saw a man attempting to throw a spare line, and told them it would not hold , when they caught up a very stout line hich I made fast to the car.—This line prov- d to be the halliards, and the schooner, on e wind, with the force of the wind on my alloon, and the line drawing from mast head, rried me up 300 feet, when I descended ith such velocity as to be for the first time mpletely immerged in water.

A second time it was carried up in like anner—and when about 300 feet high a flaw f wind upturned the balloon so as to exhaust e gas in an instant. In falling, I was un- er water half a minute, though I had on a rm elastic life preserver, which Mr. Dorr, f the Roxbury factory, had the kindness lend me. Yet I was so entangled with the ords that 30 seconds elapsed before I could tricate myself and come to the surface, here I was comfortably resting myself on e life preserver, when Captain Spaulding, f the Schr. Miner, of Thomastown, came to e in the small boat and took me and the ae- ostat on board.

CRIME AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

In May, 1833, the British brig Active ar- rived at Philadelphia, and brought, among o- her passengers, a young Englishman, named Newman, who disembarked without a cent of money in the world, and possessing nothing else but the clothes he stood in. A week af- ter his arrival, he was seen in the market with- out shoes, stockings, hat or coat, and with only one sleeve to his shirt, and gnawing a bunch of radishes. Yet such was the activi- ty of his disposition, and the faculties afford- ed him in the city of brotherly love for the display of his active nature that he soon fur- nished himself with clothes, money, jewels, &c., boarded in a hotel, and kept the best of company. He went on to Stamford, Conn.' where he stopped awhile, and figured some- what largely, often hired horses and gigs (some of which, by-the-by, he never returned;) but a mystery seemed to hang over the means by which he 'raised the wind' to meet his expenses, for he was never known to ap- ply himself to any of the dull pursuits of life styled business. Yesterday, he stood in the police office, charged with forging a check for $700 on Arnold & Rose, 9 Cedar st. He had formed an acquaintance with a highly re- spectable British officer named Bedford, a young man named Douglas, a lawyer in Philadelphia, and a young person possessed of an independent fortune, named Ran-

acquaintance began in the steam boat om Philadelphia, and they subse boarded together at the Philadelphia. Yesterday morning, Newman gave Randolph the check, and asked him to pre- sent it at the Union Bank, and meet him with the money on the Exchange. The forgery was so badly executed that it was immediate- ly detected, and Randolph was taken to Mr Arnold. Newman, who was on the watch, immediately ran down Exchange street, and was seen by Benjamin F Phelps, of New Rochelle, who recognized him as a horse thief, and pursued him, but without success. Ran- dolph was then taken to the Police Office, and committed to Bridewell for offering to pass the check.

A plan was then laid by Homan and Hun- tington, and in the course of the day, the lat- ter arrested Newman, who stands fully com- mitted. It is but justice to state that Cap- tain Bedford, as soon as he became acquain- ted with the character of Newman, exert his utmost to assist the officers in capturing him.

The above particulars are obtained from the Transcript of this morning. In addition, there is said to be a mystery attached to the whole transaction which as yet cannot be penetrated; and it is strongly suspected that there are persons connected with it still be- hind the curtain, as the means by which he become acquainted with the signature of the firm counterfeited, and their place of trans- acting business, still remains in darkness, and is the cause of the suspicions that are en- tertained. The keeper of the bridewell, in repairing to the cell of Newman this morning, found him suspended with a silk handkerchief from the bars of the grate of his prison, in the last agonies of death—his pulse gone, limbs cold and stiffened.—He was immediately cut down by Mr. Swaim, and a couple of physi- cians called in, and by copious bleeding, us- ing the bellows, and unremitting attention, succeeded in restoring his pulse, and snatch- ing him, as it were, from the grave which he had created for himself with his own hands. His attempt at suicide betrayed the utmost determination. The grate being about five feet from the ground, he was unable to com- mit the deed without drawing his knees up in which position he was found when cut down.

The doctor who contributed mainly to the recovery of Newman, was a young man, nam- ed Schmidt, who is entitled to much credit for his skill, exertion and untiring attention.

One o'clock.—Newman is perfectly reco- vered, having taken his food, and being able to walk about.—*N. Y. Com.*

We are authorised to say WILLIAM J. W. COMPTON will be supported as an In- dependent Candidate for the next Legisla- ture.

BISHROD W. MARRIOTT will be sup- ported as an Independent Candidate to re- present Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

$10,000—$3,000.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

Class No. 16, for 1834.

To be drawn at Baltimore, Tuesday, Au gust 12th, 1834.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	10,000
1	prize of	3,000
1	prize of	2,500
1	prize of	1,395
5	prizes of	1,000
5	prizes of	500
5	prizes of	400
10	prizes of	300
20	prizes of	200
45	prizes of	100
51	prizes of	50
51	prizes of	40
51	prizes of	30
102	prizes of	25
102	prizes of	20
1,479	prizes of	10
11,475	prizes of	5

13,395 *prizes, amounting to* $119,770

Tickets $4,50 *Halves* $2,25 *Quarters* $1 12.

McLAUGHLIN'S LOTTERY.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$36,500
1	prize of	3,000
1	prize of	2,050
4	prizes of	800
6	prizes of	750

And many smaller Prizes.

Tickets $10, *and no discount—all prizes are free.*

Tickets and shares for sale at

DUBOIS'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

(CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.)

August 7.

CAMP MEETINGS.

THE Severn Camp-Meeting will commence on Thursday the 7th August, on the land of Mr. Rezin Hammond, near the Cross Roads between Baltimore and Annapolis.

The Ministers and Members of the Metho- dist Episcopal Church, and all who are friend- ly to such meetings, are respectfully invited to attend.

July 24.

A CAMP-MEETING will be held under the Superintendance of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the Old Camp Ground near Magothy Meeting House, commencing on the 5th of September.

July 24.

A CARD.

MISS ANN B. COOKE will open a FE MALE SCHOOL, in Annapolis, on the 1st of September for the following branches of Education, viz:

Reading; Spelling; Writing; Arithmetic; Grammar; Geography, (Ancient and Mo- dern;) History; Botany; Rhetoric; Algebra; Natural Philosophy; and Astronomy.

The Terms will be *eight dollars* per Quar- ter.

She will also, for moderate extra charges, give Lessons in any of the following Branch es, viz:

French; Drawing and Painting; and *Use- ful* and *Ornamental Needlework.*

References to the Rev. Dr. Humphreys, who has recommendations in behalf of Miss Cooke, from Gentlemen and Scholars of the first dis- tinction and respectability, in the city of New York, where she has been engaged as a Teach er for the last five years.

The Classes will attend an Evening Course of Experimental Lectures in Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

July 31.

A POCKET BOOK,

CONTAINING two U. S. Bank Notes of One Hundred Dollars each, and about Eighty Dollars in smaller notes, was lost from the subscriber's pocket on Saturday evening the 21st instant. The person who may have found the same, by returning the $100 bills through the Post Office, addressed to the Post Master, may retain the balance, and no fur- ther inquiry will be made. The notes are known, and will be stopped if offered for ex- change.

M. HARWOOD, of R. of T.

July 24.

A TEACHER WANTED.

THE subscribers are anxious to employ a TEACHER for the instruction of their Children. The neighbourhood is healthy, and the number of scholars, it is presumed, will not exceed fifteen. It will be required of the applicant to obtain a certificate of recommen dation from the President or Professors of St John's College, as to his qualifications for in structing youth in the following branches, viz. English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Surveying, Geometry and Trigono metry, and the Latin Language. A liberal salary will be given. Application by letter, (post paid) addressed to either of the subscri bers, Davidsonville P. O. will be attended to.

JOHN S. SELLMAN,
THOMAS WELCH,
ROBT. W. KENT.

July 17.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, a Private Sale. It contains upwards of a

THOUSAND ACRES,

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who will call upon me at my residence in this city, or on H. H. Har wood, Esq. at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

☞ The Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Jan. 23.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer, will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

TO BE RENTED.

THE Dwelling House and Premises bor dering on the Church Circle, and lately occupied by Mrs Sarah Duvall—possession can be had immediately. The House is large, containing several rooms, in a healthy situa tion, and would accommodate a large family. Apply for terms to

HENRY MAYNADIER.

July 10 tw

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the court of Chan cery the subscriber, as trustee, will offer at public sale, on FRIDAY the 22d August next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, the two houses situate at the intersection of Cornhill and Fleet streets, in the city of An napolis.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE—One half of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or ratification thereof by the Chancellor, and the other half in six months from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, to secure the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale. The undersigned is au thorised to convey the property in fee simple to the purchaser upon payment of the whole purchase money.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

The creditors of Jeremiah L. Boyd on the 26th day of August 1833, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the Chancery office, within four months from the day of sale.

July 31. SOM. PINKNEY.

CASH.

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

April 10.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will sell at the late residence of Thos. T. Sim- mons, deceased, at Public Sale, on THURS DAY the 21st day of August next, all the Personal Estate of the said deceased, consist ing of various articles of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of Ten Dollars and upwards, a credit of six months, the purchaser or purcha sers giving bonds or notes with approved secu rities, bearing interest from the day of Sale All sums under Ten Dollars the cash to be paid.

JOS. G. HARRISON, Adm'r. W. A.

N. B. The subscriber will rent the Dwell- ing lately occupied by Mrs. Simmons, as a Boarding House. Apply to Thomas G. Wa ters, Annapolis, or to J. G. H.

July 31.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chan cery, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the head of St. Clement's Bay, on FRIDAY the 22d day of August next, (if fair, if not the next fair day,) the following tracts or parcels of Land, situate in St. Mary's coun ty, Maryland, to wit: a tract of Land called "Farthing's Fortune," containing one hundred and fifty acres—a tract called "Farthing's Fortune and Addition to Farthing's Fortune," containing one hundred eighteen and three- fourths acres—a tract called "Mill Seat," con taining fifteen acres—a tract called "Edenbo rough," containing twenty-five and one half acres, with its improvements, a Tavern, Store house, Dwelling House, and the usual out houses—a tract called "Part of Newington's Survey," containing one hundred and thirteen and one-half acres—a tract called "Part of Fielding Berry," containing sixty acres—a tract called "Lanning Neck," being part of Hopton Park, containing seven and one half acres—a tract called "Part of Hopton Park," containing ninety seven and one-quarter acres —a tract called "Part of Edenborough," con taining fourteen acres—a tract called "Part of Edenborough," containing twenty six and one half acres, and a tract called "Part of Thompson's Expense," containing forty-one and one fourth acres.

The whole of this property is valuable, and lies not more than six miles from Leonard Town. It was formerly owned by Bennet Walker, and upon his death passed to James Walker, who died seized of the same, having elected to take said property at the valuation of the commissioners on a commission of par tition. The said several tracts or parcels of land constitute several farms, each having all the usual conveniences of residence, &c. And on that tract called Edenborough, containing as per fifty twenty five and one half acres, is situate a valuable Tavern, Store House, Dwell ing House, and the usual out Houses, general ly called the Head of Saint Clement's Bay This situation is highly eligible for both the above purposes, from the circumstance of con tiguity to the public road, and a populous neigh bourhood.

And on Saturday the 23d day of August next, I will offer at public sale, on the prem ises the following tracts or parcels of land, ly ing in the county aforesaid about two miles from Leonard Town, to wit: A tract of land called "America Felix Secundus," containing sixty three acres—A tract called "Chances' Conclusion with Amendment," containing one hundred and twenty six acres—a tract called "Aim At," containing eleven acres; and a tract called "Clark's Rest," containing twen ty acres. The said several tracts or parcels of land last mentioned be contiguous and make one farm, called and known as "Greenbriar." This tract of land was long in possession of the late John Leigh, Esq. of St. Mary's coun ty, under a purchase from James Walker, sub sequent to the rendition of the judgments, to satisfy which the decree above mentioned has been passed.

TERMS OF SALE—One fourth of the pur chase money to be paid on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof by the Chancery Court, one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve months, and the residue in eighteen month from the day of sale;—the purchaser or pur chasers giving bond to the trustee, with appro ved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. Upon the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, and the payment of the whole pur chase money the trustee is authorised by a good and sufficient deed or deeds, to convey to the purchaser or purchasers, in fee simple the lands to him, her or them sold, free, clear, and discharged from all claims of the parties to the suit in which the said decree was passed, and those claiming by, from or under them, or eit ther of them. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

G. N. CAUSIN, Trustee.

Leon'd. Town, July 31, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of James Walker, of Ben- net, and James Walker, and of Bennet Wal ker, are hereby warned to file their claims, le gally authenticated, in the Chancery Office, on or before the 23d day of December next, otherwise they may be excluded from all be nefit of said Estate.

G. N. CAUSIN, Trustee.

Leonard Town, July 31, 1834.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to my custody on the 25th June 1834, as a runaway, a negro wo man who calls herself Ann W. Ridgely, says she is free, that she was liberated by a certain Edward Gutt of Baltimore County, living on the York Road, near Shipley's Tavern; said woman appears to be about thirty five years of age, about five feet high, no perceptable flesh marks, her clothing consists of an old Linen Frock, &c. Her owner, if any, is hereby notified to prove property, pay charges and take her away. She will otherwise be discharged according to law.

R. WELCH of Ben.

July 6th Sh'ff. A. A. County.

NEW BOOKS.

THE PLEASURES OF RELIGION, and other POEMS, by C. C. Pise, D. D.; Cobbett's Paper against Gold, Cobbett's Thirteen Sermons, &c.; History of the Church by Signor Pastorini. Just received and for sale by

F. M. JARBOE,
Church-street, Annapolis.

July 24.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

CLASSICAL, &c.

Legendre's Geometry,	Butler's Analogy,
Lecroixe's Algebra,	Leverett's Juvenal,
Cambridge Physics,	Gould's Horace,
Do. Mechanics,	Williston's Tacitus,
Do. Astronomy,	Tooke's Pantheon,
Græca Majora,	Folsom's Livy,
Kames' Elements,	Goldsmith's Rome,
Cooper's Virgil,	Anthon's Greek Grammer,
Adams' Roman Antiquities,	Porter's Analysis,
Day's Mathematics,	Greek Delectus,
Hutton's do	Webster's Speller,
Schrevelil Lexicon,	Pike's Arithmetic,
Grove's Greek and English Dictionary,	Paley's Philosophy,
Kirkham's Grammer,	Do. Evidences,
Viri Romae,	Blair's Rhetoric,
Homiri Illias,	Village Conversations.

THEOLOGICAL WORKS, &c.

New Testament, (translated from the Latin Vulgate,)	Prince Hohenloe's Prayer Book,
	Doway Bible,
The History of the Old and New Testament, interspersed with moral and instructive reflections,	Letters on the Spanish Inquisition,
	Man's only Affair,
	Catechisme et Prieres ou abrege de la Doctrine Chretienne—75 cents,
Practical Reflections,	
The Catholic Manual,	
The Christian's Guide,	La Devotion des Confreries ou Recueil des Pratiques et Prieres—75 cents,
Garden of the Soul,	
Key to Paradise,	
Pocket Missal,	
True Piety, &c.	Dictionary of all Religions,
Poor Man's Manuel,	
Pocket Manuel,	Butler's Book, &c.
Path to Paradise,	History of the Church, by Sig. Pastorini,
Pious Guide,	
Thomas A Kempis,	Pope and Maguire's Discussion,
Spiritual Combat,	
Think well on't.	Southwell's Poems,
Soliloquies of St. Augustin,	Geneva; or a Tale of Antiquity,
Father Rowland,	The Layman's Ritual,
Indian Cottage,	Christian's Companion,
Pise's Poems,	
The Children's Compation,	The Cross in its true light,
Colbett on the Reformation,	Daily Exercises.

MISCELLANEOUS, &c.

Toilet of Health, Beauty and Fashion,	Mirror of the Graces,
	The Staff Officer,
Swallow Barn,	Parson's Daughter,
Vicker of Wakefield, (in calf,)	Rosine Laval,
	The Talua

STATIONARY.

Folio Post Paper,	Cyphering Books,
4to do do	Superior Playing Cards,
Superfine Foolscap do	
Fine do do	Do Visiting do
Gilpin's superfine Letter Paper,	Rodgers' Patent Penknives,
Laffin & Co's. blue laid do	Ink Stands of various patterns,
Do lemtlined do	Kidder's Indelible Ink,
Do coloured do	Lignumvitæ Rulers,
Quills Nos. 10, 20, 30, 40, 50,	Ever Pointed Pencils,
	Rhadiographic Pens,
Superior Norfolk Sand,	Perrian do
Blank Books,	Keshaw's do
Day do	Letter Stamps, Ivory,
Copy do	Do do Box.

TOY BOOKS, 12½ CENTS.

Harlequin,	Watts' Divine Songs,
The Four Seasons,	The History and Adventures of Cinderella.
The Menagerie,	
Pug's Picture Shop,	
My Childhood,	

TOY BOOKS, 25 CENTS.

The First Blossoms of Learning,	Little Charles,
	The Cradle Hymn,
History of Goodman Rory,	History of Little Fanny.

For sale at Baltimore prices by

FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
Church-street, Annapolis.

N. B. F. M. J. will furnish the above articles at Baltimore prices for *Cash.*

A constant supply of the best Novels and Romances for sale and *Circulation.*

July 17.

FARM TO LET,

And Servants to Hire.

THE undersigned, will lease on accommodat ing terms, a farm on Magothy, near the Seven Mountains, and adjoining the lands of Charles Waters, Esq. Possession can be had immediately. Also several servants to hire.

JAMES F. BRICE,
Trustee of Mary Ann Davis.

July 10.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

R. WELCH of Ben.
Sh'ff. A. A. County.

July 17.

BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Printers that they have recently completed a variety of new fonts of letter in the style of the latest European specimens, well calulated for ornamental printing or tasteful display, and making their assortment of *PRINTING TYPES* unrivalled in beauty, extent and variety. A book of Specimens may be obtained at the Foundry, No. 13, Chambers street, near Chatham street. It contains specimens from Twelve Line Pica to Pearl, comprising

45 fonts of Roman	Capitals with Lower Case,		
25 "	Italic	do.	do.
5 "	Title Roman	do.	do.
5 "	Title Italic	do.	do.
5 "	Shaded Roman	do.	do.
17 "	Antique	do.	do.
12 "	Black	do.	do.
5 "	Open Black	do.	do.
2 "	Script	do.	do.
5 "	German Text	do.	do.
2 "	Open Text	do.	do.
25 "	Two line Roman	Capitals, with Figures.	
11 "	Two line Italic Capitals.		
10 "	Shaded Capitals of various kinds.		
6 "	Open	do.	do.
7 "	Italian Capitals and Figures.		

Besides Ornamental Letters, Blackslope, Music, Lottery Figures, Piece Fractions, Superiors, Astronomical and other Signs, Space Rules, Brass Rules, Ornamental Dashes Long Braces, more than 200 kinds of Borders, and more than 1000 kinds of Cuts and Ornaments for school books, newspapers and scientific works: orders for any of which, or for Composing Sticks, Cases, Chases, &c. will be executed with the utmost promptitude, a large stock being always on hand.

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

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

New York, March 22, 1834.

SEED, TREES, PLANTS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLEMENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c.

For Sale at the American Farmer Establishment, No. 16. S. Calvert street, Baltimore, Md.

THE subscriber presents his respects to farmers gardeners, and dealers in Seeds throughout the United States, particularly his customers, and informs them that he has received from Europe, from his own Seed Garden and from various parts of this country his annual supply of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS: and that he is prepared to execute orders, wholesale and retail, with promptness and accuracy, at as low prices, and on as favorable terms as can be afforded by any dealers in the United States, for first rate articles.

FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants, grapevines, shrubberry, gooseberry, raspberry, currant, and strawberry plants, bulbous and other flower roots, will at the proper seasons, be procured to order from the best sources, including all the principal nurseries and gardens in this country, for most of which the subscriber is agent; also,

PLOUGHS, harrows, cultivators, straw cutters, wheat fans, corn shellers, threshing machines, and all other kinds of agricultural and horticultural implements, will be procured from the best manufactories in Baltimore, at the manufacturers' prices.

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

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

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

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

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

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK.
American Farmer Establishment.

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

June 5.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR
CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

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

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

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

"No other country is so rich as England in Sacred Literature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation; while her Divines have been distinguished alike by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

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

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

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'The Cabinet Library of Divinity,' to recommend the collection to the public at such a price that he who purchases at present the prices of ephemeral publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties, and under every vicissitude of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8 vo. on good paper, cold-pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered; and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month,

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence:

Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

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

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Feneton, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farindon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Chillingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Whichcote, Balguy, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Merrick, &c. &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

And to be had of every Bookseller through out the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834

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

RUFF GREEN.

March 27.

PROSPECTUS
OF A
NEW GAZETTEER
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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

EMBRACING ALSO

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

BY WILLIAM DARBY, ESQ.
OF MARYLAND.
AUTHOR OF A VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, &c. &c.
AND
THEODORE DWIGHT, JR. ESQ.
OF NEW YORK.

The importance to the citizens of the United States, of a copious and accurate Gazetter of our country, will not, is believed, for a single moment be questioned. Whatever be a man's station in life, whether public or private, he frequently, almost daily, feels the convenience and necessity of such a book of reference. Of similiar works, embracing the Universe, it may with truth be said of the most voluminous of them, that they are necessarily brief, and greatly deficient in reference to our own country. This is undeniable—nor could it be otherwise in a work, which in the compass of 800 or 1000 pages, comprises so wide a field.

No such work, exclusively devoted to the United States, is now extant. None has ever been published—and the only one of a similar kind ever issued from the press, was a pocket volume of less than three hundred pages; nor has that been re printed in ten years. Within that period, important changes in the country, which it is the object of a Gazetteer to embrace, have taken place: new States have been formed—new counties erected—new townships laid out—new villages sprung up. In a word, the civil, literary, geographical and statistical condition of the country, has materially changed; and these changes are not to be found recorded in any single volume.

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

CONDITIONS.

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

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

May 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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

JAMES MORGAN, of Jas. Adm'r.

June 26. 3w.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

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

HECTOR HUMPHREYS,
Principal of St. John's College.

Annapolis May 6th, 1834.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

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

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

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

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

November 28.

BASIL SHEPHARD, MERCHANT TAILOR.

OFFERS to the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, a selection of new and fashionable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, consisting of

Black Blue, Dutch Rifle Dahlia, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven; Brown, double milled Drab, Olive, and Gray

CLOTHS.

AND ALSO

CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Zigzag, Polish Mixed and Printed, Mixed, Ribbed and Plain CASSIMERES, and Printed CASSINETS.

Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin, plain and twilled Silk, Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmire & Toilinette

VESTINGS.

White, Black and Fancy Silk HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSE, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SHIRT SHAMS, STOCKS, COLLARS and

ORIENTAL DRESSING GOWNS

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

THE NEW-YORKER.

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

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

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

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

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

H GREELEY & CO.

*** The New Yorker has no connection whatever with an ephemeral affair with the same title, which was published last season; but, in order to free 'our good name' from all opprobium, we hereby agree to send our paper GRATUITOUSLY to all the patrons of that concern for the whole term for which they have paid the publisher thereof.

Office 114 Fulton street.

CONDITIONS.

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

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

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

New York, March 22, 1834.

NOTICE.

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

By order.

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

June 12. tm

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

NOTICE.—For the sake of [illegible] old and new series, and making the [illegible] volume correspond both in date and [illegible] the subscriber has concluded to print [illegible] additional numbers to the second volume of the first or old series. These numbers will be furnished gratuitously to those who [illegible] and No. 6, and who have [illegible], or who shall have [illegible] No. of Volume 2 to [illegible] subscriptions remain unsettled [illegible] that No. will be stopped [illegible] SIX DOLLARS [illegible]

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

ADAM WALDIE.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

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

June 26—3m. GIDEON WHITE.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

ON application to the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans Court of said county, by petition, in writing, of John T. Larmer of said county, stating that he is now in custody for debts he is unable to pay, praying for the benefit of the acts of the general assembly of Maryland passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed thereto, and the said John T Larmer having satisfied me that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland preceding the time of this his application, and the said John T. Larmer having taken the oath for giving up his property as stated in his schedule, and having given security for his appearance at court, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said John T. Larmer be discharged from confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three months before the fourth Monday in October next, to appear before the county court for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John T Larmer should not have the benefit of said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 14th day of March 1834.

GIDEON WHITE.

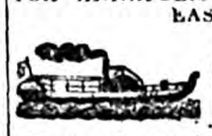
April 3.

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

J. T. LARMER.

April 3.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.



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

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.
Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, $2
Passage to or from Annapolis. 1
Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, $1
Children under 12 years of age half price.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

May 2

NEGROES WANTED.

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

H. ROBERTSON.

July 17.

CASH IN MARKET.

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

WILLIAM HOOPER.

Annapolis Oct. 24—tf.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIX. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1834. NO. 33.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
AT THE BRICK BUILDING ON THE PUBLIC CIRCLE.

PRICE—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

WALDIE'S
CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

SCRIBBLES FROM THE BRUNNENS OF NASSAU,

A description of the fashionable watering places in Germany, by an old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

This will be followed, at an early day, by the Memoirs of Henry Masers de la Tude, who was confined for thirty five years in the different state Prisons in France, now first translated into English.

The works published in the current volume, and on the point of completion, are the following:—

Walsinger, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardenglass; written by himself; a very piquant work, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Quentin Sir Walter; a tale by the author of Family Portraits.

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; in a series of letters written during a residence in that city, by a Lady.

The Deaf and Dumb Page; a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV.; by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Dominie's Legacy; &c. &c. one of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

Tudor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Texas.

Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking; from a new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper, Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

All the above cost in the "Library" but $30!!!

Office No. 207 Chesnut street, below 7th.

Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulating Library which is published every week, at $6 per annum, thankfully received by

ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

A BY-LAW

Relative to the duties of the Market Master.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That it shall not hereafter be necessary for the Market Master to attend personally at the Market House, except at such times as the City Commissioners shall from time to time prescribe, any by-law to the contrary notwithstanding.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

State of Maryland—Anne Arundel County, to wit:

HEREBY CERTIFY that James Clark of Anne Arundel county, brought before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace of the state aforesaid and for said county, this fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, as a stray trespassing upon his enclosures, a BLACK MARE, about nine years old, fifteen hands high white left hind foot with marks of a collar, and barefooted all round. Given under my hand the day and date aforesaid.

SAMUEL NICOLS.

The owner of the above described Mare is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JAMES CLARK,
Clarksville, A. A. county.

A BY-LAW.

Supplement to the By Law to preserve the Peace of the City of Annapolis, and precincts thereof, passed August 10th, 1829.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That there shall be annually appointed a Health officer for the City, and Port of Annapolis, who shall discharge the duties prescribed in the By Law to which this is a supplement.

Be it further established and ordained, that so much of the 1st section of the By Law to which this is a supplement, which is inconsistent with the provisions of this By Law, be and the same is hereby repealed.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

A BY-LAW.

To confirm the additional assessment of Real and Personal Property within the city of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, that the addition and amendments made and reported by Alexander Cowan, (duly appointed and qualified to assess and value the same) of the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof, for the current year, as amended, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

A BY-LAW.

Relating to Dogs in the City of Annapolis.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the first day of September next, no animal of the Dog kind shall be kept within the city and precincts, unless the owner thereof first obtain a License therefor, every year, from the Treasurer of the Corporation, in the manner other Licenses are obtained, for which License there shall be paid yearly to the Treasurer one dollar for each male dog, and three dollars for each female dog.

Be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall, after the first day of September next, keep or harbour any dog of the male or female kind without first obtaining a License as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay three times the cost of the License respectively as above directed, to be prosecuted and collected as the fines of the Corporation ordinarily are, one half of which shall be paid to the informer, and the other half to the corporation.

Be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the city Constables forthwith to make out and return to the Treasurer a complete list of all the dogs in the city of Annapolis, specifying the description and owners thereof; and that it shall also be the duty of the said Constables to kill every dog of either kind permitted to go at large after the first day of September next, which has not a collar on the neck, with the name of the owner thereon, and for which a license has not been obtained and paid for as aforesaid.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County Orphans Court,
June 24, 1834.

ON application by petition of Sarah Simmons Administratrix of Gassaway Simmons, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Junr.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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

SARAH SIMMONS, Adm'x

June 26.

FUNERALS.

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

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

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

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

May 29.

FOR RENT,

A ROOM in the New Brick Building, on East street, fronting on the Public Circle, and adjoining the Post Office. For terms apply to J. GREEN.

POETRY.

THE MAN WITHOUT A SOUL.

My next door neighbour beats the tabor,
His children beat the drum;
There's Mr. Morgan plays the organ,
With one eternal hum;
There's no more music in my ear
Than in a horse's foal;
My sister says, she's sure that I
Must be without a soul!

I have no pleasure in the notes
Of Braham and Rossini;
In vain alas! the time to pass,
I visit Paganini;
And pretty Inverarity,
Her prettier tones may roll;
They bring no vision of spot Elysian,—
I am without a soul!

I never have heard Malibran,
And only once heard Pasta;
Fast as old Orpheus moved the brutes,
He would have moved me faster;
I once heard half an Opera,
But could not stop the whole;
Alas! it is a mournful thing
To be without a soul!

Oh! Music,—let my father talk
Himself into a passion;
Oh! Music,—let enthusiast rave,
Because it is the fashion;
Let amateurs the trompet sound
Till they're as black as coals;
I don't believe, for all their boast,
That they themselves have souls!

The bagpipes play outside my house,
My cousin plays within;
My brothers shout their songs about,
To the piano's din;
Where'er I go, its always so,
And if from pole to pole
I wander, there is music still
For one without a soul!

From the Youth's Sketch Book.

THE LITTLE BOAT BUILDERS.

Beside the seashore Charles and Ben
Sat down, one summer day,
To build their little boats—and then
To watch them sail away.

'Hurrah!' the boats have left the shore,
And side by side they sail;
And pleasant sunshine all before,
Behind, the summer gale.

But all too rough the sunny sea;—
One boat upsets—and then
They clap their hands and shout with glee,
'Hurrah! she's up again.'

But on the wave it cannot live;
It sinks,—and now the other!
And now a louder shout they give,
'Hurrah! we'll build another!'

Let's make ourselves a little sea—
The ocean is too large;
This tub will do for you and me
To sail our little barge.'

Dear children! thus through life your joys
Are vanish'd! Will you then
Still laugh as o'er your childish toys,
And think they'll rise again?

And when life's ocean seems too wide
Your quiet course to trace,
Say will you wisely turn aside,
And choose a humbler place?

And will you, as your joys decay,
First one and then the other,
Shout on, as one hope sinks away,
'Hurrah! I'll build another!'

AGRICULTURE.

From Sinclair & Atmore's Nursery Catalogue.

FRUIT TREES.

On the advantage of making timely preparation for planting Fruit Trees; also the proper method of planting and taking care of them.

A tree derives much nourishment from the ground it stands in: it is therefore a great shock to nature to deprive it of its native aliment, and expose the roots for even a short time to the common atmosphere. It is highly necessary that this exposure should be made as short as possible, or the tree will die, or become stunted, which is nearly as hurtful; to accomplish this desirable object, I advise to have the holes where the trees are designed to be planted dug some time before the trees arrive from the nursery. It is better, if other circumstances will admit, to prepare the ground for the orchard by previous culture of summer crops, or at least to have it well and deeply ploughed rendering the ground mellow, and easy to dig the holes for the trees, and less necessary to dig them wide and deep.

The proper distance for planting apple and other fruit trees ought to be regulated by strength or thinness of soil, the kind of fruit to be planted, &c; the richest soil and the larger growing trees should have most space. I think, in most cases, especially on farms where land is plenty, and where the owner will be most likely to cultivate crops amongst the trees, 35 to 40 feet from tree to tree will be a good distance for apple; 20 to 25 for pear, peach, plum, and cherry trees; the first requiring 36 trees to the acre, the second 27, the 3d 105, and the 4th 67 trees to the acre; 30 feet apart may do for apple trees in some cases, and then an acre will contain 49 trees.

Much trouble will be saved, and much accuracy in planting will be insured, by marking the sites of trees by stakes, previous to digging the holes; or if the orchard is to be large, let in stakes, in the 4 outside rows of the intended orchard, from which a careful ploughman can easily strike furrows through from stake, to stake and then cross the same at right angles, according as the stakes are laid out and then dig the holes at the intersection of these furrows, three or four feet wide, and two spits deep; the under spit, or sub-soil, should be cast around, and its place supplied with rich mould of some kind. All being ready, proceed to plant the four outside rows of trees first, at equal distances apart, by a tape line, or two slender poles will do very well, if they will reach from tree to tree, then plant a row correctly through the middle each way, which shortens the sights, and makes less walking, in sighting the trees in place, which must be done from the two outer trees between which you are planting. Prepare the trees before they are planted, by trimming all bruised roots, and by removing all limbs but three or four, and the centre or leading branch; for we send out the trees from the nursery without trimming the heads of the trees, leaving wood enough to enable purchasers to trim the heads of trees low or high, to suit their own views—and it is necessary to be particular to plant the trees not more than two inches deeper than they stood in the nursery, and spread the roots equally all around on the mellow earth in the hole, placing the best roots north-westwardly, which will enable the tree when grown to withstand the hard winds from that quarter; then fill in the finest and best mould on the roots, the assistant gently raising and shaking the tree, to make the fine mould run in among the small roots and fibres; as the earth rises about the tree, gently tread it in until all is level, being careful not to bruise the bark of the roots in treading; fix the stake on the north-west side, and tie it fast to the tree at the top, crossing the bandage between the tree and the stake, to prevent rubbing the bark off.

The ground about the trees should be constantly kept mellow, and neither weeds, grass, nor crops, permitted to grow within three feet the next year, and so on according to the probable gradual extent of the tree roots—for crops of grain or grass ought not to be raised over the roots of fruit trees, depriving them of the warming influence of the sun, and the surface nutriment, which would be exhausted by the crops, thereby forcing the roots of the trees deeper into a more unfriendly soil in search of sustenance. If crops are to be raised at all in the orchard, potatoes, beans, dwarf peas, vines, or any dwarf crops which require frequent cultivation, are best, if manured; for the orchard ground ought to be made rich, and kept so, especially after it commences bearing. Our worthy citizen, Richard Cromwell, who has for many years supplied Baltimore market with about two thousand dollars worth of very superior peaches, raises no crops amongst his trees, notwithstanding he ploughs among them and digs around them five or more times every season.

The peach tree thrives best on a high, wavy, sandy soil; if the land is stiffer than will produce the best Indian corn, it would richly reward the planter of a peach orchard to haul a load of sand or more to each tree. In order to preserve them from the destructive effects of the worm, in April clear the earth from the roots of the trees, about three inches deep; then tie around the bodies, commencing at the uncovered roots, strong paper, old sail cloth, or straight rye straw, about two feet high, (less will sometimes do,) and draw back the earth about the bandage—this will prevent the bug or fly from laying its eggs on the tender bark of the tree at the surface of the ground, which hatches into the worm and feeds on the bark of the tree below the surface of the ground until it is destroyed. These bandages may be removed on the first of October, when the earth ought to be drawn away from the roots, and a shovel full of lime or ashes laid close around each tree, and so proceed from year to year.

The plum and apricott are thin skinned fruits, and are consequently more subject to the attacks of the curculio than others; they, however, mostly hold their fruit in city yards and with the proper attention yield great crops of large, fair fruit; but in country places they have not borne so regularly, owing to the greater opportunity the insect has of breeding. To prevent which, plant along lanes, in hog pens, where space enough is allowed to prevent the ill effects of much manure, around cow-yards and houses of poultry yards, where the ground is rich and hard trampled; where the growth of the tree is vigorous the fruit may surmount slight injuries, and the insects are either devoured by the stock, or at least prevented from breeding by the compact, trampled state of the ground over which the trees stand. Judge Livingston says without rich ground we need not expect a good crop of plums; and I observe in the limestone yards of York and Lancaster, they have great crops of plums and apricots.

If thrifty trees, loaded with large, fair, delicious fruit, in a short time, are desirable, carefully follow the above hasty directions, and get the kinds of fruit I will recommend, and I will insure success.

ROBERT SINCLAIR.

From the Genessee Farmer.

NAKED FALLOWS NOT NECESSARY.

I am well aware that it is a hopeless task to undertake to persuade many of of my brother farmers, that naked fallows are in no case necessary, and generally prejudicial; but such being my belief, and I may add my experince, I shall endeavour to point out the benefits of fallow corps, and I trust there are some among the readers of the Genessee Farmer, who will be open to conviction.

The principal reason offered by farmers in favour of naked fallows, are that weeds are thus more effectually destroyed; that the soil is sweetened by exposure to the sun and air; and that it is more thoroughly pulverized.

I shall undertake to show that they are mistaken in every point, and in so doing I shall state my experience.

In the autumn and winter of 1829, I had 13 1-2 acres ploughed to the depth of seven to eight inches. The work, owing to frost, was not completed till Christmas. In ploughing this depth, two to three inches of solid clay was turned up, which had never before been disturbed. My neighbours predicted that it would not produce a good crop of corn. In the spring of 1830, I found that the harrow completely fitted the ground for sowing and planting. I sowed 3 1-2 acres with oats, 4 with peas, planted 5 acres with corn and 1 with potatoes.—My crops were the best in the neighbourhood, especially the peas and corn. In the fall I prepared the whole for wheat, the oat ground by two ploughings, (harrowing in the place of the first would have been better,) the residue by one; found the pea and corn ground finely pulverized and clean, and sowed it, some as late as the 10th October.

In the course of the summer I had prepared a naked fallow of 16 acres adjoining the above, which was in the best possible state, being ploughed to the depth of eight inches, and sowed it before the other. In the autumn and spring the wheat on the 16 acres had the most promising appearance; but as the season advanced, that on the pea ground had the superiority. At harvest the result was as follows: The wheat on the pea ground was too stout, as much of it was down and had to be reaped. That on the corn ground filled the best of any, and was very handsome; I think it yielded more than 25 bushels per acre. The naked fallow was the next best, and the oat and potato ground produced the poorest corp, but this was owing principally to a considerable part of the ground being too wet.

If farmers on stiff soil would draw all their manure to their corn and potato grounds in the fall, and then plough deep for their spring crops, and sow wheat after crops of peas, barley and corn, I must fully believe that their fields would be as clean, and their crops as good, as if a whole naked fallow; if so, their spring crops would be clean gain.

ONTARIO.

From the Albany Cultivator.

MR. CULTIVATOR—

As household economy comes within the purview of your duties, I hope you will permit me to trouble you with a occasional communication upon this subject; for farmers wives as well as farmers, are capable of giving benefit and instruction from each other's experience. I wish I begin with

My method of Cooking a Calves' head. First of all get the head pluck and trotters off a good calf, and have them nicely cleaned, so that there is not a hair to be upon them. Cut open the head and take out the brains. Then boil the head, feet and hasslet till all the bones will freely separate from the flesh, in a goodly quantity of water, and without salt. After which, take out the bones, and divide the meat, &c., into three parts, in the proportions that may be desired. Take one portion, cover and set it by the fire, where it will keep warm, to be served up plain, and to be eaten with drawn butter and vegetables. Chop some fat salt port and veal from the leg, in the proportion of four of veal to one of pork, season with sage and peper, and fry well in butter. Take also a pound of fat pork, cut into shreds, and fry brown; then in the fat which the pork produces, fry thoroughly a quart of sliced onions. A second portion of the head, &c., is then to be fried in butter, which is to serve, with a part of the forced meat balls, as a second dish. The third portion of the meat is then to be chopped fine, and put into the liquor in which the head has been boiled, together with the brains and fried pork and onions, the whole seasoned with pepper, cloves, thyme and majoram, or such of these as are at command, and boiled briskly at least an hour and a half. The soup may be served up with a part of the meat balls, and the yolks of half a dozen eggs boiled hard, and epicures may add lemons or claret if they have the. The fried dish may be garnished with parsely and eggs. In this way, from materials which may be produced on every farm, with the exception of fippenny worth of spices, may be made four or five gallons of as rich and grateful a soup as ever graced an alderman's board, and boiled and fried enough to dine Major Jack Downing' brigade of militia.

I like our yankee *Jonny Cakes* well; but as I like them of the south better, I have obtained, and successfully practised the following Virginia method of making the latter. Take one quart of milk warm from the cow, two eggs, a tea spoonful of saleratus, and Indian meal sufficient to make a batter of the consistence of pancakes. Bake quick, in pans previously buttered, and eat warm.

I will trouble you with only one other receipt, at this time, for a farmer's dish, and that is for what is called

A Bird's-nest Pudding. Pare and core six or eight good tart apples, so as leave them whole, and place them in a pudding dish. Take a quart of milk, nine eggs and sufficient wheat flour to make a thin batter; pour on to and cover the apples; bake in an oven till done; and eat with a sause of sugar and butter, either cold or warm.

A FARMER'S WIFE.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, August 14, 1834.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

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

We are authorised to say WILLIAM J. W. COMPTON will be supported as an Independent Candidate for the next Legislature.

BISHROD W. MARRIOTT will be supported as an Independent Candidate to represent Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, 1st July, 1834.

List of Post Offices established, discontinued, and Offices, the names of which have been changed, since the 1st of January last, being the date of the last published list of Post Offices.

MARYLAND.

Counties.	*Offices.*	
Baltimore	Finksburgh	Established
do	Maryland Line	do
do	Porter's	do
Charles	Mislead's	do
do	Gallant Green	do
Frederick	Franklinville	do
do	Bachman's Mills	do
Harford	Black Horse	do
do	Robinson's Store	do
Anne-Arundel	*West Friendship*	Discontinued
do	*Roxbury Mills*	do
Baltimore	*Green Spring*	do
Kent	*Massey's Cross Roads*	do
Montgomery	*Cromwelin*	do
St. Mary's	*Leonardsburgh*	do
do	*Old Store*	do
Allegany	*Tomlinson's*	Changed to
	Little Crossings	

Civil appointments by the Executive, August, 1834.

Ezekiel F. Chambers, chief judge of the 2d judical district, *vice* Earle, resigned.

Thomas Kerney, Examiner General *vice* Brown, deceased.

James A. D. Dalrymple, Register of Wills of Calvert county, *vice* Barnes, deceased.

Benedict I. Heard, a justice of the Levy Court of St. Mary's, *vice* Dunbar, deceased.

Nathan Waters, of H. a justice of the Levy Court of P. Georges, *vice* Cross, who declined serving.

J. C. Magraw, ad. justice of peace of Cecil co.

C. R. Dimmitt,	do	do	Balt. co
George Hebb,	do	do	Allegany co
John L. Moore,	do	do	A. A. co.

Elijah C. Johnson, additional coroner of Somerset county.

DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.

The U. S. Mail Stage, from Wheeling for Baltimore, was attacked near the top of a mountain, 17 miles beyond Cumberland, not far from a dismal place called the "Shades of Death," on the night of Wednesday last, at about 10 o'clock, by two highwaymen. They had cut some brush and thrown across the part of the road mostly travelled, and as the stage was ascending the mountain, one of them sprung out from the bushes and seized one of the leaders by the bridle, and ordered the stage, and told the driver to get down, which he refused to do, but kept whipping up his horses; in the mean time the robber kept calling on his comrade, who was near the stage door, to fire at the driver, saying, "you d—d coward, why don't you fire at him." The robber who was behind the stage, asked the driver how many passengers he had, to which he replied, he had a full load. One of the passengers who sat on the front seat, noticed that the robber then examined the baggage, and finding an unusual number of trunks on the rack, he would not venture front of the stage door afterwards; but the other robber, when he found his comrade backward, turned the two leading horses square round, so that their heads were down the mountain, and those of the wheel horses up; he then wound the lines round his arm, and began to unhitch the traces. The driver then summoned all his strength, and struck his horses so fast and hard, that they broke away before he could effect his purpose; and by keeping the stage on the full run for 3 miles, finally got away. The robber who seized the forward horses had on a gown supposed to be made of tow linen, that entirely covered him from head to heels—it came over his head and was tied round the neck—he had a belt round the waist, and holes cut where the eyes and mouth should be, to enable him to see and speak.—The other had on a black mask, which entirely covered his face, a white jacket and dark pantaloons. Taken altogether, it was a most daring attempt, and was near succeeding, and should admonish those who travel to go armed. There were five men and one woman in the stage, but none of them were armed.

ONE OF THE PASSENGERS.

BANK ROBBERY.

We learn from the Boston papers that the Bank of Norfolk, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, was entered on Tuesday night by means of false keys, and robbed of $21,000 bills, and $2,400 in specie. The bills taken were principally tens and fives of the old emission of Perkins' steel plate, signed by John Bartlett, President, and C. Hickling, Cashier. A reward of $3000 is offered for the recovery of the money and detection of the villains.

The Transcript says there were in the vaults, to which the rogues had free access, being of the new emission, upwards of $40,000, which they threw aside and left, taking only bills of the old emission. The robbery was discovered early on Wednesday morning, but the locks were left in such condition that they were unable to get the doors open till 12 o'clock, noon.

From the Arkansas Gazette.

Extract of a letter to the editor from Col. S. C. Stambaugh, Secretary to the Board of Commissioners for settling differences, &c. among the Indians, dated 'Fort Gibson, July 4, 1834.'

'The board of survey is now inspecting the flour and pork brought by the Wm Parsons and Senator, and they have condemned about two thirds of the flour purchased by the U States Agent, Maj Baily, at Cincinnati. This may be owing to the length of time it has been confined on the river—but be it so or not I cannot help thinking that the best way of furnishing the army with provisions at these distant posts is by contract It will be saving to the government, a benefit to the troops, and be of some service to enterprising citizens.

'We have not heard from the dragoons for some days They crossed the main Canadian at the mouth of Little River, ten days ago, on their march to Washita. Gen. Leavenworth and Col. Dodge, left the main command at the Canadian, and proceeded with an escort to Fouse Washita, where Capt Dean is now erecting barracks for two companies which are to be stationed there. The acting quarter master, Lieut Sworos, Capt T—— and Count Beyrick, Naturalist to the King of Prussia, and Professor of the University of Berlin, reached the post on the Canadian two days after the main body of the troops left that point. I believe I mentioned in my letter to you on this subject, that Count Beyrick was accompanying the dragoon regiment on a botanical excursion, under the sanction of the President and Secretary of War.

An order has arrived from Gen. Leavenworth, for Lieutenant Chandler to proceed to Washita with a command, and several pieces of artillery—one six pounder, he is to leave at the post at the mouth of Little River.

EMIGRATION FROM GERMANY.

It is stated that the authorities in Bremen early in June, made an inquiry into the number of those who were assembled in that place for the purpose of emigrating to America, and found it to be no fewer than sixty thousand! These German emigrants, are generally persons of industrious habits, and bred to an agricultural life. They also are not entirely destitute of property, and are a valuable acquisition to this country.

A grand project is said to be in contemplation in France, in the nature of a general fair, or exhibition of the productions of all the countries of Europe on a magnificent scale. It is proposed to be held in Paris in 1836, in a large range of buildings provided by the French government. The expense is estimated at about 150,000 francs. The occasion is expected to bring together the finest productions of taste, art and manufacture, from all parts of the Continent, and serve to determine one contested question of superiority at least.—*Balt. Amer.*

THE WEST.

An intelligent writer in the column of the Mississippian, hazards the prediction that at a distant day the whole Mississippi river west, from Memphis to Baton Rouge, will be densely populated. Considering the rapid strides, in the onward march of improvement by the West, during late years, this prediction cannot be considered chimerical. Already hundreds, perhaps thousands, of hardy emigrants, are yearly wending their way to the beautiful valley of the Mississippi, with the design to purchase lands and locate themselves permanently on the giant river of America. Plantation after plantation rises up in that region, in such rapid succession, that we are almost compelled to believe that the wand of a magician has been enlisted in aid of the slow but sure progress of manual labour.

There is abundant room in the Valley of the Mississippi, for the operation of the emigrant, but if the population continues, as it has done, to double every eleven years, we may soon expect to see a new empire that will throw our eastern states in the shade. No country, perhaps in the known world, offers such inducements to merchants, mechanics and agriculturists as that which lies between the Alleghany mountains on the east, and the Oregan mountains on the West. In extent it embraces not less than a million of square miles, or 640,000,000 acres of land fit for cultivation, some of the best of which may still be obtained for one dollar and a quarter per acre. This immense tract, divided off into plantations of eighty acres each, is capable of subsisting 8,000,000 families. Throughout the country is finely watered, and such is the fertility of the soil, that a moderate degree of industry is sufficient to secure a competence in a few years.

The facilities for travelling in this region are by no means as rare as most persons imagine. Across the eastern range of mountains there are not less than fifteen good roads, several of them turnpikes, and as many lines of stages. Throughout the year, hundreds of wagons pass and repass on each of these routes carrying the productions of the Atlantic slope, and merchandize from the Atlantic cities to the Great Valley. On the Mississippi river, but a few hours elapse, during the boating season, without the arrival of a splendid steam boat, in which a passage can be procured to any point between Pittsburg and New Orleans. A writer, conversant with the country, remarks, that probably no country on earth, of equal extent, has so many advantages, in facilities for intercourse, as the valley of the Mississippi. A thousand streams, navigable at least during several months every year, and the many canals which are now constructing, afford convenient channels of commerce and intercourse in every part of this vast region.

Several thousand flat-bottom boats convey annually the productions of the various sections of this region to the sea-ports in the southern parts of it, particularly to the great emporium of the West, the city of New Orleans. And hundreds of keel-boats, at seasons of low water, carry the productions of the southern, and of foreign climes, to the northern part of it. But it is the introduction of steam boats into this vast region, watered by large rivers, some of which are many hundreds of miles in length, which has greatly increased of late years, the facilities for trade and emigration. No other country on earth will be benefitted to an equal extent by this wonderful invention. It has already made a revolution in the commercial affairs of the West. Instead of spending many months in warping a barge, or 'cordelling' and 'poling,' and 'bush whacking' a keel boat from New Orleans to Pittsburg, against the impetuous current of the Missis-ippi and Ohio, a steam boat now makes the voyage in fifteen or twenty days, stopping also at all the intermediate places of importance. Not only has time been gained, but the expense of travelling, and of transporting goods, has been diminished three or four fifths

With these facts before us—and facts they are—we may safely indulge in pleasing anticipations of the growing greatness of our nation. When the coast of the Mississippi shall be converted into plantations, inhabited by an intelligent and healthy people, and when the whole Valley shall fairly rival the great Atlantic slope, in the value of its agricultural products, the grandeur of its cities, the prosperity of its literary and benevolent institutions, and the number of its inhabitants, we may indeed regard the United States of America as the presiding monarch of the world.—*Philad. Gaz.*

Such is the disinfecting and purifying nature of the Chloride of Soda, that the writer saw a neat's tongue last Friday, taken from a pickle tub in a tainted and offensive condition, and after being washed in several tubs of pure water, and soaked in pure water for hours, it still retained its offensiveness, when a wine glass full of fresh Chloride of Soda was poured into one quart of water, and the tainted tongue washed therein for five minutes, and it became as sweet as though just taken warm from the creature's mouth; the same tongue was then washed in pure water and boiled, and a sweeter piece of meat was never served upon any table.

At this time the writer was suffering from an inflamed and swollen cheek, in consequence of a decayed tooth; it occurred to him to try the experiment on his face, he accordingly took one tea spoonful with twenty of pure water, and with a soft brush washing the inside of his cheek and the whole mouth therewith, it soon relieved the pain, and allayed the inflammation, and the swelling gradually subsided. I do not say that every thing called the Chloride of Soda will perform these things, but this was fresh made, by an excellent chemist.—*Philad. U. S. Gazette.*

SINGULAR MANUFACTURE.

It is probably very little known that an extensive manufacture is carried on in this neighbourhood, by which old rags are made into new cloth. Yet such is the fact, and to so great an extent does this manufacture prevail; that at least five million pounds weight of woollen rags are yearly imported from Germany and other parts for this purpose. The rags are subjected to a machine which tears them to pieces, and reduces them nearly to their primitive state of wool; and they are then, with a small admixture of new wool, again carded, slubbed; spun, and woven; and they make a cloth not very strong, but answering very well for paddings, shoddies, and other purposes of that nature. The ingenuity deserves praise which thus resurrectionises cloth, and gives it a second existence. There is nothing whatever of fraud in the manufacture; it is a justifiable economy to make the material go as far as it will. The manufacture is carried on chiefly in the neighbourhood of Batley.—*Leeds Mercury.*

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Mr. Joseph Houser, of Washington county, Md. near Harper's Ferry, Va met with instantaneous death while attending a thrashing machine on the 1st ultimo He was caught between two wheels, on one of which he had carelessly placed his foot for the purpose of ascending the machine His leg and his thigh were so horribly mangled, that he expired in a few minutes, and before he could be extricated. Medical aid procured within fifteen minutes after the accident, arrived too late to render any assistance. He was a worthy and industrious young man, and has left a wife to deplore his melancholy fate This awful catastrophe should warn those who attend machines of this description to be on their guard, and not to tamper with them without caution.

From the Boston Transcript.

WHORTLEBERRY FROLIC AT LEXINGTON.

We ought to have been at Lexington on Saturday. We learn from a friend, who was so happy as to be of the party, that they had a glorious frolic there. More than a hundred ladies and gentlemen, principally of Lexington, went out on a pic nic (we mean no pun) on a pic nic excursion, for the purpose of gathering whortleberries, and after their labours, enjoying an evening repast, provided in the open field. The vehicles which conveyed the party to the whortleberry grounds, were of every possible description, rigged out for the occasion, and forming a calvacade that would have contrasted singularly with a Regiment of British Regulars, some fifty-nine years ago, and ten chances to one put them to flight, or brought them suddenly to a halt. The most conspicious vehicle arrangement was a hay-cart converted into an omnibus, and ingeniously decorated with flags and evergreens, fantastically and beautifully arranged, that its original features were entirely hidden, and nothing was visible but a pleasure car.

There was another everlastingly great and almighty capacious affair, which was called the Earthquake, but whether from the rumbling of the wheels without, or the clatter of the tongues within, the deponent saith not. All the vehicles were well arranged and well filled, and a merrier and happier party never set out on an excusion. Arriving at the place they dispersed themselves amongst the bushes, and employed a busy hour or two in gathering the berries, whilst a dark eyed and romantic girl poured her sylph-like voice through the thick foliage, accompanied by the responsive tones of the Spanish guitar. So passed the afternoon, until the announcement of the evening repast, which had been provided by the ladies, under the wide spreading and shadowing branches of the neighbouring trees, and was displayed elegantly and in profusion.—Amiable sociability characterized the feast, and indicated the unalloyed happiness of the cheerful partakers.

At its conclusion, the baskets which contained the fruit of the afternoon's frolic, were arranged on the tables and sold by an amateur auctioneer for the benefit of the poor of Lexington, and produced the very liberal sum of $46 69. Among the purchasers, of course, were very many of the bright eyed daughters of benevolence, who bought back, for divine charity the produce of their own labour. The party returned home shortly after 7 o'clock, highly delighted with their excursion.

VANE, THE STEAM BOAT ROBBER.

Perhaps a greater scoundrel than this man never existed, as the following brief sketch of his life will show. He was born in Lancashire, England, in the year 1776, of poor but honest parents. At an early age he manifested an extraordinary propensity for robbing orchards and hen roosts, but generally played his cards so well that he escaped detection. On one occasion, however, he was the leader of a gang of juvenile rascals in robbing an out-house belonging to his grandmother, and was detected by a dog that fastened upon him and tore off a part of his dress, which the dog retained in his teeth till the old lady took it from him; for this offence he was put into the stocks of his native village, and in revenge, he went the very night of his releasement and poisoned the dog, and subsequently fired the premises. They were unable, however, to bring proof against him sufficient to convict him, and for his relations' sake he was spared.

His next essay was to seduce a farmer's daughter; and when she became enceinte by him, he gave her corrosive sublimate, with a view to produce abortion, and caused her death. But unfortunately here again, the evidence was not conclusive against him. He was next removed to the adjoining county of Durham, and placed by his friends on a snug little farm, soon after which he married: he used to beat his wife so frequently that she was prematurely delivered of a still-born child, and he eventually marred all his prospects there by committing a rape upon the daughter of one of his farm labourers. He was arrested, but was bailed out and soon after sold his farm and fled to Whitehaven, in Cumberland, where he kept a public house under the name of Williams; here he married a second wife by whom he had no family.—Soon after this marriage the brother of his first wife, who was still living, coming in a coasting vessel to Whitehaven, went to board at the house of Vane, whom he recognised and exposed; a quarrel and fight ensued, and Vane drew a knife and stabbed his opponent, and the same evening left Whitehaven and fled to London. On his road to the metropolis, he committed a highway robbery near Highgate, attended with circumstances of great brutality; he stopped a post chaise, in which was a young lady and her father, by knocking the driver from his seat; he then bound and robbed the father and ill-treated the daughter. He was then taken by Townsend, (a noted Bow-street officer who was termed, par excellence, the 'Royal Trap,' and who arrested the noted Jerry Abersham,) tried at the Old Baily in the year 1801, and cast for death; the sentence was however commuted to transportation for life, and he was sent to Sydney, in New South Wales.

From this place he escaped in the year 1809 and returned to England, (although he thereby incurred the risk of losing his life,) and ran a career of villany for nearly twenty years, without being detected. During this time he organized gangs of burglars, opened a depot for the reception of stolen goods, picked pockets, plundered even palaces, trained thieves, and trod on the very threshold of justice with unparalleled impunity. At last he was engaged in 1829 in robbing the cashier of the Stratford and Avon Bank, of notes to the amount of $100,000. The robbery was effected by justling the cashier, in a way very similar to that put in force, when the notes were stolen from the office of the Providence steamboat in this city. He was detected by a broker to whom he repeatedly offered some of the notes to be changed, and he was tried under the name of Vyse and again sentenced for life.

A second time he contrived to escape from Botany Bay; and in less than a twelve month after his last conviction, he was detected in attempting to pick the pockets of the very lawyer who had defended him on his last trial, and that too in the same court where he had received his sentence. Knowing that his case was a desperate one, and that if taken he must inevitably suffer death, he escaped from the officers of justice and ultimately fled to this country. Here he had the hardihood to open a Tuscan hat store in Broadway, and was considered to be doing business on a large scale. He and his accomplices surrounded the boy who took the package containing $12,000 down to the office of the [illegible] the Providence steamboat, and [illegible] run off with it. Merritt, [illegible] watching Vane for some days, [illegible] the risk of incurring a prosecution—[illegible] him. He was tried in December [illegible]

[illegible] at that time, in [illegible] stated that being [illegible] have formed some kind of [illegible] will doubtless [illegible] his failing to [illegible] to militate against [illegible] his counsel [illegible] was argued [illegible] decided against [illegible] He has been in prison six months, and [illegible] sentenced on Saturday, to be imprisoned [illegible] Sing Sing for four years and six months, making in all a period of five years, the penalty allotted by law for the offence of which he was guilty. He has now, we think, [illegible] up the measure of his guilt, and in all probability will quit this sublunary scene within the walls of a prison, without a friend to regret his loss or drop a tear on his grave. He is about five feet 10 inches in height; stout built; with long black hair, and coarse, but forbidding features, presenting altogether one of the most gallows looking countenances ever saw.—*N. Y. Transcript.*

From the N. Y. Commercial of Saturday.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

There is but too much reason to believe that the Cholera has re-appeared in our city. The cases, however, are few, and principally confined to that class of our population most exposed to its attacks, from imprudence, intemperance and the other causes that are supposed to engender it. We are not aware of more than eight or ten fatal cases hitherto—but shall endeavour to obtain, before our paper goes to press, more certain information on the subject from the Board of Health.—The persons attacked reside in various parts of the city—generally remote from each other. This shews that these cases are sporadic, and that it has not, thus far at least, become epidemical. Indeed we entertain strong hopes that it will not become so. In 1832, its existence was ascertained here as early as the 30th June. So much of the summer has passed away, that we trust our hopes are well founded.

The following particulars we take from the Journal of this morning

A young man by the name of Stephen Decker, a cooper's apprentice, living at No. [illegible] Water street, was attacked on Wednesday and died in six or eight hours.

John Barrett, in Washington street, near Cedar, was taken on Wednesday morning at 10 P. M. was in a state of collapse, and is since dead.

A Frenchman living at the corner of [illegible]ren and Church streets—dead.

A coloured man by the name of Stephen Jones, Hamersley street, died on Thursday after an illness of a few hours

William Wilson, No. 36 Water street, stevedore, and said to be a temperate man, attacked on Thurday night, and died three o'clock P. M. of yesterday.

A coloured man by the name of Wm. [illegible]drew, of Newark, on board the Highlander of Belleville, lying at pier No. 2. East River, was attacked on Thursday night or early yesterday morning, and about one o'clock in the afternoon, was carried to the Alms House in the Park where he died in about 20 minutes.

A poor Irishman and his wife who were in a miserable wooden hovel at the corner of 8th street and 6th Avenue, were on Wednesday night attacked by the cholera, and both of them died about half past 1 o'clock on Thursday morning. Another poor Irishman who lived in the same wretched habitation burned their bed and bedding after their decease, by order of a physician. He was himself attacked by the cholera at two o'clock yesterday morning, and died at one o'clock in the afternoon.

About two o'clock in the afternoon a man named Allen was found lying in South street where he had been seized with the cholera and was conveyed to the appartments of the Bridewell, where he was lying in a senseless state at a late hour last evening.

There is no doubt a good deal of spurious Cholera.—On Thursday night a man named Charles Cahey, was found lying in the street with such strong symptoms of the Asiatic Cholera, that an experienced physician who was called, immediately signed a certificate that the man was labouring under cholera and he was removed to the Alms House. On his arrival Colonel Mann Administered a dose of laudanum and peppermint to him, and sent off for Doctor Bowron, physician of the Bridewell, who pronounced the case to be of common cholera Morbus, and prescribed for him. Cahey gradually got better during the night, and yesterday morning was able to return home.

TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

BOARD OF HEALTH, 12 o'clock, Noon.
New York, August 9, 1834.

In the discharge of the delicate and responsible duty devolving upon them, and fully appreciating the great interests committed to their charge, the Board of Health have adopted an official communication to their fellow citizens both proper and expedient at the present time.

The fearful ravages of the malignant disease which desolated our city two years ago are too fresh in the memory of the citizens not to render them exceedingly sensitive to every indication of a return of that fatal malady. Rumors, however, vague and unfounded, are calculated inevitably to excite alarm, and to produce the result most earnestly deprecated by those who circulate them. To the end that there may be no unnecessary apprehension in the public mind in relation to the prevalence of any epidemic disease, the Board of Health will, from time to time, as circumstances may seem to [illegible]

municate all the information in their pos-
sion on a subject of such deep importance
the community.

During the last week, various reports were
culated of the existence of Cholera in our
y. The attention of the authorities was in
ery instance immediately directed to an in-
stigation of the facts. In no case
was there found sufficient rea
an official announcement of
ong as of the disease known
Cholera. At the meeting o
day, the 1st inst. it was at
es and one death had occurr
symptoms were strongly
ither instance was there any
disease partook of a malignant character
der these circumstances, the Board did not
nsider that the public good would be con-
ted by a publication at that time.

Since the period referred to, the attention
the Board of Health has been called to a
mber of cases reported as Cholera, of which
en had terminated fatally up to the eve-
g of the seventh inst. During the last
enty-six hours further reports have been re-
ived, and seven deaths have occurred, mak-
g a total number of 14 deaths since the 23d
July, by a disease pronounced by physi-
ns, to be Cholera. These cases were all
th a single exception, of an isolated char-
ter, and not traceable to any particular lo-
l cause. In the exception mentioned, three
dividuals died in one hour, but the attend-
t circumstances, the habits, occupation,
d situation of the sufferers were such as to
event either surprise or alarm at the result.

No evidence has yet come to the knowedge
this boy that the disease has been commu-
cated by contact or association. No inter-
ption of the general health of the residents
the street or neighbourhood, has occurred
consequence of the deaths referred to. The
ard therefore feel justified in assuming the
t that the type of disease in these instan-
s exhibits neither the epidemic nor the mal-
nant character which constituted original-
the great terror of cholera.

In a community numbering about two hun-
ed and fifty thousand souls at a season of
e year, when the ordinary cholera morbus
ually prevails, it ought not to be a matter
surprise that cases should occur which pre
nt symtoms of maglignancy. The large
antities of unripe and unsound fruit and
crude and decayed vegetables, which are
ly brought to the markets and become the
of the inhabitants, furnish a continual
d five incitement to the disease of this
aracter.

The board of Health having maturely weigh-
all the circumstances connected with this
bject, and feeling strongly solicitous to dis-
minate only facts and just inferences in
they state, have come to the conclusion
t there is no well founded cause for appre-
nsion in regard to the general health of
mmunity. They announce to the
izens, as the deliberate con
dgments, that no disease
demic character exists in this
The most assiduous attention of this board
ll be directed to every case of disease of a
spicious character which come to the know-
ge of the members. It is their determi-
tion at all times to communicate with their
nstituents in the spirit of truth and can-
r, and whenever they shall see cause
change the opinion as to the public health,
ever deeply they may regret the the exis-
ce of such a necessity, they will neverthe-
s unhesitatingly avow the fact. They
refore ask with confidence that their fel-
w citizens will place full reliance upon the
ficial communications of this body.

The board of Health respectfully but ear-
stly recommend to the citizens, and all o-
er inhabitants, to exercise prudence and
scretion in their diet and general conduct;
abstain from the use of ardent spirits, and
om excesses of every kind, to practice ha-
tual cleanliness in their persons, to cleanse
eir premises and remove all impurities by a
equent and free use of the well known dis-
fecting agents.

With these precautions, and by the blessing
Providence, we may confidently expect
at our community will be spared from the
flictions which attend the pestilence.

C. W. LAWRENCE,
President of the Board of Health
J. Morton, Secretary

FOREIGN.

From the Boston Mercantile Journal of Thursday.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the politeness of Messrs. Topliffs, we
ve been loaned a copy of the London Times
the 2d of July, received via Halifax. We
tract the following items:

The Poor Law's amendment bill, some ac-
unt of which we gave in this paper a few
eks since, passed the House on the 1st July.

The Irish Coercion Bill was read the first
me in the House of Lords on the 1st ult. on
hich occasion Earl Gray made a long and
quent speech in support of the Bill.

The second reading of the Imprisonment
Debt Bill was to be read a second time on
e 2d ult.

The conduct of the Dutch Government in
resting Belgians resioing on the left bank
the Scheldt, has created a good deal of ill
eling in Belgium.

☞ The sale of the Property of the late
homas T. Simmons advertised to take place
Thursday the 21st August, is postponed
til THURSDAY the 28th August inst.
August 14.

NOTICE.

FORBID all persons depositing, carion, or
any other filth, or rubbish or trespassing in
y way upon my property, know as the 'pond
t.'

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.
Aug 14.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT an Election will be held at the As-
sembly Room, in the city of Annapolis,
on the 1st Monday of October next, (being the
6th day of the month) for the purpose of elect-
ing two delegates to represent the city of An-
napolis in the next General Assembly of Ma-
ryland; Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock A. M.
and close at 6 o'clock P. M.

By order,

J. H. WELLS, Clk.

Aug. 14.—ts

A BY-LAW

To license and regulate Carriages of pleasure
and Carts within the city and precincts.
[Passed 11 Aug. 1834.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor,
Recorder, Aldermen and Council of the
city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the
same, That the clerk of the Corporation is
hereby empowered and directed to grant to each
and every person who shall make application, a
license or licenses to keep for hire or otherwise
within the said city and precincts, one or more
Carriages of pleasure or Carts, on such person
producing a certificate from the Treasurer of
the Corporation, that the sum of three dollars
for each and every such license so required,
has been paid him for the use of the corpora-
tion, which said license shall continue for one
whole year from the 1st day of September next,
unless revoked by order of the corporation.

2d Section. Be it further established
ordained by the authority aforesaid, That any
person who may wish to take out license in the
course of the year shall be entitled to, and
may obtain a license, on paying therefor a rat-
able allowance, and every such license shall
be limited to, and expire on the first day of
September next thereafter.

3d Section. And be it further establi
and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That
all By Laws repugnant to or inconsistent with
the provisions of this By Law, be and the same
are hereby repealed.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor

Aug. 14.

$25,000—10 of 2,000—10 of 1,500!!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.

For Internal Improvements, Literature and
Charities, in the city of Washington, and
in the states of Delaware, North and South
Carolina.

CLASS No. 15, for 1834.

To be drawn in the City of Washington, on
Tuesday, the 19th August, 1834.
At 4 o'clock, P. M.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	25,000
1	prize of	12,000
1	prize of	6,000
1	prize of	4,000
1	prize of	3,492
10	prizes of	2,000
10	prizes of	1,500
10	prizes of	1,000
10	prizes of	400
10	prizes of	300
10	prizes of	250
155	prizes of	200
126	prizes of	100
126	prizes of	80
126	prizes of	60
126	prizes of	40
3,654	prizes of	24
2,436	prizes of	12

27,814 *prizes, amounting to* $540,000

Tickets $10—*Halves* $5—*Quarters* $2 50—*Eighths* $1 25.

TEN SHARES
Of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland
STOCK FOR SALE.

E. DUBOIS.

McLAUGHLIN'S LOTTERY.

A. M'LAUGHLIN begs leave to call the
attention of his friends to the following
Scheme of a Lottery, granted by an act of the
General Assembly of Maryland, passed at
December session, 1833, to authorise him to
dispose of his estate by lot.

The Property is situated in the flourishing
village of Ellicott's Mills, ten miles from Bal-
timore upon the Ohio Rail Road.

The Capital Prize consists of a large and ex
tensive improvement known as the

PATAPSCO HOTEL,

where all the cars going and returning from
the West stop to breakfast and dine valued by
the Commissioners at $36,500.

There are several other buildings, and many
valuable building lots, in the centre of the vil-
lage—all separate prizes.

It is presumed, from the present demand for
Tickets, that the Lottery will be drawn 1st
September, or sooner if the Tickets are sold.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$36,500
1	prize of	3,000
1	prize of	2,650
4	prizes of	800
6	prizes of	750

And many smaller Prizes.

Tickets $10, *and no discount—all prizes are free.*

Tickets and shares for sale at
DUBOIS'
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.
(CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.)
August 14.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the clerk of the Corporation will at-
tend at the City Hall on the 1st, 2d, and
3d days of September next, from the hours of
9 o'clock, A. M. to 12 o'clock, M. for the pur-
pose of renewing the Licenses to owners of
Carriages of pleasure and burden, in compli-
ance with the By Laws of the city.

By order,

J. H. WELLS, Clk.

Aug. 14.

A CAMP-MEETING will be held under
the Superintendance of the Methodist
Episcopal Church at the Old Camp Ground
near Magothy Meeting House, commencing
on the 5th of September.

July 24.

A CARD.

MISS ANN B. COOKE will open a FE-
MALE SCHOOL, in Annapolis, on the 1st
of September, for the following branches of
Education, viz:

Reading; Spelling; Writing; Arithmetic; Grammar; Geography, (Ancient and Modern;) History; Botany; Rhetoric; Algebra; Natural Philosophy; and Astronomy.

The TERMS will be *eight dollars* per Quar-
ter.

She will also, for moderate extra charges,
give Lessons in any of the following Branch-
es, viz:

French; Drawing and Painting; and *Use-
ful* and *Ornamental Needlework.*

Reference to the Rev. Dr. Humphreys, who
has recommendations in behalf of Miss Cooke,
from Gentlemen and Scholars of the first dis-
tinction and respectability, in the city of New
York, where she has been engaged, as a Teach
er for the last five years.

*** The Classes will attend an Evening
Course of Experimental Lectures in Natural
Philosophy and Astronomy.

July 17.

A POCKET BOOK,

CONTAINING two U. S. Bank Notes of
One Hundred Dollars each, and about
Eighty Dollars in smaller notes, was lost from
the subscriber's pocket on Saturday evening
the 21st instant. The person who may have
found the same, by returning the $100 bills
through the Post Office, addressed to the Post
Master, may retain the balance, and no fur-
ther enquiry will be made. The notes are
not negotiated will be stopped if offered for ex-
change.

WM HARWOOD, of R. of T.

July 24.

A TEACHER WANTED.

THE subscribers are anxious to employ a
TEACHER for the instruction of their
children. The neighbourhood is healthy, and
the number of scholars, it is presumed, will
not exceed fifteen. It will be required of the
applicant to obtain a certificate of recommen-
dation from the Presidents or Professors of St.
John's College, as to his qualifications for in-
structing youth in the following branches, viz.
English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic,
Algebra, Surveying, Geometry and Trigono-
metry, and the Latin Language. A liberal
salary will be given. Application by letter,
(post paid) addressed to either of the subscri-
bers, Davidsonville P. O. will be attended to.

JOHN S. SELLMAN,
THOMAS WELCH,
ROBT. W. KENT.

July 17.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, a
Private sale. It contains upwards of

THOUSAND ACRES.

and possesses more advantages than most farms.
Any information which may be required will
be afforded to those who will call upon me at
my residence in this city, or on H. H. Har-
wood, Esq. at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

☞ The Land will be sold in Lots to suit
purchasers.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Jan. 23.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and
American Farmer, will insert the above once
a week until otherwise required.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the court of Chan-
cery the subscriber, as trustee, will offer
at public sale, on FRIDAY the 22d August
next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises,
the two houses situate at the intersection of
Cornhill and Fleet streets, in the city of An-
napolis.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE—One half
of the purchase money to be paid in cash on
the day of sale, or ratification thereof by the
Chancellor, and the other half in six months
from the day of sale, the purchaser giving
bond, with approved security, to secure the
payment of the purchase money, with interest
from the day of sale. The undersigned is au-
thorised to convey the property in fee simple
to the purchaser upon payment of the whole
purchase money.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

The creditors of Jeremiah L. Boyd on the
26th day of August 1833, are hereby notified
to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof,
in the Chancery office, within four months
from the day of sale.

July 31. SOM. PINKNEY.

CASH.

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

IMPROVED SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

THE subscriber has Two very
promising YOUNG BULLS of
the best crosses of Short-Horn,
Hereford Red, and Alderney
Blood, just 3 years old, for sale—lowest price
$55 each. Also a variety of Cattle of all ages
of same blood, which he will dispose of on
very moderate terms.

JOHN MERCER.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the orphans court
of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber
will sell at the late residence of Thos. T. Sim-
mons, deceased, at Public Sale, on THURS-
DAY the 28th day of August next, all the
Personal Estate of the said deceased, consist
ing of various articles of HOUSEHOLD AND
KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of Ten Dollars and upwards, a
credit of six months, the purchaser or purcha
sers giving bond or notes with approved secu-
rities, bearing interest from the day of Sale.
All sums under Ten Dollars the cash to be
paid.

JOS. G. HARRISON, Adm'r. W. A.

N. B. The subscriber will rent the Dwell-
ing lately occupied by Mrs. Simmons, as a
Boarding House. Apply to Thomas G. Wa-
ters, Annapolis, or to J. G. H.

July 31.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chan-
cery, the subscriber will offer at Public
Sale, at the head of St. Clement's Bay, on
FRIDAY the 22d day of August next, (if fair,
if not the next fair day,) the following tracts
or parcels of Land, situate in St. Mary's coun-
ty, Maryland, to wit: a tract of Land called
"Farthing's Fortune," containing one hundred
and fifty acres—a tract called "Farthing's
Fortune and Addition to Farthing's Fortune,"
containing one hundred eighteen and three-
fourths acres—a tract called "Mill Seat," con-
taining fifteen acres—a tract called "Edenbo
rough," containing twenty-five and one half
acres, with its improvements, a Tavern, Store-
house, Dwelling House, and the usual out
houses—a tract called "Part of Newington's
Survey," containing one hundred and thirteen
and one-half acres—a tract called "Part of
Fielding Berry," containing sixty acres—a
tract called "Landing Neck," being part of
Hopton Park, containing seven and one half
acres—a tract called "Part of Hopton Park,"
containing ninety seven and one-quarter acres
—a tract called "Part of Edenborough," con-
taining fourteen acres—a tract called "Part
of Edenborough," containing twenty six and
one half acres, and a tract called "Part of
Thompson's Expense," containing forty-one
and one fourth acres.

The whole of this property is valuable, and
lies not more than six miles from Leonard
Town. It was formerly owned by Bennet
Walker, and upon his death passed to James
Walker, who died seized of the same, having
elected to take said property at the valuation
of the commissioners on a commission of par-
tition. The said several tracts or parcels of
land constitute several farms, each having all
the usual conveniences of residence &c. And
on that tract called Edenborough, containing
as specified twenty five and one half acres, is
situate a valuable Tavern, Stor-House, Dwell
ing House, and the usual out Houses, general-
ly called the Head of Saint Clement's Bay.
This situation is highly eligible for both the
above purposes, from the circumstance of con-
tiguity to the public road, and a populous neigh
bourhood.

And on Saturday the 23d day of August
next, I will offer at public sale, on the prem-
ises the following tracts or parcels of land, ly-
ing in the county aforesaid about two miles
from Leonard Town, to wit: A tract of land
called "America Felix Secundus," containing
sixty three acres—A tract called "Chances
Confusion with Amendment," containing one
hundred and twenty six acres—a tract called
"Aim Ad," containing eleven acres; and a
tract called "Clark's Rest," containing twen-
ty acres. The said several tracts or parcels
of land last mentioned lie contiguous and make
one farm, called and known as "Greenbriar."
This tract of land was long in possession of
the late John Leigh, Esq. of St. Mary's coun-
ty, under a purchase from James Walker, sub-
sequent to the rendition of the judgments, to
satisfy which the decree above mentioned ha-
been passed.

TERMS OF SALE—One fourth of the pur-
chase money to be paid on the day of sale, or
the ratification thereof by the Chancery Court,
one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve
months, and the residue in eighteen months
from the day of sale;—the purchaser or pur-
chasers giving bond to the trustee, with appro-
ved security, bearing interest from the day of
sale. Upon the ratification of the sale by the
Chancellor, and the payment of the whole pur-
chase money, the trustee is authorised, by a
good and sufficient deed or deeds, to convey to
the purchaser or purchasers, in fee simple, the
lands to him, her or them sold; free, clear, and
discharged from all claims of the parties to the
suit in which the said decree was passed, and
those claiming by, from or under them, or ei-
ther of them. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

G. N. CAUSIN, Trustee.

Leon'd. Town, July 31, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of James Walker, of Ben
net, and James Walker, and of Bennet Wal-
ker, are hereby warned to file their claims, le-
gally authenticated, in the Chancery Office,
on or before the 23d day of December next,
otherwise they may be excluded from all be-
nefit of said Estate.

G. N. CAUSIN, Trustee.

Leonard Town, July 31, 1834.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to my custody on the 25th
June 1834, as a runaway, a negro wo-
man who calls herself Ann W. Ridgely, says
she is free, that she was liberated by a certain
Edward Gott of Baltimore County, living on
the York Road, near Shipley's Tavern; said
woman appears to be about thirty five year-
of age, about five feet high, no perceptable
flesh marks, her clothing consists of an old
Linen Frock, &c. Her owner, if any, is
hereby notified to prove property, pay charges,
and take her away. She will otherwise be
discharged according to law.

R. WELCH of Ben.
Sh'ff. A. A. County.

July 6th

NEW BOOKS.

THE PLEASURES OF RELIGION, and
other POEMS, by C. C. Pise, D. D.;
Cobbett's Paper against Gold; Cobbett's
Thirteen Sermons, &c.; History of the Church
by Signor Pastorini. Just received and for
sale by

F. M. JARBOE,
Church-street, Annapolis.

July 24.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

CLASSICAL, &c.

Legendre's Geometry,	Butler's Analogy,
Lecroixe's Algebra,	Leverett's Juvenal,
Cambridge Physics,	Gould's Horace,
Do. Mechanics,	Williston's Tacitus,
Do. Astronomy,	Tooke's Pantheon,
Græca Majora,	Folsom's Livy,
Kames' Elements,	Goldsmith's Rome,
Cooper's Virgil,	Anthon's Greek Gram-
Adams' Roman Anti-	mer,
quities,	Porter's Analysis,
Day's Mathematics,	Greek Delectus,
Hutton's do	Webster's Speller,
Schrevelii Lexicon,	Pike's Arithmetic,
Grove's Greek and	Paley's Philosophy,
English Dictionary,	Do. Evidences,
Kirkham's Grammer,	Blair's Rhetoric,
Viri Romæ,	Village Conversations,
Homiri Illias,	

THEOLOGICAL WORKS, &c.

New Testament,	Prince Hohenloe's
(translated from the	Prayer Book,
Latin Vulgate,)	Doway Bible,
The History of the	Letters on the Spanish
Old and New Tes-	Inquisition,
tament, interspersed	Man's only Affair,
with moral and in-	Catechisme et Prieres
structive reflections,	ou abrege de la Doc-
Practical Reflections,	trine Chretienne—
The Catholic Manual,	75 cents,
The Christian's Guide,	La Devotion des Con-
Garden of the Soul,	freries ou Recueil
Key to Paradise,	des Pratiques et Pri-
Pocket Missal,	eres—75 cents,
True Piety, &c.	Dictionary of all Re-
Poor Man's Manuel,	ligions,
Pocket Manuel,	Butler's Book, &c.
Path to Paradise,	History of the Church,
Pious Guide,	by Sig. Pastorini,
Thomas A Kempis,	Pope and Maguire's
Spiritual Combat,	Discussion,
Think well on't,	Southwell's Poems,
Soliloquies of St. Au-	Geneva; or a Tale of
gustin,	Antiquity,
Father Rowland,	The Layman's Ritual,
Indian Cottage,	Christian's Compa-
Pise's Poems,	nion,
The Children's Com-	The Cross in its true
panion,	light,
Cobbett on the Refor-	Daily Exercises.
mation,	

MISCELLANEOUS, &c.

Toilet of Health, Beau-	Mirror of the Graces,
ty and Fashion,	The Staff Officer,
Swallow Barn,	Parson's Daughter,
Vicker of Wakefield,	Rosine Laval,
(in calf,)	The Tilba

STATIONARY

Folio Post Paper,	Cyphering Books,
4to do do	Superior Playing
Superfine Foolscap do	Cards,
Fine do do	Do Visiting do
Gilpin's superfine Let-	Rogers' Patent Pen-
ter Paper,	knives,
Laffin & Co's. blue	Ink Stands of various
laid do	patterns,
Do feintlined do	Kidder's Indelible Ink,
Do coloured do	Lignumvitæ Rulers,
Quills Nos. 10, 20, 30,	Ever Pointed Pencils,
40, 50,	Rhadiographic Pens,
Superior Norfolk Sand,	Perrian do
Blank Books,	Kershaw's do
Tay do	Letter Stamps, Ivory,
Copy do	Do do Box.

TOY BOOKS, 12½ CENTS.

Harlequin,	Watts' Divine Songs,
The Four Seasons,	The History and Ad-
The Menagerie,	ventures of Cinde-
Pug's Picture Shop,	rella.
My Childhood,	

TOY BOOKS, 25 CENTS.

The First Blossoms of	Little Charles,
Learning,	The Castle Hymn,
History of Goodman	History of Little Fan-
Rory,	ny.

For sale at Baltimore prices by

FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
Church-street, Annapolis.

N. B. F. M. J. will furnish the above arti-
cles at Baltimore prices for *Cash.*

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

July 17.

FARM TO LET,
And Servants to Hire.

THE undersigned, will lease on accommodat-
ing terms, a farm on Magothy, near the
Seven Mountains, and adjoining the lands of
Charles Waters, Esq. Possession can be had
immediately. Also several servants to hire.

JAMES F. BRICE.
Trustee of Mary Ann Davis.

July 10.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'ff. A. A. County.

July 17.

BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Printers that they have recently completed a variety of new fonts of letter in the style of the latest European specimens, well calculated for ornamental printing or tasteful display, and making their assortment of *PRINTING TYPES* unrivalled in beauty, extent and variety. A book of Specimens may be obtained at the Foundry, No. 13, Chambers street, near Chatham street. It contains specimens from Twelve Line Pica to Pearl, comprising

45 fonts of	Roman	Capitals with	Lower Case,
25 "	Italic	do.	do.
5 "	Title Roman	do.	do.
5 "	Title Italic	do.	do.
5 "	Shaded Roman	do.	do.
17 "	Antique	do.	do.
12 "	Black	do.	do.
5 "	Open Black	do.	do.
2 "	Script	do.	do.
5 "	German Text	do.	do.
2 "	Open Text	do.	do.
25 "	Two line Roman	Capitals, with	Figures.
11 "	Two line Italic Capitals.		
10 "	Shaded Capitals of various kinds.		
6 "	Open do.	do.	
7 "	Italian Capitals and Figures.		

Besides *Ornamental* Letters, Blackslope, Music, Lottery Figures, Piece Fractions, Superiors, Astronomical and other Signs, Space Rules, Brass Rules, Ornamental Dashes, Long Braces, more than 200 kinds of Borders, and more than 1000 kinds of Cuts and Ornaments for school books, newspapers and scientific works: orders for any of which, or for Composing Sticks, Cases, Chases, &c. will be executed with the utmost promptitude, a large stock being always on hand.

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

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

New York, March 22, 1834.

SEED, TREES, PLANTS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLEMENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c.

For Sale at the American Farmer Establishment, No. 16. S. Calvert street, Baltimore, Md.

THE subscriber presents his respects to farmers, gardeners, and dealers in Seeds throughout the United States, particularly his customers, and informs them that he has received from Europe, from his own Seed Garden, and from various parts of this country, his annual supply of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS: and that he is prepared to execute orders, wholesale and retail, with promptness and accuracy, at as low prices, and on as favorable terms as can be afforded by any dealers in the United States, for first rate articles.

FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants, grape vines, shrubberry, gooseberry, raspberry, currant, and strawberry plants, bulbous and other flower roots, will at the proper seasons, be procured to order, from the best sources, including all the principal nurseries and gardens in this country, for most of which the subscriber is agent; also,

PLOUGHS, harrows, cultivators, straw cutters, wheat fans, corn shellers, threshing machines, and all other kinds of agricultural and horticultural implements, will be procured from the best manufactories in Baltimore, at the manufacturers' prices.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, particularly cattle of the improved Durham Shorthorn, the Devon, and the Holstein breeds, Sheep of the Bakewell, Southdown, and various fine wooled breeds; Swine of several valuable kinds, especially of the Bazmatz breed; Dogs of several varieties, for the farmer and sportsman; various kinds of Poultry, such as white turkeys, Bremen and Westphalia geese game and other fowls, and several other species of animals, all of the choice breeds, (and to order,) are either kept for sale at the experimental and breeding farm of this establishment, or can be procured from the best sources to order.

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

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

☞ And though last in order here, yet first in importance to every title of the owner and keeper of Domestic Animals, the subscriber offers to them the Seeds of Knowledge in their vocations, 'fresh and genuine,' having been carefully gathered from the field of Experience, and the garden of science—the whole done up in papers, and labelled 'THE FARMER AND GARDINER, AND LIVE STOCK BREEDER AND MANAGER; and dispensed from the Printing Press of the establishment every Friday in the form of a weekly Agricultural Paper, at $5 a year payable in advance.

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

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK,
American Farmer Establishment.

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

June 5.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR
CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

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

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY

THE REV. RICH'D. CATTERMOLE, B. D.
AND
THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

NO other country is so rich as England in Sacred Literature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation; while her Divines have been distinguished alike by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

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

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

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'THE CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY,' to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties and under every vicissitude of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8 vo. on good paper, cold-pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered; and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month,

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence:

Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

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

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farindon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Cudworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Whichcote, Balguy, Parson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Merrick, &c. &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

And to be had of every Bookseller throughout the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834

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

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

PROSPECTUS
OF A
NEW GAZETTEER
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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

EMBRACING ALSO

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

BY WILLIAM DARBY, ESQ.
OF MARYLAND.
AUTHOR OF A VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, &c. &c.
AND
THEODORE DWIGHT, JR. ESQ.
OF NEW YORK.

The importance to the citizens of the United States, of a copious and accurate Gazetter of our country, will not, is believed, for a single moment be questioned. Whatever be a man's station in life, whether public or private, he frequently, almost daily, feels the convenience and necessity of such a book of reference. Of similar works, embracing the Universe, it may with truth be said of the most voluminous of them, that they are necessarily brief, and greatly deficient in reference to our own country. This is undeniable—nor could it be otherwise in a work, which in the compass of 800 or 1000 pages, comprises so wide a field.

No such work, exclusively devoted to the United States, is now extant. None has ever been published—and the only one of a similar kind ever issued from the press, was a pocket volume of less than three hundred pages; nor has that been re printed in ten years. Within that period, important changes in the country, which it is the object of a Gazetteer to embrace, have taken place; new States have been formed—new counties erected—new townships laid out—new villages sprung up. In a word, the civil, literary, geographical and statistical condition of the country, has materially changed; and these changes are not to be found recorded in any single volume.

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

CONDITIONS.

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

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

May 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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

JAMES MORGAN, of Jas. Adm'r.

June 26. 4w.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

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

HECTOR HUMPHREYS,
Principal of St. John's College.

Annapolis May 8th, 1834.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

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

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

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

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

November 28.

BASIL SHEPHARD, MERCHANT TAILOR.

OFFERS to the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, a selection of new and fashionable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, consisting of

Black Blue, Dutch Rifle Dahlia, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven; Brown, double milled Drab, Olive, and Gray

CLOTHS.

AND ALSO

CAMBLETS, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Zigzag, Polish Mixed and Printed, Mixed, Ribbed and Plain CASSIMERES, and Printed CASSINETS.

Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin, plain and twilled Silk, Florentine, Medley Silks, Casimite & Toilinette

VESTINGS.

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

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

THE NEW-YORKER.

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

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

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

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

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

H GREELEY & CO.

☞ The New Yorker has no connection whatever with an ephemeral affair with the same title, which was published last season; but, in order to free our good name from all opprobium, we hereby agree to send our paper GRATUITOUSLY to all the patrons of that concern for the whole term for which they have paid the publisher thereof.

Office 114 Fulton street.

CONDITIONS.

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

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

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

New York, March 22, 1834.

NOTICE.

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

By order.

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

June 12. tm

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

NOTICE.—For the sake of [illegible] old and new series, and making the [illegible] volume correspond both in date and [illegible] the subscriber has concluded to print [illegible] numbers to the second volume of [illegible] series. These numbers will be [illegible] to those who commenced [illegible] No. 6, and who have [illegible], or who shall have [illegible] No. of Volume 2 [illegible] subscriptions remain unsettled [illegible] that No. will be struck off [illegible] charged six DOLLARS, as lately announced.

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

ADAM WALDIE

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

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

June 26—3m. GIDEON WHITE.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

ON application to the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans Court of said county, by petition, in writing, of John T. Larmer of said county, stating that he is now in custody for debts he is unable to pay, praying for the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed thereto, and the said John T. Larmer having satisfied me that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland preceding the time of this his application, and the said John T. Larmer having taken the oath for giving up his property as stated in his schedule, and having given security for his appearance at court, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said John T. Larmer be discharged from confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three months before the fourth Monday in October next, to appear before the county court for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John T. Larmer should not have the benefit of said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 14th day of March

GIDEON WHITE, Jr.

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

J. T LARMER.

April 3.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commences her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Hugg's Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis, (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday 22d April leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 4 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Centreville passengers

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, $2.00
Passage to or from Annapolis, 1.50
Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, 2.00
Children under 12 years of age half price.

LEM'L G. TAYLOR, Master.

May 2

NEGROES WANTED.

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

H. ROBERTSON.

July 17.

CASH IN MARKET.

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

WILLIAM HOOPER.

Annapolis Oct. 24—tf

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIX. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1834. NO. 34.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, AT THE BRICK BUILDING ON THE PUBLIC CIRCLE.

TERMS—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

PEBBLES FROM THE BRUNNENS OF NASSAU,

A description of the fashionable watering places in Germany, by an old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

This will be followed, at an early day, by the Memoirs of Henry Masers de la Tude, who was confined for thirty five years in the different State Prisons in France, now first translated into English.

The works published in the current volume, and on the point of completion, are the following:—

Kunitzner, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardenglass; written by himself: a very piquant book, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good Sir Walter; a tale by the author of Early Portraits.

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century: in a series of letters written during a residence in that city, by a Lady.

The Deaf and Dumb Page; a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV.; by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Dominie's Legacy; &c. &c. one of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

Tudor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking; from a new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper, Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

All the above cost in the "Library" but $50!!!

Office No. 207 Chesnut street, below 7th.

Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulating Library which is published every week, at $5 per annum, thankfully received by

ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

☞ Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

A BY-LAW

Imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and Precincts thereof.

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

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

A BY-LAW

Relative to the duties of the Market Master.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That it shall not hereafter be necessary for the Market Master to attend personally at the Market House, except at such times as the City Commissioners shall from time to time prescribe, any by-law to the contrary notwithstanding.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

State of Maryland—Anne Arundel County, to wit:

THEREBY CERTIFY that James Clark of Anne Arundel county, brought before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, as a stray trespassing upon his enclosures, a BLACK MARE, about nine years old, fifteen hands high white left hind foot with marks of a colt, and barefooted all round. Given under my hand the day and date aforesaid.

SAMUEL NICOLS.

The owner of the above described Mare is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JAMES CLARK,
Clarksville, A. A. county.

A BY-LAW.

A supplement to the By Law to preserve the health of the City of Annapolis, and precincts thereof, passed August 10th, 1829.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis and by the authority of the same, That there shall be annually appointed a Health officer for the City, and Port of Annapolis, who shall discharge the duties prescribed in the By Law to which this is a supplement.

Be it further established, and ordained, that so much of the 1st section of the By Law to which this is a supplement, which is inconsistent with the provisions of this By Law, be and the same is hereby repealed.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

3

A BY-LAW.

To confirm the additional assessment of Real and Personal Property within the city of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, that the addition and amendments made and reported by Alexander Cowan, (duly appointed and qualified to assess and value the same) of the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis and the precincts thereof, for the current year, as amended, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

3

A BY-LAW.

Relating to Dogs in the City of Annapolis.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the first day of September next, no animal of the Dog kind shall be kept within the city and precincts, unless the owner thereof first obtain a License therefor, every year, from the Treasurer of the Corporation, in the manner other Licenses are obtained, for which License there shall be paid yearly to the Treasurer one dollar for each male dog, and three dollars for each female dog.

Be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall after the first day of September next, keep or harbour any dog of the male or female kind without first obtaining License as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay three times the cost of the License respectively as above mentioned, to be prosecuted and collected as the fines of the Corporation ordinarily are, one half of which shall be paid to the informer, and the other half to the corporation.

Be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the city Constables forthwith to make out a return to the Treasurer a correct list of all the dogs in the city of Annapolis, specifying the description and owners hereof; and it shall also be the duty of the said Constables to kill every dog of either kind permitted to run at large after the first day of September next, which has not a collar on the neck, with the name of the owner thereon, and for which a license has not been obtained and paid for as aforesaid.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

3

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County Orphans Court.

June 24, 1834.

ON application by petition of Sarah Simmons, Administratrix of Gassaway Simmons, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Junr.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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

SARAH SIMMONS, Adm'x.

June 26.

FUNERALS.

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

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

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

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

May 29.

FOR RENT,

A ROOM in the New Brick Building, on East street, fronting on the Public Circle, and adjoining the Post Office. For terms apply to

J. GREEN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WORSHIP BY THE ROSE-TREE.

Author of beauty, Spirit of power,
Thou who did'st will that the Rose should be,
Here is the place, and this is the hour
To seek thy presence, and bow to thee.
Bright is the world with the sun's first rays:
Cool is the dew on the soft, green sod.
The Rose tree blooms, while the birds sing praise,
And earth gives glory to Nature's God.
Under this beautiful work of thine,
The flowery [illegible] o'er
The glistening turf, [illegible]
I know [illegible] its Maker [illegible]
The [illegible]
Touches the green [illegible]
Turning to jewels the tear [illegible]
And making the humble fold to glee.
Thy name is marked on delicate lines,
On flower and leaf that deck the stem;
Thy care is seen, and thy wisdom shines
In even the thorn that is guarding them.
Now while the Rose that has nurs'd her cup,
Offends the heart and freely throws
To me its odours, I offer up
Thanks to the Rain, who made the Rose.

Newburyport, Mass. July, 1834. H. F. G.

From the Washington Mirror.

"A discourse on the Professional Character and Virtues of the late William Wirt, delivered in the Hall of the House of Representatives, March 18, 1834. By S. L. Southard.—8vo. pp. 59.

A beautiful edition, in pamphlet form, of the Discourse bearing the above title, has just issued from the press of the National Intelligencer. The perusal of this address is well calculated to reward the curiosity which has eagerly expected its publication from the time when it was pronounced.

Of the many eminent men to whom our nation has given birth, few have acquired and maintained so strong a hold on public admiration, as WILLIAM WIRT; in yet fewer of such instances has this sentiment been so closely and so extensively associated, with one of cordial and almost affectionate regard. Standing on the highest rank of a profession which, in this country, gives prescriptive title to preferment; honourably distinguished in the Department of Belles Lettres, at the time when foreign critics had made the very name of American literature a by-word; gratifying at once the pride of the great state which gave him birth, and the pride of the greater State which then [illegible] honoured his genius, and the [illegible] family of States to whose glory [illegible] largely contributed; [illegible] heart, elegance [illegible] of conversation [illegible] are best [illegible] life, for [illegible] events, at once [illegible] and rate:—Mr. Wirt possessed [illegible] to public esteem, [illegible] high in its separate character, and all promptly [illegible] by [illegible] world's zeal. Like many orators, and most lawyers, distinguished in [illegible] he has left [illegible] but few proofs of a memory [illegible] to assert a property of the justice of contemporary opinion, and it is in the various paths in which his genius wandered, that future history will most readily gather the laurels due to his memory. It is fortunate for a name so well deserving perennial honour as that of Mr. Wirt, that the office of commemorating it was confided to Mr. Southard, a gentleman fitted by congenial qualities to appreciate the exalted merit of his subject, and secured by his rigid devotion to truth against exaggeratory praise.

To attempt a Review of this excellent Discourse is forbidden by our limits, and foreign to our purpose. We shall therefore, after remarking that, in our judgment, it is a specimen, singularly successful, of biographical eulogy, minute, without tediousness in its details, and glowing yet just in its commendation, content ourselves with presenting a few extracts to our readers.

'In 1803 he wrote the letters of the British Spy; in 1812 those of the Old Bachelor; and in September, 1817, published the Life of Patrick Henry. The two former were newspaper essays, which have been collected into volumes, and have been sufficiently popular to pass, the one through three, the other ten editions. The severity of criticism ought not to be applied to the style or matter of these works, without recollecting the circumstances under which they were produced. They were essays intended to appear in the ephemeral journals of the day, and expected to perish with them. They were the results of a few leisure hours stolen from the laborious pursuits of his profession. They were not subjected to the *lima labor et mora*. When these facts are considered, they may defy the severity of criticism, and claim equality with any which have been produced under similar circumstances. They add a wreath to his fame, which any jurist might desire to have bound around his own brow.

'He commenced one of them, it is said, to repel the rude insolence of foreign travellers and critics upon our country. But he had a higher aim—to turn those very strictures to our own profit; to prune away our faults, and thus wipe off the reproaches which had been cast upon us; to increase the love of literature; to benefit the manners and morals of society, and to hold out to the young fit objects of pursuit. He designed to draw a picture of living manners, and he has given one, new, original, and entertaining. He went into what, in his own language, 'was a vast field covered with a heavy harvest, which no sickle had entered,' and which, some other has remarked, no reaper of equal skill has since entered. All his sketches, whether of persons or manners, bear evidence of close observation. He endeavoured to bring his lectures home to the bosoms of his readers: but not in the mode of Aristophanes, who hoisted his philosopher to the clouds in a basket, thence to lecture his pupils below; nor like Villiers, who exhibited the living general and the admired poet in farce; or, like Foote, who entertained the public with the natural defects of the impassioned minister of the gospel, and assumed the dress and mimicked the manners of those he satirized and burlesqued; but, like Addison, he presented a delightful, moral, literary work, drawn from living manners, with the interest of fiction, and the illustration and force of moral truth.

'At this period of his life, and up to the time when he received the appointment of Attorney General, I believe the prevalent impression, out of the circle of his practice, was, that he possessed rather showy than solid talent and acquirement—more of belles lettres and classical, than abstruse legal learning. Such was my own impression; but when I expressed it to a most competent judge, intimately acquainted with him, and the witness of many of his arguments, he replied, 'Your estimate is wrong. His true character is that of a laborious, profound lawyer, more conversant with the black letter than even with works of taste, poetry, and fiction.' He lived long enough to correct the false opinion which the public had formed of his intellect and acquirements. Their error had resulted from some of his lighter productions having been generally read, while there was comparatively an entire ignorance of the vigor and learning which he brought to the discussion of his causes. They had seen his 4th of July oration; a sketch of his speech in the singular case of Shannon; the letters of the British Spy and Old Bachelor; and parts of one of his speeches in the trial of Burr, and some other fugitive pieces; and they inaccurately inferred that the mind which produced them, in the midst of a professional career, must have tendencies and occupations which would prevent it from being stored with the more dry, and, to most men, tedious routines of the law books; and that he excelled in the ornamental, rather than the severe and cogent properties of oratory. The inference was, in part, correct. The bias was strong; but imagination, taste, and fancy, were not the ruling powers of his mind. They being, even then, but a divided empire; and as he advanced in life, it became more and more apparent that masculine judgment, and close, logical, and lucid argument, were his decisive characteristics.'

The following is Mr. Southard's graphic view of Mr. Wirt's person:

'His stately, graceful, and elegant person; his powerful, clear, musical voice, are well remembered by you all. His countenance exhibited a happy combination of intellect and sensibility; broad and open, yet delicate, cheerful, and benignant; giving, perhaps, at first view, more the impression of his generous and benevolent heart, than of his strong mind and lofty genius, the first impulse was to love; the second to admire; the third, to revere and venerate its possessor.'

The subjoined anecdote of Mr. Wirt's infant years will interest every reader:

'In his infant years he received instruction which produced a favourable bias towards religious truth, from his aunt, under whose care he was after the death of his mother. She was a woman of great firmness, yet of equal sensibility, and often read with devotional voice and feeling, several pious books, and especially the old family bible; the appearance of which, even to the clasps and binding, was held in remembrance by him. At about eight years, an incident occurred, simple in its facts, yet sublime in the moral meaning and tendency, and which he related as producing an abiding effect upon his feelings. A storm arose, in which the mingled wind and rain, and thunder and lightning, were terrific to the stoutest—giving awful evidence of the power of Him who wields and controls them. In the midst of its violence, the lightning struck and rent a large tree before the door, and sent one of its branches into the house. The inmates were stupified, and trembled, and sought impotent refuge in the darkest part of the room. His aunt calmly took down her bible, and placing it upon the table, read, in an audible and composed voice, some of its sublime passages; thus deriving courage and support from the words of Him who was speaking in the tempest. This simple act of piety, and the confidence which it exhibited, produced a deep impression on the observant boy; and was recurred to as evidence of the power and dignity of faith in the humblest Christian.'

The religious feelings thus impressively roused, were subsequently weakened, but never destroyed; and, at a late period of Mr Wirt's life, became its proud and governing principle. Mr. Southard thus describes his dying hour:

'He died as a Christian ought to die. After a torpor, which lasted several days, and rendered him almost insensible to surrounding objects, he was enabled to revive, and to recognise his beloved family, and give them the hopes and consolations, infinitely more precious than those which Tacitus has suggested for the weeping relatives of Agricola—such as the world could not give, and cannot take away. His death, in the anticipations which lay before him, was peaceful and triumphant; not the triumph of the scholar, who had conquered the difficulties of science, and acquired applause by the extent, and accuracy, and abundance of his learning; not of the patriot, who had given his all to his country and his fellow-men, which they had a right to ask at his hands; not of the profound jurist and eloquent advocate, who had reached the summit of his profession, and received the award of equal rank with the proudest and the strongest; no, nor even of the father and the husband, who had discharged all his duties with a beauty and fidelity which left nothing to regret; but it was the triumph of faith in the redemption purchased by atoning blood.'

GREAT AGE OF AN ORANGE TREE.

There is an orange tree, still living and vigorous, in the orangery at Versailles, which is well ascertained to be above 400 years old. It is designated 'The Bourbon,' having belonged to the celebrated constable of that name in the beginning of the 16th century, and being confiscated to the crown in 1552, at which time it was 131 years old. A crown is placed in the tub on which it is planted, with this inscription—'Sown in 1421.'

LONDON, April 16.

An air balloon is making at Nantz, in France, upon an entire new plan; it is made of the membrane of an animal, a new discovery and a secret, and is to be filled with gas never yet used or made. Two experiments have been made with small ones, which have answered infinitely beyond expectations. Four men, besides the inventor, are to go up with provisions for fortnight's voyage. It is remarkable that this person has found out a means for preventing the least escape of the air, or change of it.

From the New Yorker.

ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Despatches have been received in London from Capt. Back and his gallant band to the close of 1833, by which it appears that he still perseveres in his enterprise with undiminished hope and undaunted courage. We do not learn that he has yet been apprised of the welcome return of Capt Ross and his crew; and it is perhaps better that he should not be. We should certainly infer from the westerly course which he has pursued since our last previous advices, as also from the fact that he has gained little in lattitude, that he intends visiting the shores of the Pacific, by the Mackenzie or Coppermine river; but this would be inconsistent with the original object of his expedition and with the supposition that he is yet unaware of the return of his hardy precursor.

FORT RELIANCE, East End of Great Slave Lake, Dec. 7th 1833.

I overtook Mr. King at Cumberland house, and got his family off, with the two boats heavily laden with 124 packages of 90 lbs. each, by the 7th of June.

The accounts I had received from different persons of the low state of the water in some of the rivers forebodes considerable detention to the boats; and, other circumstances considered, it was evident to me that they could not reach the eastern end of Slave Lake before the commencement of cold weather. Giving up all hope of seeing them again before the accomplishment of my plans, I stimulated my crew to the utmost, and actually worked them, until my arrival at Fort Chippewyan, which was about the end of July, for 18 hours a day. On my route I met Mr. M'Leod, an old acquaintance of mine, and for whom I had a letter from the resident governor, Mr Simpson, intimating a wish that he should accompany the expedition, and I am sure you will be happy to learn that he immediately consented to place himself under my orders, and undertake the management of the Indians at our winter quarters.

On our reaching Fort Chippewyan we made every inquiry relating to the direction of the rivers that debouched at or about the Fond du Lac, and though there evidently appeared to be a nearer way to the Barren Grounds than by the circuitous one originally intended to be followed, yet the vague and unsatisfactory answers of the Indians, together with their obvious ignorance of the distance to the Great Fish River, made me at once decide to go by Great Slave Lake.

It was on the 7th of August when we landed at Fort Resolution, owing to the detentions incurred by sending to the Salt Plains, (a little to the westward of the Slave River,) for a winter's stock of that invaluable article.

Many Indians had assembled at this trading post, and their principle Chief, Le Grand Jeune Homme, was waiting my arrival, under a sort of promise held out to him that he should accompany me. But as I was fully aware that his services must be purchased at a greater rate than our limited means could afford, and that he knew nothing about the country to the eastward, I was glad to compromise the affair and reward him for his loss of time by a present of the value of 40 beaver skins.

The season was advancing too fast to admit of any more delay, and being unable to procure a guide to the Thlew-ecche-dezeth from among the Indians, not one of whom

BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Printers that they have recently completed a variety of new fonts of letter in the style of the latest European specimens, well calulated for ornamental printing or tasteful display, and making their assortment of *PRINTING TYPES* unrivalled in beauty, extent and variety. A book of Specimens may be obtained at the Foundry, No. 13, Chambers street, near Chatham street. It contains specimens from Twelve Line Pica to Pearl, comprising

45 fonts of	Roman	Capitals with	Lower Case,
25 "	Italic	do.	do.
5 "	Title Roman	do.	do.
5 "	Title Italic	do.	do.
5 "	Shaded Roman	do.	do.
17 "	Antique	do.	do.
12 "	Black	do.	do.
5 "	Open Black	do.	do.
2 "	Script	do.	do.
5 "	German Text	do.	do.
2 "	Open Text	do.	do.
25 "	Two line Roman	Capitals, with Figures.	
11 "	Two line Italic Capitals.		
10 "	Shaded Capitals of various kinds.		
6 "	Open do.	do.	
7 "	Italian Capitals and Figures.		

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

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

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

New York, March 22, 1834.

SEED, TREES, PLANTS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLEMENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c.

For Sale at the American Farmer Establishment, No. 16. S. Calvert street, Baltimore, Md.

THE subscriber presents his respects to farmers, gardeners, and dealers in Seeds throughout the United States, particularly his customers, and informs them that he has received from Europe, from his own Seed Garden, and from various parts of this country, his annual supply of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS; and that he is prepared to execute orders, wholesale and retail, with promptness and accuracy, at as low prices, and on as favourable terms as can be afforded by any dealers in the United States, for first rate articles.

FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants, grape vines, shrubbery, gooseberry, raspberry, currant, and strawberry plants, bulbous and other flower roots, will at the proper seasons, be procured to order, from the best sources, including all the principal nurseries and gardens in this country, for most of which the subscriber is agent; also,

PLOUGHS, harrows, cultivators, straw cutters, wheat fans, corn shellers, thresning machines, and all other kinds of agricultural and horticultural implements, will be procured from the best manufactories in Baltimore, at the manufacturers' prices.

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

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

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

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

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

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK,
American Farmer Establishment.

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

June 5.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR
CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author Edited by RICHARD CATTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

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

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY
THE Rev. RICH'D. CATTERMOLE, B. D.
AND
THE Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

NO other country is so rich as England in Sacred Literature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation; while her Divines have been distinguished alike by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

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

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

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'THE CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY,' to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties and under every vicissitude of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8 vo. on good paper, cold-pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered; and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month,

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence:

Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

The following names of Authors whose works are contended for publication, is submitted in evidence of the impartiality of the selection:—

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Witson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farindon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Cudworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Whichcote, Balguy, Paxson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Merrick, &c. &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

And to be had of every Bookseller throughout the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834

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

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

PROSPECTUS
OF A
NEW GAZETTEER
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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

EMBRACING ALSO

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

BY WILLIAM DARBY, ESQ.
OF MARYLAND.
AUTHOR OF A VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, &c. &c.
AND
THEODORE DWIGHT, JR. ESQ.
OF NEW YORK.

The importance to the citizens of the United States, of a copious and accurate Gazetter of our country, will not, is believed, for a single moment be questioned. Whatever be a man's station in life, whether public or private, he frequently, almost daily, feels the convenience and necessity of such a book of reference. Of similiar works, embracing the Universe, it may with truth be said of the most voluminous of them, that they are necessarily brief, and greatly deficient in reference to our own country. This is undeniable—nor could it be otherwise in a work, which in the compass of 800 or 1000 pages, comprises so wide a field.

No such work, exclusively devoted to the United States, is now extant. None has ever been published—and the only one of a similar kind ever issued from the press, was a pocket volume of less than three hundred pages; nor has that been re printed in ten years. Within that period, important changes in the country, which it is the object of a Gazetteer to embrace, have taken place; new States have been formed—new counties erected—new townships laid out—new villages sprung up. In a word, the civil, literary, geographical and statistical condition of the country, has materially changed; and these changes are not to be found recorded in any single volume.

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

CONDITIONS.

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

The volume will be of a royal octavo size, and will contain 600 or more printed pages; a well executed Map of the United States, 15 by 20 inches, and neatly coloured, will also be comprised in the work. It will be well bound, in sheep, and in a neat, appropriate and substantial manner. The price to subscribers will be four dollars, payable on delivery of the work.

May 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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

JAMES MORGAN, of Jas. Adm'r.

June 26. 4w.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

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

HECTOR HUMPHREYS,
Principal of St. John's College.

Annapolis May 8th, 1834.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

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

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

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

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

November 28.

BASIL SHEPHARD, MERCHANT TAILOR.

OFFERS to the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, a selection of new and fashionable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, consisting of

Black Blue, Dutch Rifle Dablia, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven; Brown, double milled Drab, Olive, and Gray

CLOTHS.

AND ALSO

CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Zigzag, Polish Mixed and Printed, Mixed, Ribbed and Plain CASSIMERES, and Printed CASSINETS.

Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin, plain and twilled Silk, Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmire & Toilinette

VESTINGS.

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

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

THE NEW-YORKER.

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

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

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

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

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

H GREELEY & CO.

☞ The New Yorker has no connection whatever with an ephemeral affair with the same title, which was published last season; but, in order to free 'our good name' from all opprobium, we hereby agree to send our paper GRATUITOUSLY to all the patrons of that concern for the whole term for which they have paid the publisher thereof.

Office 114 Fulton street.

CONDITIONS.

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

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

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

New York, March 22, 1834.

NOTICE.

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

By order.

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

June 12. tm

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

NOTICE.—For the sake of [illegible] old and new series, and making the [illegible] volume correspond both in date and [illegible] the subscriber has concluded to print [illegible] numbers to the second volume of [illegible] series. These numbers will be [illegible] only to those who commence [illegible] No. 6, and who have [illegible], or who shall have [illegible] No. of Volume 2 [illegible] subscriptions remain unfilled [illegible] that No. will be struck off [illegible] charged six DOLLARS, as lately announced.

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

ADAM WALDIE.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

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

June 26—3m. GIDEON WHITE.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

ON application to the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans Court of said county, by petition, in writing, of John T. Larmer of said county, stating that he is now in custody for debts he is unable to pay, praying for the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed thereto, and the said John T. Larmer having satisfied me that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland preceding the time of this his application, and the said John T. Larmer having taken the oath for giving up his property as stated in his schedule, and having given security for his appearance at court, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said John T. Larmer be discharged from confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three months before the fourth Monday in October next, to appear before the county court for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John T. Larmer should not have the benefit of said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 14th day of June.

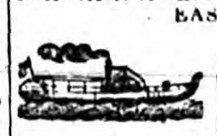
GIDEON WHITE.

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

J. T. LARMER.

April 3.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.



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

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, $2.50
Passage to or from Annapolis, 1.50
Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, 2.00
Children under 12 years of age half price.

LEM'L G. TAYLOR, Master.

May 2

NEGROES WANTED.

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

H. ROBERTSON.

July 17.

CASH IN MARKET.

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

WILLIAM HOOPER.

Annapolis Oct. 24—tf

The Maryland Gazette.

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Tudor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

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A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

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ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

A BY-LAW

Imposing a tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and Precincts thereof.

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

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

A BY-LAW

Relative to the duties of the Market Master.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That it shall not hereafter be necessary for the Market Master to attend personally at the Market House, except at such times as the City Commissioners shall from time to time prescribe, any by-law to the contrary notwithstanding.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

State of Maryland—Anne Arundel County, to wit:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that James Clark of Anne Arundel county, brought before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, as a stray trespassing upon his enclosures, a BLACK MARE, about nine years old, fifteen hands high, white left hind foot with marks of a collar, and barefooted all round. Given under my hand the day and date aforesaid.

SAMUEL NICOLS.

The owner of the above described Mare is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JAMES CLARK,
Sharpsville, A. A. county.

A BY-LAW.

A supplement to the By Law to preserve the health of the City of Annapolis, and precincts thereof, passed August 10th, 1829.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis and by the authority of the same, That there shall be annually appointed a Health officer for the City, and Port of Annapolis, who shall discharge the duties prescribed in the By Law to which this is a supplement.

Be it further established and ordained, that so much of the 1st section of the By Law to which this is a supplement, which is inconsistent with the provisions of this By Law, be and the same is hereby repealed.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

3

A BY-LAW.

To confirm the additional assessment of Real and Personal Property within the city of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, that the addition and amendments made and reported by Alexander Cowan, (duly appointed and qualified to assess and value the same) of the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis and the precincts thereof, for the current year, as amended, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

3

A BY-LAW.

Relating to Dogs in the City of Annapolis.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the first day of September next, no animal of the Dog kind shall be kept within the city and precincts, unless the owner thereof first obtain a License therefor, every year, from the Treasurer of the Corporation, in the manner other Licenses are obtained, for which License there shall be paid yearly to the Treasurer one dollar for each male dog, and three dollars for each female dog.

Be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall after the first day of September next, keep or harbour any dog of the male or female kind, without first obtaining License as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay three times the cost of the License respectively as above mentioned, to be prosecuted and collected as the first class of Corporation ordinarily are, one half of which shall be paid to the informer, and the other half to the corporation.

Be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the city Constables forthwith to make out a return to the Treasurer a correct list of all the dogs in the city of Annapolis, specifying the description and owners hereof; and they shall also be the duty of the said Constables to kill every dog of either kind permitted to be at large after the first day of September next, which has not a collar on the neck, with the name of the owner thereon, and for which a license has not been obtained and paid for as aforesaid.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

3

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County Orphans Court.

June 24, 1834.

On application by petition of Sarah Simmons, Administratrix of Gassaway Simmons, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BRUCE, Junr.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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

SARAH SIMMONS, Adm'x.

June 26.

FUNERALS.

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

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

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

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

May 29.

FOR RENT,

A ROOM in the New Brick Building, on East street, fronting on the Public Circle, and adjoining the Post Office. For terms apply to

J. GREEN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WORSHIP BY THE ROSE-TREE.

Author of beauty, Spirit of power,
Thou who did'st will that the Rose should be,
Here is the place, and this is the hour
To seek thy presence, and bow to thee.
Bright is the world with the sun's first rays;
Cool is the dew on the soft, green sod.
The Rose tree blooms, while the birds sing praise,
And earth gives glory to Nature's God.
Under this beautiful work of thine,
The flowers bowing to and fro, smiling o'er
The glistening turf, though [illegible]
I know, and its Maker [illegible] adore;—
Thou art around us [illegible]
Touches the green leaf [illegible]
Turning a jewel to the [illegible]
And making the humble [illegible] free.
Thy name is marked on delicate lines,
On flower and leaf that deck the stem;
The care is seen, and thy wisdom shines
In even the thorn that is guarding them.
Now, while the Rose that has opened her cup,
Opens the heart and freely throws
To me its odours, I offer up
Thanks to the Being who made the Rose.

Newburyport, Mass. July, 1834. H. F. G.

From the Washington Mirror.

A discourse on the Professional Character and Virtues of the late William Wirt. Delivered in the Hall of the House of Representatives, March 18, 1834. By S. L. Southard.—8vo. pp. 59.

A beautiful edition, in pamphlet form, of the Discourse bearing the above title, has just issued from the press of the National Intelligencer. The perusal of this address is well calculated to reward the curiosity which has eagerly expected its publication from the time when it was pronounced.

Of the many eminent men to whom our nation has given birth, few have acquired and maintained so strong a hold on public admiration, as WILLIAM WIRT; in yet fewer of such instances has this sentiment been so closely and so extensively associated, with one of cordial and almost affectionate regard. Standing on the highest rank of a profession which, in this country, gives prescriptive title to preeminence; honourably distinguished in the Belles Lettres, at the time when foreign calumny had made the very name of American literature a byeword; gratifying at once the pride of the great State which gave him birth, and the pride of the greater State which [illegible] honoured his genius, and the [illegible] of States to whose glory [illegible] contributed; [illegible] heart, elegance [illegible] of conversation [illegible] he was lost [illegible] life, for [illegible] early, at [illegible]:—Mr. Wirt possessed in a high degree the [illegible] all promptly [illegible] like many orators, and most lawyers, cautious in [illegible] but few profes[illegible] poverty of the [illegible] please, and it is in the [illegible] his genius wandered, that future history will most readily gather the laurels due to his memory. It is fortunate for a name so well deserving perennial honour as that of Mr. Wirt, that the office of commemorating it was confided to Mr. Southard, a gentleman fitted by congenial qualities to appreciate the exalted merit of his subject, and secured by his cold devotion to truth against exaggeratory praise.

To attempt a Review of this excellent Discourse is forbidden by our limits, and foreign to our purpose. We shall therefore, after remarking that, in our judgment, it is a specimen, singularly successful, of biographical eulogy, minute, without tediousness in its details, and glowing yet just in its commemoration, content ourselves with presenting a few extracts to our readers.

'In 1803 he wrote the letters of the British Spy; in 1812 those of the Old Bachelor; and in September, 1817, published the Life of Patrick Henry. The two former were newspaper essays, which have been collected into volumes, and have been sufficiently popular to pass, the one through three, the other ten editions. The severity of criticism ought not to be applied to the style or matter of these works, without recollecting the circumstances under which they were produced. They were essays intended to appear in the ephemeral journals of the day, and expected to perish with them. They were the results of a few leisure hours stolen from the laborious pursuits of his profession. They were not subjected to the *lima labor et mora*. When these facts are considered, they may defy the severity of criticism, and claim equality with any which have been produced under similar circumstances. They add a wreath to his fame, which any jurist might desire to have bound around his own brow.

'He commenced one of them, it is said, to repel the rude insolence of foreign travellers and critics upon our country. But he had a higher aim—to turn those very strictures to our own profit; to prune away our faults, and thus wipe off the reproaches which had been cast upon us; to increase the love of literature; to benefit the manners and morals of society, and to hold out to the young fit objects of pursuit. He designed to draw a picture of living manners, and he has given one, new, original, and entertaining. He went into what, in his own language, 'was a vast field covered with a heavy harvest, which no sickle had entered,' and which, some other has remarked, no reaper of equal skill has since entered. All his sketches, whether of persons or manners, bear evidence of close observation. He endeavoured to bring his lectures home to the bosoms of his readers: but not in the mode of Aristophanes, who hoisted his philosopher to the clouds in a basket, thence to lecture his pupils below; nor like Villiers, who exhibited the living general and the admired poet in farce; or, like Foote, who entertained the public with the natural defects of the impassioned minister of the gospel, and assumed the dress and mimicked the manners of those he satirized and burlesqued: but, like Addison, he presented a delightful, moral, literary work, drawn from living manners, with the interest of fiction, and the illustration and force of moral truth.

'At this period of his life, and up to the time when he received the appointment of Attorney General, I believe the prevalent impression, out of the circle of his practice, was, that he possessed rather showy than solid talent and acquirement—more of belles lettres and classical, than abstruse legal learning. Such was my own impression; but when I expressed it to a most competent judge, intimately acquainted with him, and the witness of many of his arguments, he replied, 'Your estimate is wrong. His true character is that of a laborious, profound lawyer, more conversant with the black letter than even with works of taste, poetry, and fiction.' He lived long enough to correct the false opinion which the public had formed of his intellect and acquirements. Their error had resulted from some of his lighter productions having been generally read, while there was comparatively an entire ignorance of the vigor and learning which he brought to the discussion of his causes. They had seen his 4th of July orations; a sketch of his speech in the singular case of Shannon; the letters of the British Spy and Old Bachelor; and parts of one of his speeches in the trial of Burr, and some other fugitive pieces; and they inaccurately inferred that the mind which produced them, in the midst of a professional career, must have tendencies and occupations which would prevent it from being stored with the more dry, and, to most men, tedious routines of the law books; and that he excelled in the ornamental, rather than the severe and cogent properties of oratory. The inference was, in part, correct. The bias was strong; but imagination, taste, and fancy, were not the ruling powers of his mind. They held, even then, but a divided empire; and as he advanced in life, it became more and more apparent that masculine judgment, and close, logical, and lucid argument, were his decisive characteristics.'

The following is Mr. Southard's graphic view of Mr. Wirt's person:

'His manly, graceful, and elegant person; his powerful, clear, musical voice, are well remembered by you all. His countenance [illegible] the happy combination of intellect and sensibility: broad and open, yet delicate, cheerful, and benignant; giving, perhaps, at first view, more the impression of his generous and benevolent heart, than of his strong mind and lofty genius, the first impulse was to love; the second to admire; the third, to revere and venerate its possessor.'

The subjoined anecdote of Mr. Wirt's infant years will interest every reader:

'In his infant years he received instruction which produced a favourable bias towards religious truth, from his aunt, under whose care he was after the death of his mother. She was a woman of great firmness, yet of equal sensibility; and often read with devotional voice and feeling, several pious books, and especially the old family bible; the appearance of which, even to the clasps and binding, was held in remembrance by him. At about eight years, an incident occurred, simple in its facts, yet sublime in the moral meaning and tendency, and which he related as producing an abiding effect upon his feelings. A storm arose, in which the mingled wind and rain, and thunder and lightning, were terrific to the stoutest—giving awful evidence of the power of Him who wields and controls them. In the midst of its violence, the lightning struck and rent a large tree before the door, and sent one of its branches into the house. The inmates were stupified, and trembled, and sought impotent refuge in the darkest part of the room. His aunt calmly took down her bible, and placing it upon the table, read, in an audible and composed voice, some of its sublime passages; thus deriving courage and support from the words of Him who was speaking in the tempest. This simple act of piety, and the confidence which it exhibited, produced a deep impression on the observant boy; and was recurred to as evidence of the power and dignity of faith in the humblest Christian.'

The religious feelings thus impressively aroused, were subsequently weakened, but never destroyed; and, at a late period of Mr. Wirt's life, became its proud and governing principle. Mr. Southard thus describes his dying hour:

'He died as a Christian ought to die. After a torpor, which lasted several days, and rendered him almost insensible to surrounding objects, he was enabled to revive, and to recognise his beloved family, and give them the hopes and consolations, infinitely more precious than those which Tacitus has suggested for the weeping relatives of Agricola—such as the world could not give, and cannot take away. His death, in the anticipations which lay before him, was peaceful and triumphant; not the triumph of the scholar, who had conquered the difficulties of science, and acquired applause by the extent, and accuracy, and abundance of his learning; not of the patriot, who had given his all to his country and his fellow-men, which they had a right to ask at his hands; not of the profound jurist and eloquent advocate, who had reached the summit of his profession, and received the award of equal rank with the proudest and the strongest; no, nor even of the father and the husband, who had discharged all his duties with a beauty and fidelity which left nothing to regret; but it was the triumph of faith in the redemption purchased by atoning blood.'

GREAT AGE OF AN ORANGE TREE.

There is an orange tree, still living and vigorous, in the orangery at Versailles, which is well ascertained to be above 400 years old. It is designated 'The Bourbon,' having belonged to the celebrated constable of that name in the beginning of the 16th century, and being confiscated to the crown in 1552, at which time it was 131 years old. A crown is placed in the tub on which it is planted, with this inscription—'Sown in 1421.'

LONDON, April 16.

An air balloon is making at Nantz, in France, upon an entire new plan; it is made of the membrane of an animal, a new discovery and a secret, and is to be filled with gas never yet used or made. Two experiments have been made with small ones, which have answered infinitely beyond expectations. Four men, besides the inventor, are to go up with provisions for fortnight's voyage. It is remarkable that this person has found out a means for preventing the least escape of the air, or change of it.

From the New Yorker.

ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Despatches have been received in London from Capt. Back and his gallant band to the close of 1833, by which it appears that he still perseveres in his enterprise with undiminished hope and undaunted courage. We do not learn that he has yet been apprised of the welcome return of Capt Ross and his crew; and it is perhaps better that he should not be. We should certainly infer from the westerly course which he has pursued since our last previous advices, as also from the fact that he has gained little in lattitude, that he intends visiting the shores of the Pacific, by the Mackenzie or Coppermine river; but this would be inconsistent with the original object of his expedition and with the supposition that he is yet unaware of the return of his hardy precursor.

FORT RELIANCE, East End of Great Slave Lake, Dec. 7th 1833.

I overtook Mr. King at Cumberland house, and got his family off, with the two boats heavily laden with 124 packages of 90 lbs. each, by the 7th of June.

The accounts I had received from different persons of the low state of the water in some of the rivers foretoded considerable detention to the boats; and, other circumstances considered, it was evident to me that they could not reach the eastern end of Slave Lake before the commencement of cold weather. Giving up all hope of seeing them again before the accomplishment of my plans, I stimulated my crew to the utmost, and actually worked them, until my arrival at Fort Chippewyan, which was about the end of July, for 18 hours a day. On my route I met Mr. M'Leod, an old acquaintance of mine, and for whom I had a letter from the resident governor, Mr. Simpson, intimating a wish that he should accompany the expedition, and I am sure you will be happy to learn that he immediately consented to place himself under my orders, and undertake the management of the Indians at our winter quarters.

On our reaching Fort Chippewyan we made every inquiry relating to the direction of the rivers that embouchen at or about the Fond du Lac, and though there evidently appeared to be a nearer way to the Barren Grounds than by the circuitous one originally intended to be followed, yet the vague and unsatisfactory answers of the Indians, together with their obvious ignorance of the distance to the Great Fish River, made me at once decide to go by Great Slave Lake.

It was on the 7th of August when we landed at Fort Resolution, owing to the detentions incurred by seizing to the Salt Plains, (a little to the westward of the Slave River,) for a winter's stock of that invaluable article.

Many Indians had assembled at this trading post, and their principle Chief, Le Grand Jeune Homme, was waiting my arrival, under a sort of promise held out to him that he should accompany me. But as I was fully aware that his services must be purchased at a greater rate than our limited means could afford, and that he knew nothing about the country to the eastward, I was glad to compromise the affair and reward him for his loss of time by a present of the value of 40 beaver skins.

The season was advancing too fast to admit of any more delay, and being unable to procure a guide to the Thlew-eecho-dezeth from among the Indians, not one of whom

possessed a knowledge of its locality or direction, I determined on leaving Mr. M'Leod to bring the stores, while I preceded him in a half sized canoe, with a crew of two 'half breeds,' a Canadian, an Indian, and an Englishman. With this motley crew and most rickety craft I commenced the survey towards the north east. Our course first lay in the direction of the Riviere a Jean, and along the low swampy shores of the lake, then across to numerous islands, which led us to the north side of the lake. The scenery there was composed of the most craggy and picturesque rocks—mostly primitive and consisting of flesh coloured feldspar and quartz, with a few trees of inconsiderable size.

As we advanced, the appearance became more imposing, from the circumstance of the granite, or rather the last formation, yielding to the trap, which displayed itself in long parallel ranges of natural precipices, that not unfrequently extended to the horizon.

In two places the southern shore approaches within a mile of the northern, and the straits thus formed have never been known to freeze.

More than one island had a columnar or basaltic form on the precipitous or south west side. The water, unlike the turbid yellow we had left, was now of transparent blue, and so cold that ice often formed during the night.

I had now got to lat. 62 deg. 51 min. 40 sec. N. and long. 109 deg. 25 min. W. and could perceive a long blue point stretching to the S. E. which my Indian said we must round or make a portage to get to the eastern extremity of Great Slave Lake. 'There,' continued he, 'you will find a river, which I know not what the Great Chief may do, but we who are born here cannot ascend.' Upon further inquiry I found he was right, and that some time would be saved by taking a more direct course, which could only be effected by following the uncertain windings of the stream that be called 'Hoar Frost River.' On our rounding a point, this presented itself in a cataract of 70 feet descent, and discouraging as this was, and still more so the range of mountains through which it forced its passage, we commenced the operation of transporting the canoe and baggage over hill and valley, full 1760 feet, the greatest difficulty consisting in conveying the canoe through the fallen and entangled wood. The numerous rapids in the river annoyed and delayed us; but the next day we passed the last woods, and entered a large lake in the barren grounds. The lat. of its southern extremity is 63 deg. 24 min. 23 sec. N. long. 108 deg. 11 min. W. or a little to the northward of the Chesadawd Lake of Hearne, which, however, is not known by the natives.

In making a succession of portages from lake to lake, I crossed the same traveller's line of route, and fell on a lake of such magnitude as to be bounded on the East by the horizon. In a North East direction it led us to a river which we went up, and again launched the canoe on another extensive sheet of water. We were bewildered several times amongst islands and deep bays, still going to the N. E. in which direction the more assured [illegible] general flatness of [illegible] particular [illegible] sand [illegible] northward.

After [illegible]

[illegible] canoe was immediately carried [illegible] streams, which are on [illegible] some parts, [illegible] connected with a chain of small lakes by [illegible] trouts and rapids. I could not forget giving my poor voyageurs a glass of grog on this occasion, after which grateful ceremony we pursued the meandrings of the current, sometimes with ice on each bank: till the first of September, when my little canoe was so shattered, the nights were so cold, the country totally destitute of wood, and the men fairly exhausted, that I could not with any degree of prudence incur further risk this season.

The place whence I returned is in lat. 62 deg. 41 min. N. and long. 103 deg. 13 min. W. about 115 miles E. of Fort Enterprise, and only 109 miles from the nearest part of Bathurst Inlet.

We had been 14 days without wood, and on the 5th of September got to the first dwarf pines, about two feet high, and on the 7th concluded the journey, by arriving at the east end of the Great Slave Lake, where I had previously directed Mr. McLeod to commence the building of our establishment.

The two boats under Mr. King got to us exactly a week after, and it is satisfactory to state that most of the stores, &c. were undamaged.

Our winter-house I have called 'Fort Reliance,' from a feeling of dependance on that Providence which will support us amidst every trial to which we may be exposed. It is situated on a sandy point in the deep bay, which receives two small rapid streams from the northward, and is surrounded by mountains and red micous granite and gneiss.

Fort Reliance is in lat. 62 deg 48 min. 15 sec. N. and long. 109 deg. 10 min. W. the variation of the needle being 25 deg. 41 min. E. and considering this and the entrance of the Mackenzie River, as the two extremes of the Great Slave Lake, it will be found to equal Lake Michigan in length, and may therefore be considered as the second largest lake in America.

I have a very compact observatory built where the needle is performing its diurnal functions with more or less regularity, according to the appearance of the aurora, or other atmospheric phenomena. The dip, magnetic force, &c. have also been [illegible] ed; nor am I conscious of having omitted any thing that the friends and projectors of the scientific part of this expedition may have expected from me.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, August 21, 1834.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

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

We are authorised to say WILLIAM J. W. COMPTON will be supported as an Independent Candidate for the next Legislature.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT will be supported as an Independent Candidate to represent Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

There will be Divine service at this Church on Sunday in the morning and evening.

The elections in Kentucky terminated on Wednesday of last week. There was no election for Governor, and but one election for Congress, contested between Mr. Root. P. Letcher, and Mr. Thos. P. Moore. It resulted in favour of Mr. Letcher, by a majority of 258 votes. The other elections were for State Senators and Members of the House of Representatives. They are admitted to have gone against the administration party.

A senator in Congress is to be elected at the next meeting of the legislature in the place of George M. Bibb, whose time of service expires on the 4th of March next.

Crabs are said to have been caught, within the last two or three days in the river Potomac, opposite Alexandria and immediately below it. This is unusual, as these shell fish rarely come up so high.—*Alex. Gaz.*

The heat and drought have had the effect, by diminishing the stream of the Potomac above tide water, to afford less resistance to the tide from the sea, which therefore ascends the channel of the river higher than usual making the river salt where it is not so usually and carrying the Crab with it.

Nat. Intel.

THE RIOT AT CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

The Boston papers by yesterday afternoon's mail furnish us with details of the late most disgraceful and outrageous proceeding of burning the Ursuline Convent at Charlestown, Mass. and also the resolutions of the public meetings held in Boston and Charlestown to [illegible] event. These accounts [illegible]

[illegible] Advertiser of Wed-[illegible]

[illegible] URSULINE CON[illegible] CHARLESTOWN.

[illegible] We are called on [illegible] scandalous acts of [illegible] ever perpetrated [illegible] announced in a [illegible] paper, dated at a quar[illegible] yesterday morning, that [illegible] at Charlestown, was [illegible] set on fire by a [illegible] purpose. The Con[illegible] on Mount Benedict, at the [illegible] from the central por[illegible], and two or three miles [illegible] principal building was an [illegible] feet in length, [illegible] story high. Among the other buildings [illegible] house and cottage. The inmates of the Convent were the Lady Superior, five or six nuns, three female attendants, and from fifty to sixty children, placed there by their friends, principally Protestants, for the purpose of instruction.

At a little after eleven o'clock on Monday night, an alarm of fire was given in this city and the neighbouring towns, produced by the burning of several tar barrels in the neighbourhood of the convent. It appears that this must have been a preconcerted signal for assembling, among the mass of citizens who would be collected, a large number of whom had entered into a combination for the destruction of the convent. A party of fifty to a hundred persons, disguised by fantastic dresses and painted faces, assembled before the convent, and after warning the inmates, who had all retired to rest, by loud noises and threats of violence to make their escape, proceeded to make an actual assault upon the house. The ladies of the convent, alarmed by these threats of violence, immediately awoke the children under their charge, and with them retreated from the rear of the house through the garden, and made their escape to some of the neighbouring dwellings. The assailants pressed the evacuation of the house with such haste, that it is said they laid violent hands on the lady superiour, to hasten her movements. The distress and terror of the scene were heightened by the solicitude of the Nuns for one of their number, who is confined to her bed by a disease from which she is not expected to recover.

The assailants forced open the doors and windows of the convent, carried most of the furniture, among which were three piano fortes, a harp, and other musical instruments, into the yard, and then destroyed it. At about half past 12 o'clock they set fire to the building in the second story, and in a short time it was entirely destroyed.

A great number of persons were assembled at the spot, and were witnesses of these transactions. We are unable to account for it, that no measures were taken to repress them. We do not learn that any magistrate or police officer came upon the ground. Several fire companies from this city, from Charlestown, and from Cambridge, repaired to the scene on the first alarm, and when they ascertained the cause of the alarm, a part of them returned home. A number of the fire companies however were present during the conflagration, and the effectual measures which were taken to suppress it, appear to have been overruled by the great number of persons assembled, many of them evidently from a distance, for the apparent purpose of encouraging and aiding the work of destruction.

Besides the nunnery several other buildings belonging to the establishment were also burnt. The fire was deliberately communicated to the Chapel, to the Bishop's Lodge, the Stables, and the Old Nunnery, a large wooden building situated at a short distance from the others. It is asserted also, that the cemetery was opened, and its contents taken out and exposed to view. The work of destruction was continued until day light when the mob dispersed. Of the pecuniary value of the property thus destroyed, we cannot give any accurate estimate. It is supposed to have cost from 50 to 100,000 dollars. It is stated that there was insurance against fire at the American Office on the nunnery for $10,000, and on the furniture for $2000; on a policy however not protecting the property against outrages of this kind.

From the Boston Gazette.

The number of persons assembled as actors in this scene of destruction, or spectators, has been computed at some thousands. But no attempt was made to restrain the mob in their acts of violence. Not a magistrate or police Officer was to be seen. Engines from Charlestown, Boston, and we believe from Cambridge, were on the spot, but no effort was made by the firemen to extinguish the although Col. Amory made several laudable but fruitless attempts to bring up the fire engines, and stop the progress of the flames.

This act of violence appears to have been without excuse. It is said by Bishop Fenwick, that there was no cause for the excitement in Charlestown, which has prevailed for some time past, and which has been increasing, until this shocking result is produced.—But even if there was cause for the excitement, it should be recollected that we live in a country of laws, where all classes of citizens may find redress under oppression.—And if an act of oppression and violence had been committed by the Government of the Nunnery on a young and unprotected female, ample redress could have been obtained without resorting to an act of violence, which has not been equalled in New England since the establishment of the Republic.

The Nuns, and those of the pupils whose relatives do not reside in the neighbourhood, are now quartered with the Sisters of Charity in Hamilton-street. Mr. Cutter, we understand, gave an asylum to a large number of them during the night. We are told this afternoon by one of the pupils, that the only one of their number who saved any clothing, was a little girl of about 12 years of age, who had picked up some dresses in a large handkerchief some time before the alarm was given, supposing there might be trouble sooner or later, and carried them away in safety.—We cannot learn, indeed, that any of the children were personally injured or insulted in any manner.

From the Atlas.

We understand that on Monday the convent was opened to visiters, and was thoroughly examined from the belfry to the cellar; that the lady superior has always been willing to make every explanation to those who came to her in a suitable manner, and treated her with the civility due to her sex and station. From all we can learn, the violence was utterly without cause. The institution was in its very nature unpopular, and a strong feeling existed against it; but there was nothing in the vague rumours that have been idly circulating, to authorise or account for any the least act of violence. We should state, perhaps, that during the violent scenes that were taking place before the convent—while the mob were breaking the windows and staving in the doors of the institution—and while the fire was blazing upon the hill as a signal to the mob—one or two muskets were discharged from the windows of the nunnery, or some of the buildings in the vicinity.

What a scene must this midnight conflagration have exhibited—lighting up the inflamed countenances of an infuriated mob of demons—attacking a Convent of women, a seminary for the instruction of young females; and turning them out of their beds half naked in the hurry of their flight, and half dead with confusion and terror. And this drama, too, to be enacted on the very soil that afforded one of the earliest places of refuge to the puritans of New England—themselves flying from religious persecution in the old world—that their descendants might wax strong and mighty, and in their turn be guilty of the same persecution in the new!

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

Having thus described as accurately as we are able this act of lawless violence we find it difficult to account for the excitement which has caused it, and still more so to find any facts which can serve as an apology for the act, on any palliation of its enormities. We will, however, relate the circumstances which have led to it, as far as we are able to ascertain them.

In one of the papers of Friday last, it was stated that great excitement prevailed in Charlestown, in consequence of the mysterious disappearance of a young lady in the nunnery: and the following was given as an accurate account of the circumstances, as far as the editor could ascertain them. That the young lady had been sent to the Nunnery to complete her education, had become so pleased with the place and its inmates, as to be induced to take the black veil; that she subsequently became dissatisfied and made her escape from the institution, but was afterwards persuaded to return, being told that if she would continue three weeks longer, she would be honourably discharged: that, at the expiration of that period her friends called for her, but she could not be found. This statement was copied into another paper of the following day, accompanied with a declaration, given on the authority of Bishop Fenwick, that it was unfounded. It was added that the Bishop would probably lay before the public the facts of the case on Monday, in the meantime, the editor stated that the excitement was occasioned by the language of a sister of the convent, who was an invalid, and had been for some time deprived of her reason by brain fever.

The same paper of Monday observed, that considerable excitement continued to exist, notwithstanding what had been stated on the authority of Bishop Fenwick, on Saturday; that the editor expected to have been able to lay before the public the facts of the case, on the authority of the Bishop, but had since learned that he, understanding that a gentleman of Charlestown residing near the convent, and who was not a catholic, having interested himself in the matter, and being satisfied that none of the rumours which occasioned the excitement were true; proposed to make a public statement, had preferred to let the facts be given to the public, by one who could not be accused of partiality, and had accordingly waited for that gentleman's statement. Having heretofore made no allusion to these rumours, we have thought it expedient to state what has already been published in regard to them. They may have had some share in producing the riot, but we are inclined to believe that it is principally to be attributed to more remote causes.

It may be proper here to quote a statement which appeared in the Gazette of yesterday, after the occurrence of the transactions which we have above related.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Whereas, erroneous statements have appeared in the public papers, intimating that the liberty of a young lady was improperly and unlawfully restrained at the convent in this town, and believing that said publications were intended to excite the public mind against that institution, and might result in unpleasant or serious consequences, the Selectmen considering it their duty to endeavour to allay any such excitement, have at the request of the Government of the Institution, fully examined into the circumstances of the case and were conducted by the lady in question throughout the premises, and into every apartment of the place—the whole of which is in good order, and nothing appearing to them to be in the least objectionable; and they have the satisfaction to assure the public, that there exists no cause of complaint on the part of said female, as she expresses herself to be entirely satisfied with her present situation, it being that of her own choice, and that she has no desire or wish to alter it.

THOS HOOPER,
ABIJAH MONROE,
SAMUEL POOR,
STEPHEN WILLEY,
JOAN RUNEY,

Charlestown, Aug. 11, 1824. *Selectmen.*

CONTINUED RIOTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

We subjoin the accounts of the third night's riot at Philadelphia. The principal outrage committed on that night, seems to have been the total demolition of Wharton Church, a frame house of worship belonging to the blacks:

The National Gazette says that 'the extent of the depredations committed on the three evenings of riot and outrage can only be judged of by the number of houses damaged or destroyed. So far as ascertained, this amounts to forty four. In Seventh street, ten houses and one church; in Baker street eight houses; in Shippen street twelve; and in Small street thirteen. The quantity of furniture, bedding and apparel destroyed is unknown.'

From the Philadelphia Intelligencer of Friday

RIOTS OF THURSDAY NIGHT.

Anticipating a recurrence of the disgraceful outrages of Wednesday night, the Sheriff of the county, with an alacrity and energy which do him honour, made extensive preparations to preserve the peace. Nearly three hundred special constables were appointed. The command of the whole was spiritedly assumed by Peter A. Brown, Esq. whose military skill and energy of character, peculiarly fitted him for the trust. The Mayor was also authorised, with his efficient Police, to cross the line, and aid in suppressing disorder in any section of the county.

In addition to this force, the first city troop of horse, under Capt. Hart, paraded, mounted and fully equipped; and the company of Washington Grays, under Capt. Worrell, remained under arms, with cartridge and ball, the whole night at their rendezvous, in Market street, prepared to march at a moment's warning.

With these arrangements, the posse comitatus assembled at about 8 o'clock in the Mayor's Court room. From thence they proceeded to the hospital lot. A large portion of them remained at this place, and the remainder proceeded to the different points of apprehended danger.

Intelligence having been brought that a mob had gathered in the lower extreme of Southwark, a portion of the posse, under Col. Brown and Mr. Foster, hastened to the spot. They arrived at the Wharton Church which had been the object of attack, about 10 o'clock. They however found the work of destruction completed, and the mob retired. Not one portion of the building remained upon another. The crowd, consisting principally of men, had gathered in the early part of the evening, with the deliberate intent of tearing down the building. The standing posts were partially cut through with axes; ropes were then fastened to the upper part of the building, and the united force of the mob soon prostrated it to the ground. The mob satisfied with their success, retired from Church, to Vernon street, where they [illegible] ed several houses, and destroyed the furniture. The posse followed them thither, on their approach the crowd dispersed.

Meanwhile a large portion of the posse including the police, under the direction of the intrepid Mayor, proceeded to the scene of the excesses of the preceding night. Here they found nearly a hundred assembled in a large brick house in Seventh below Lombard street, and prepared to repel any attack. This show of resistance collected a large and angry mob, so that square was one dense mass of human beings. The Mayor stationed his force round the premises, and addressed both citizens and negroes. To the blacks who were in the house he said, that if they intended violence he would afford them no protection, and could not be accountable for the safety of their lives. To the citizens he depicted the dreadful consequences of these outrages; begged those who desired to maintain the peace, to retire to their homes, and assured those who felt inclined to riot, that the force of the police was amply sufficient, not only to prevent their success, but also to punish the attempt. The blacks very wisely left the house by the back door, under the protection of a number of policemen. They exhibited no disposition to resist; but were, on the contrary, exceedingly frightened, and anxious for protection.

The mob continued before the house for some hours, and was occasionally agitated with a momentary violence, but was kept in awe by the presence of the police and the overpowering numbers of citizens detailed to keep the peace. About half past two o'clock the mob had dispersed, and all was quiet.

About fifteen prisoners were made during the night. They are now in prison, and will be examined before the mayor to-morrow. They will, no doubt, meet the most exemplary punishment.

To the misguided and guilty wretches who committed these outrages, we should say, that if they are not desirous of a year's confinement in the penitentiary, they will remain at home to-night. They can no longer expect that their rash conduct will be borne with impunity.

Our citizens at large, would do well to stay away from the scenes of disorder. The police and the military will be sufficient to suppress any indication of violence; and well disposed citizens only tend to increase the crowd and give the rioters confidence.

The Mayor, the Sheriff's officers, and the police generally, deserve great credit for their courage and propriety on this occasion. The citizens are also greatly indebted to the First Troop, which did much by its rapid movements to repress disorder; and to the Washington Grays, who remained in readiness to march at a moment's warning.

From the Pennsylvanian, Aug. 16.

THE RIOTS THIRD NIGHT.

Extensive preparations were made on Thursday evening by the Sheriff, the Mayor, and the Magistracy of the districts, to give the brutal and cowardly miscreants a warm reception if they dared to attempt a renewal of their outrages of Wednesday night upon the defenceless negroes. The Sheriff summoned the *posse comitatus*, and drafted several hundred active young men for the suppression of the riots. The first Troop of Cavalry were called out, and several companies of volunteer infantry, among which were the Washington and the Lafayette Grays, provided with ball cartridges. The whole strength of the City Police was mustered, and likewise that of the Southwark and Moyamensing Police. At an early hour in the evening the various bodies assembled; the civil power of the city making the Hospital lot the rendezvous, and the military remaining in the vicinity of the Hall of Independence ready to move at the first alarm.

The crowd was immense throughout the scene of the riots of the preceeding evening, but were generally quiet and decorous in their behaviour. A slight disturbance took place early in the evening, in front of a three story brick house called Benezet Hall, in Seventh near Lombard street, in which it was reported a body of blacks were collected for defence. Whether that was the case or not we cannot say from personal observation. The house being closed from cellar to garret, we are informed that at one time the multitude in front, large as it was, valiantly took to their heels before a rush made by five or six men from an adjoining alley. *Sauve qui peut*, was the prevailing sentiment, and it was well acted on. This house was the object of especial regard from the afternoon until after midnight. A strong party of police were stationed close at hand, and the people were frequently exhorted to retire, instead of being compelled to do so.—We learn at the Police office that several frightened negroes were at a late hour found on the premises.

In walking through the sacked district large crowds were observed, who were invariably quiet enough; but about ten o'clock two mounted police officers came galloping up and announced that the rioters were busy in tearing down a frame meeting house, in the Wharton market, at least a mile from the devastations of Wednesday night. The posse comitatus, accompanied by a great concourse, and headed by Col. P. A. Brown, marched to the spot; the building lay levelled with the ground; not a stick was standing, but the rioters had disappeared sometime before. No one was to be seen except the neighbours, who stated that the destruction had been effected with much deliberation, and that those engaged in it, after effecting their purpose, walked coolly away. News was then received that two small frame tenements had been torn down in a court running from the lower part of Vernon street, and the Posse directed their steps to the place, but arrived too late.

On their way down Second street, the spectators seemed to receive an accession in [illegible]

...ps of a number of rioters, who hissed, de-
...ed and insulted the civil power, and refus-
...d to obey the order to disperse. The caval-
...y were greeted in the same style, and a re-
...eat to disperse accompanied by a threat of
...reat, had no other effect than that of pro-
...cing a momentary silence, which was
...nged to howls and scoffs the moment the
...litary moved onwards. Violence, however,
...s carefully abstained from.

About midnight the populace had generally
...tired; the streets were perfectly quiet, and
...comparatively deserted, except a few linger-
...g about the front of Benezet Hall, in the
...ty, an attack on which seemed to be meditated,
...scured, and would have taken place, if the
...oters, who are as cowardly as they are cruel,
...ould have effected it without danger.

The Mayor, however, with an ample force,
...as rather near the gentry, and they contented
...d themselves with threatening looks. The
...alor of the ruffians is only equal to the bru-
...l assaults upon the defenceless and sleeping,
...ordering and maiming the aged and infirm,
...d robbing the poor and industrious negro
...f his toil-won earnings. Before a score or
...ro of resolute men, they are as submissive
...s a flock of sheep.

The night passed over quietly; the city
...ce remained until near daylight at the en-
...ampment in the hospital lot; and the milita-
...y and District Police at their various sta-
...ons, while the sheriff, the mayor and other
...fficers patrolled from place to place. So
...nded the third night of Philadelphia riots.

A number of arrests were made, about fif-
...en being taken on the city side, and no
...oubt more in the districts.

The negroes of the devoted section have
...early all abandoned their dwellings, nearly
...very alternate house, amounting perhaps to
...ver a hundred bearing the deprecatory sign
'To let.' A large body of them crossed the
Delaware on Thursday afternoon, and formed
a sort of bivouac in the fields. Others have
...ome into the city, and had every kindness
...xtended to them by the public; but hundreds
...re houseless. The forlorn state of these
...oor creatures is truly pitable. Their little
...roperty is totally lost, and many were driv-
...n from their dwellings, with their children,
...almost without a rag of clothing; their per-
...ns lacerated by the violence of the blood
...ounds.

PRIMARY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

THE Teachers and Trustees of the Primary Schools in Anne-Arundel county, and all friends of Education, are requested to meet at the house of Mr. Kitts, near the Cross Roads, Head of Severn, on SATURDAY the 30th inst. The chair will be taken at 11 o'clock.

BARZILLAI MARRIOTT,
August 21.—R. President.

JUST RECEIVED.

From New York, a supply of fashionable *HATS*, of various qualities, among them the Satin Beaver, a new article.

ALSO, a fresh supply of Philadelphia Steam Refined Loaf Sugar.

HART & FRANKLIN.
Aug. 21, 1834. 4t.

MR. & MRS. HAMILTON'S

BOARDING SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THIS Institution is situated in the most healthful and pleasant part of the city, corner of Saratoga and Courtland sts. Baltimore.

After having conducted an extensive Boarding School for young ladies, for several years in North Carolina, and Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton removed to this city in 1831, and opened a Seminary for young Ladies, upon a scientific plan, which has received an almost unprecedented patronage.

Mr. & Mrs. H have liberally provided their school with every apparatus necessary to illustrate their instruction. Their philosophical apparatus is equal to any other that can be found in private Seminaries in this country, and their chemical is sufficiently extensive to illustrate any subject treated upon in the text books of the school. Their Cabinet of mineralals though small yet contains upwards of 700 specimens. Their Seminary is also furnished with an Armillary Sphere, Cary's, Wilson's and Gardner's Globes, several Pianos and a Harp. Mr. & Mrs. H. beg leave to remark, that the instruments they possess, are the best they could procure in this country or in England.

The Library contains upwards of 1500 volumes of the best authors, as connected with the studies pursued in the school, to which the young ladies have general access.

In all the departments the most competent teachers have been engaged, whose instructions are given under the immediate eye of the principals.

The course of instruction in this institution, is carried on in a regular and continued system of academic studies embracing all the scientific and ornamental branches necessary to a complete course of female education.

Parents and guardians who wish for more particular information, can obtain a prospectus of the seminary by applying to the editor.

Baltimore Aug 21.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John W. Price, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of August 1834.

JOHN H. BEAN, Adm'r.
August 21. 4w.

NOTICE.

I have taken a large Seine-hauling Batteau, with Seine, Sail and Oars, and other articles, from free Negroes living at the mouth of Deep Creek, on board of which was found stolen goods. The negroes are of suspicious character. The owner or owners of said property, are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

SAMUEL ARMIGER, Constable.
Living on Deep Creek.
Aug. 21.

2 PRIZES OF $10,000

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

Class No. 17, for 1834.
Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.
To be drawn at Baltimore, Tuesday, August 26th, 1834.
At 4 o'clock, P. M.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	10,000
1	prize of	10,000
1	prize of	3,000
1	prize of	2,000
1	prize of	1,960
20	prizes of	500
30	prizes of	200
30	prizes of	150
35	prizes of	100
56	prizes of	50
56	prizes of	40
56	prizes of	30
56	prizes of	25
112	prizes of	20
2,184	prizes of	10
15,400	prizes of	5

18,040 *prizes, amounting to* $160,160

Tickets $4.50 *Halves* $2.25 *Quarters* $1 12½

McLAUGHLIN LOTTERY.

A. McLAUGHLIN [illegible] leave to call the attention [illegible] to the following Scheme [illegible] drawn by chance of the [illegible] a class, present a [illegible] to [illegible] expense of [illegible] The Capitals [illegible] of a large and extensive [illegible] as the

PAT[illegible] ADVERTISE[illegible],

where all m[illegible] from the West [illegible] verified by the Commission [illegible]

It is presumed, from the great demand for Tickets, that the Lottery will be drawn 1st September, or sooner if the Tickets are sold.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,500
1	prize of	3,000
1	prize of	2,050
4	prizes of	800
6	prizes of	750

And many smaller Prizes.

Tickets $10, *and no discount—all prizes are free.*

Tickets and shares for sale at

D'UBOIS'
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(Church Street, Annapolis.)
August 21

NOTICE.

I FORBID all persons depositing, carion, or any other filth, or rubbish or trespassing in any way upon my property, know as the 'pond lot.'

2 RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.
Aug. 14.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT an Election will be held at the Assembly Room, in the city of Annapolis, on the 1st Monday of October next, (being the 6th day of the month) for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent the city of Annapolis in the next General Assembly of Maryland; Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock A. M. and close at 6 o'clock P. M.

By order,

J. H. WELLS, Clk.
2 Aug. 14.—te

A BY-LAW

To License and regulate Carriages of pleasure and Carts within the city and precincts.
[Passed 11 Aug. 1834.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the clerk of the Corporation is hereby empowered and directed to grant to each and every person who shall make application, a license or licenses to keep for hire or otherwise within the said city and precincts, one or more Carriages of pleasure or Carts, on such person producing a certificate from the *Treasurer* of the Corporation, that the sum of three dollars for each and every such license so required, has been paid him for the use of the corporation, which said license shall continue for one whole year from the 1st day of September next, unless revoked by order of the corporation.

2d Section. Be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That any person who may wish to take out license in the course of the year, shall be entitled to, and may obtain a license, on paying therefor a ratable allowance, and every such license shall be limited to, and expire on the first day of September next thereafter.

3d Section. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all By Laws repugnant to or inconsistent with the provisions of this By-Law, be and the same are hereby repealed.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.
Aug. 14. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'ff. A. A. County.
July 17.

NEW BOOKS.

THE PLEASURES OF RELIGION, and other POEMS, by C. C. Pise, D. D., Cobbett's Paper against Gold, Cobbett's Thirteen Sermons, &c.; History of the Church by Signor Pastorini. Just received and for sale by

F. M. JARBOE,
Church-street, Annapolis.
July 24.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

CLASSICAL, &c.

Legendre's Geometry,	Butler's Analogy,
Lecroixe's Algebra,	Leverett's Juvenal,
Cambridge Physics,	Gould's Horace,
Do. Mechanics,	Williston's Tacitus,
Do. Astronomy,	Tooke's Pantheon,
Græca Majora,	Folsom's Livy,
Kames' Elements,	Goldsmith's Rome,
Cooper's Virgil,	Anthon's Greek Grammer,
Adams' Roman Antiquities,	Porter's Analysis,
Day's Mathematics,	Greek Delectus,
Hutton's do	Webster's Speller,
Schrevelii Lexicon,	Pike's Arithmetic,
Grove's Greek and English Dictionary,	Paley's Philosophy,
Kirkham's Grammer,	Do. Evidences,
Vis Romae,	Blair's Rhetoric,
Homiri Ilias,	Village Conversations.

THEOLOGICAL WORKS, &c.

New Testament, (translated from the Latin Vulgate,)	Prince Hohenloe's Prayer Book,
The History of the Old and New Testament, interspersed with moral and instructive reflections,	Doway Bible,
Practical Reflections,	Letters on the Spanish Inquisition,
The Catholic Manual,	Man's only Affair,
The Christian's Guide,	Catechisme et Prieres ou abrege de la Doctrine Chretienne—75 cents.
Garden of the Soul,	La Devotion des Confreries ou Recueil des Pratiques et Prieres—75 cents.
Key to Paradise,	Dictionary of all Religions,
Pocket Missal,	Butler's Book, &c.
True Piety, &c.	History of the Church, by Sig. Pastorini,
Poor Man's Manuel,	Pope and Maguire's Discussion,
Pocket Manuel,	Southwell's Poems,
Path to Paradise,	Geneva; or a Tale of Antiquity,
Pious Guide,	The Layman's Ritual,
Thomas A Kempis,	Christian's Companion,
Spiritual Combat,	The Cross in its true light,
Think well on't.	Daily Exercises.
Soliloquies of St. Augustin,	
Father Rowland,	
Indian Cottage,	
Pise's Poems,	
The Children's Companion,	
Cobbett on the Reformation,	

MISCELLANEOUS, &c.

Toilet of Health, Beauty and Fashion,	Mirror of the Graces,
Swallow Barn,	The Staff Officer,
Vicker of Wakefield, (in calf,)	Parson's Daughter,
	Rosine Laval,
	The Talba.

STATIONARY.

Folio Post Paper,	Cyphering Books,
4to do do	Superior Playing Cards,
Superfine Foolscap do	Do Visiting do
Fine do do	Rodgers' Patent Penknives,
Gilpin's superfine Letter Paper,	Ink Stands of various patterns,
Laflin & Co's. blue laid do	Kidder's Indelible Ink,
Do feintlined do	Lignumvitæ Rulers,
Do coloured do	Ever Pointed Pencils,
Quills Nos. 10, 20, 30, 40, 50,	Rhadiographic Pens,
Superior Norfolk Sand,	Perrian do
Blank Books,	Kershaw's do
Bay do	Letter Stamps, Ivory,
Copy do	Do do Box.

TOY BOOKS, 12½ CENTS.

Harlequin,	Watts' Divine Songs,
The Four Seasons,	The History and Adventures of Cinderella.
The Menagerie,	
Pug's Picture Shop,	
My Childhood,	

TOY BOOKS, 25 CENTS.

The First Blossoms of Learning,	Little Charles,
	The Cradle Hymn,
History of Goodman Rory,	History of Little Fanny.

For sale at Baltimore prices by

FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
Church-street, Annapolis.

N. B. F. M. J. will furnish the above articles at Baltimore prices for *Cash*.

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

FARM TO LET,
And Servants to Hire.

THE undersigned, will lease on accommodating terms, a farm on Magothy, near the Seven Mountains, and adjoining the lands of Charles Waters, Esq. Possession can be had immediately. Also several servants to hire.

JAMES F. BRICE.
Trustee of Mary Ann Davis.
July 10.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery the subscriber, as trustee, will offer at public sale, on FRIDAY the 22d August next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, the two houses situate at the intersection of Cornhill and Fleet streets, in the city of Annapolis.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE—One half of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or ratification thereof by the Chancellor, and the other half in six months from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, to secure the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale. The undersigned is authorised to convey the property in fee simple to the purchaser upon payment of the whole purchase money.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

The creditors of Jeremiah L. Boyd on the 26th day of August 1833, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the Chancery office, within four months from the day of sale.

July 31. SOM. PINKNEY.

A CARD.

MISS ANN B. COOKE will open a FEMALE SCHOOL, in Annapolis, on the 1st of September, for the following branches of Education, viz:

Reading; Spelling; Writing; Arithmetic; Grammar; Geography, (Ancient and Modern;) History; Botany; Rhetoric; Algebra; Natural Philosophy; and Astronomy.

The TERMS will be *eight dollars* per Quarter.

She will also, for moderate extra charges, give Lessons in any of the following Branches, viz:

French; Drawing and Painting; and *Useful* and *Ornamental Needlework.*

Reference to the Rev. Dr. Humphreys, who has *recommendations in behalf of Miss Cooke*, from Gentlemen and Scholars of the first distinction and respectability, in the city of New York, where she has been engaged, as a Teacher for the last five years.

*** The Classes will attend an Evening Course of Experimental Lectures in Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.
July 31.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the clerk of the Corporation will attend at the City Hall on the 1st, 2d, and 3d days of September next, from the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. to 12 o'clock, M. for the purpose of renewing the Licenses to owners of Carriages of pleasure and burden, in compliance with the By Laws of the city.

By order,

2 J. H. WELLS, Clk.
Aug. 14.

A CAMP-MEETING will be held under the Superintendance of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the Old Camp Ground near Magothy Meeting House, commencing on the 5th of September.
July 24.

A POCKET BOOK,

CONTAINING Two U. S. Bank Notes of One Hundred Dollars each, and about Eighty Dollars in smaller notes, was lost from the subscriber's pocket on Saturday evening the 21st instant. The person who may have found the same, by returning the $100 bills through the Post Office, addressed to the Post Master, may retain the balance, and no further inquiry will be made. The notes are known, and will be stopped if offered for exchange.

WM. HARWOOD, of R. of T.
July 24.

A TEACHER WANTED.

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

JOHN S. SELLMAN,
THOMAS WELCH,
ROBT. W. KENT.
July 17.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, at Private Sale. It contains upwards of a

THOUSAND ACRES,

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who will call upon me at my residence in this city, or on H. H. Harwood, Esq. at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

☞ The Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.
Jan. 23.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer, will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

CASH.

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

IMPROVED SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

THE subscriber has Two very promising YOUNG BULLS of the best crosses of Short-Horn, Hereford Red, and Alderney Blood, just 3 years old, for sale—lowest price $35 each. Also a variety of Cattle of all ages of same blood, which he will dispose of on very moderate terms.

JOHN MERCER.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will sell at the late residence of Thos. T. Simmons, deceased, at Public Sale, on THURSDAY the 28th day of August next, all the Personal Estate of the said deceased, consisting of various articles of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of Ten Dollars and upwards, a credit of six months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bonds or notes with approved securities, bearing interest from the day of Sale. All sums under Ten Dollars the cash to be paid.

JOS. G. HARRISON, Adm'r. W. A.

N. B. The subscriber will rent the Dwelling lately occupied by Mrs. Simmons, as a Boarding House. Apply to Thomas G. Waters, Annapolis, or to. J. G. H.
July 31.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the head of St. Clement's Bay, on FRIDAY the 22d day of August next, (if fair, if not the next fair day,) the following tracts or parcels of Land, situate in St. Mary's county, Maryland, to wit: a tract of Land called "Farthing's Fortune," containing one hundred and fifty acres—a tract called "Farthing's Fortune and Addition to Farthing's Fortune," containing one hundred eighteen and three-fourths acres—a tract called "Mill Seat," containing fifteen acres—a tract called "Edenborough," containing twenty-five and one half acres, with its improvements, a Tavern Store-house, Dwelling House, and the usual out houses—a tract called "Part of Newington's Survey," containing one hundred and thirteen and one-half acres—a tract called "Part of Fielding Berry," containing sixty acres—a tract called "Landing Neck," being part of Hopton Park, containing seven and one half acres—a tract called "Part of Hopton Park," containing ninety seven and one-quarter acres—a tract called "Part of Edenborough," containing fourteen acres—a tract called "Part of Edenborough," containing twenty six and one half acres, and a tract called "Part of Thompson's Expense," containing forty-one and one fourth acres.

The whole of this property is valuable, and lies not more than six miles from Leonard Town. It was formerly owned by Bennet Walker, and upon his death passed to James Walker, who died seized of the same, having elected to take said property at the valuation of the commissioners on a commission of partition. The said several tracts or parcels of land constitute several farms, each having all the usual conveniences of residence &c. And on that tract called Edenborough, containing as specified twenty five and one half acres, is situate a valuable Tavern, Store House, Dwelling House, and the usual out Houses, generally called the Head of Saint Clement's Bay. This situation is highly eligible for both the above purposes, from the circumstance of contiguity to the public road, and a populous neighbourhood.

And on Saturday the 23d day of August next, I will offer at public sale on the premises the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in the county aforesaid, about two miles from Leonard Town, to wit: A tract of land called "America Felix Secundus" containing sixty three acres—A tract called "Chances' Conclusion with Amendment," containing one hundred and twenty six acres—a tract called "Ann Ai," containing eleven acres; and a tract called "Clark's Rest," containing twenty acres. The said several tracts or parcels of land last mentioned lie contiguous and make one farm, called and known as "Stevenson's." This tract of land was long in possession of the late John Leigh, Esq. of St. Mary's county, under a purchase from James Walker, subsequent to the rendition of the judgments, to satisfy which the decree above mentioned has been passed.

TERMS OF SALE—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof by the Chancery Court, one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve months, and the residue in eighteen months from the day of sale;—the purchaser or purchasers giving bond to the trustee, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. Upon the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, and the payment of the whole purchase money, the trustee is authorised by a good and sufficient deed or deeds, to convey to the purchaser or purchasers, in fee simple, the lands to him, her or them sold; free, clear, and discharged from all claims of the parties to the suit in which the said decree was passed, and those claiming by, from or under them, or either of them. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

G. N. CAUSIN, Trustee.
Leon'd. Town, July 31, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of James Walker, of Bennet, and James Walker, son of Bennet Walker, are hereby warned to file their claims, legally authenticated, in the Chancery Office, on or before the 23d day of December next, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said Estate.

G. N. CAUSIN, Trustee.
Leonard Town, July 31, 1834.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to my custody on the 25th June 1834, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself Ann W. Ridgely, says she is free, that she was liberated by a certain Edward Gott of Baltimore County, living on the York Road, near Shipley's Tavern; said woman appears to be about thirty five years of age, about five feet high, no perceptable flesh marks, her clothing consists of an old Linen Frock, &c. Her owner, if any, is hereby notified to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. She will otherwise be discharged according to law.

R. WELCH of Ben.
July 31. Sh'ff. A. A. County.

BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Printers that they have recently completed a variety of new fonts of letter in the style of the latest European specimens, well calculated for ornamental printing or tasteful display, and making their assortment of *PRINTING TYPES* unrivalled in beauty, extent and variety. A book of Specimens may be obtained at the Foundry, No. 13, Chambers street, near Chatham street. It contains specimens from Twelve Line Pica to Pearl, comprising

45 fonts of	Roman	Capitals with	Lower Case,
25 "	Italic	do.	do.
5 "	Title Roman	do.	do.
5 "	Title Italic	do.	do.
5 "	Shaded Roman	do.	do.
17 "	Antique	do.	do.
12 "	Black	do.	do.
5 "	Open Black	do.	do.
2 "	Script	do.	do.
5 "	German Text	do.	do.
2 "	Open Text	do.	do.
25 "	Two line Roman	Capitals, with	Figures.
11 "	Two line Italic Capitals.		
10 "	Shaded Capitals of various kinds.		
6 "	Open do.	do.	
7 "	Italian Capitals and Figures.		

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

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

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

GEO. BRUCE & CO.

New York, March 22, 1834.

SEED, FRUITS, PLANTS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLEMENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c.

For Sale at the American Farmer Establishment, No. 16, S. Calvert street, Baltimore, Md.

THE subscriber presents his respects to farmers, gardeners, and dealers in Seeds throughout the United States, particularly his customers, and informs them that he has received from Europe, from his own Seed Garden, and from various parts of this country, an ample supply of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS; and that he is prepared to execute orders, wholesale and retail, with promptness and accuracy, at as low prices, and on as favorable terms as can be afforded by any dealers in the United States for first rate articles.

FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants, grape vines, shrubbery, gooseberry, raspberry, currant, and strawberry plants, bulbous and other flower roots, will at the proper seasons, be procured to order, from the best sources, including all the principal nurseries and gardens in this country, for most of which the subscriber is agent; also,

PLOUGHS, harrows, cultivators, straw cutters, wheat fans, corn shelters, threshing machines, and all other kinds of agricultural and horticultural implements, will be procured from the best manufactories in Baltimore, at the manufacturers' prices.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, particularly cattle of the improved Durham Shorthorn, the Devon, and the Holstein breeds; Sheep of the Bakewell, Southdown, and various fine wooled breeds; Swine of several valuable kinds, especially of the Bramtz breed; dogs of several valuable races, for the farmer and sportsman; various kinds of Poultry, such as white turkeys, Bremen and Westphalia geese, game and other fowls, and several other species of animals, all of the choice breeds, (and none other,) are either kept for sale at the experimental and breeding farm of this establishment, or can be procured from the best sources to order.

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

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

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

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

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK.
American Farmer Establishment.

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

June 5.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR
CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author. Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

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

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY

THE REV. RICH'D. COTTERMOLE, B.D.
AND
THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

Of no country is so much of England as Sacred Literature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation; while her Divines have been distinguished also by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

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

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

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'The Cabinet Library of Divinity,' to present an edition to the public at such a price, that the purchasers at present the cheapest of all the general publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which will tend to afford him guidance and support in the higher exercises of his faculties, under every vicissitude of life.

It will be handsomely printed in 8vo. on good paper, cobe pressed, and in Morocco Cloth, lettered and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month, price Three Shillings and sixpence:

forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

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

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bull, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farindon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Cudworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Whichcote, Barguy, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Worthy, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Merrick, &c. &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

And to be had of every Bookseller throughout the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834

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

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

PROSPECTUS
OF A
NEW GAZETTEER
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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

EMBRACING ALSO

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

BY WILLIAM DARBY, ESQ.
OF MARYLAND.
AUTHOR OF A VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, &c. &c.
AND
THEODORE DWIGHT, JR. ESQ.
OF NEW YORK.

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

No such work, exclusively devoted to the United States, is now extant. None has ever been published—and the only one of a similar kind ever issued from the press, was a pocket volume of less than three hundred pages; nor has that been reprinted in ten years. Within that period, important changes in the country, which it is the object of a Gazetteer to embrace, have taken place; new States have been formed—new counties erected—new towns laid out—new villages sprung up. In a word, the civil, literary, geographical and statistical condition of the country, has materially changed; and these changes are not to be found recorded in any single volume.

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

CONDITIONS.

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

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

May 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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

JAMES MORGAN, of Jas. Adm'r.

June 26. 4w.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

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

HECTOR HUMPHREYS,
Principal of St. John's College.

Annapolis May 8th, 1834.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

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

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

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

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

November 28.

BASIL SHEPHARD, MERCHANT TAILOR.

OFFERS to the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, a selection of new and fashionable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, consisting of

Black Blue, Dutch Rifle Dahlia, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven; Brown, double milled Drab, Olive, and Gray

CLOTHS,
AND ALSO
CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Zebeng, Polish Mixed and Printed, Mixed, Ribbed and Plain CASSIMERES, and Printed CASSINETS.

Merinos, Marcesse Silk, Satin, plain and twilled Silk, Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmire & Fillinette

VESTINGS.

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

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

THE NEW-YORKER.

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

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

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

II. *GENERAL INTELLIGENCE*—comprising the events of the day, foreign and domestic; civil or political—carefully avoiding, however, the less semblance of partisan politics, and confining strictly to the presentation of a general and impartial account of the movements of all parties whatever without discrimination and without the exhibition of personal preference.

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

H. GREELEY & CO.

*** The New Yorker has no connection whatever with an ephemeral affair with the same title, which was published last season; but, in order to free 'our good name' from all opprobrium, we hereby agree to send our paper GRATUITOUSLY to all the patrons of that concern for the whole term for which they have paid the publisher thereof.

Office 114 Fulton street.

CONDITIONS.

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

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

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

New York, March 22, 1834.

NOTICE.

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

By order.

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

June 12. tm

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

NOTICE.—For the sake of combining the old and new series, and making the volume correspond both in date and number, the subscriber has concluded to print three additional numbers to the second volume of the first or old series. These numbers will be furnished *gratuitously* to those who commenced with No. 1 and No. 6, and who have paid their subscription, or who shall have paid before the 20th No. of Volume 2 is issued. Those whose subscriptions remain unsettled at the publication of that No. will be struck off the list, and charged SIX DOLLARS, as lately announced.

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

ADAM WALDIE.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

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

June 26—3m GIDEON WHITE.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

ON application to the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans Court of said county, by petition, in writing, of John T. Larmer of said county, stating that he is now in custody for debts he is unable to pay, praying for the benefit of the acts of the general assembly of Maryland passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed thereto, and the said John T. Larmer having satisfied me that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland preceding the time of this his application, and the said John T. Larmer having taken the oath for giving up his property as stated in his schedule, and having given security for his appearance at court, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said John T. Larmer be discharged from confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three months before the fourth Monday in October next, to appear before the county court for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John T. Larmer should not have the benefit of said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 14th day of March 1834.

GIDEON WHITE.

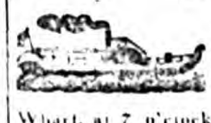
April 3.

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

J. T. LARMER.

April 3.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON



The Steam Boat MARYLAND, commence her route on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis (Annapolis by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday 28d April leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 8 o'clock calling at Corsica wharf, for the Centreville passengers

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, $2
Passage to or from Annapolis, 1
Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, 1
Children under 12 years of age half price.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

May 2

NEGROES WANTED.

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

H. ROBERTSON.

July 17.

CASH IN MARKET.

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

WILLIAM HOOPER.

Annapolis Oct. 24—tf.

The Maryland Gazette.

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JONAS GREEN,
THE BRICK BUILDING ON THE PUBLIC CIRCLE.

TERMS—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

WALDIE'S
CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

BUBBLES FROM THE BRUNNENS OF NASSAU,
A descriptive of the fashionable watering-places in Germany, by an old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

This will be followed, at an early day, by the Memoirs of Henry Masers de la Tude, who was confined for thirty five years in the different State Prisons in France, now first translated into English.

The works published in the current volume, and now the point of completion, are the following:—

Leitzner, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardenglass; written by himself: a very piquant work, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Quentin Sir Walter; a tale by the author of Guy Mannering.

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

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The Deaf and Dumb Page: a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV.; by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Monastic Legacy; &c. &c. one of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

Fodor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Peru.

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Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking; from the new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper, Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

All the above cost in the "Library" but $50!!!

Office No. 207 Chesnut street, below 7th.

Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulating Library which is published every week, at $5 per annum, thankfully received by

ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

A BY-LAW

Imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and Precincts thereof.

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

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

A BY-LAW

Relative to the duties of the Market Master.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That it shall not hereafter be necessary for the Market Master to attend personally at the Market House, except at such times as the City Commissioners shall from time to time prescribe, any by-law to the contrary notwithstanding.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

State of Maryland—Anne Arundel County, to wit:

THIS DAY CERTIFY that James Clark of Anne Arundel county, brought before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, as a stray trespassing upon his enclosures, a BLACK MARE, about nine years old, fifteen hands high white left hind foot with marks of a collar, and barefooted all round. Given under my hand the day and date aforesaid.

SAMUEL NICOLS.

The owner of the above described Mare is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JAMES CLARK,
Clarkesville, A. A. county.

NOTICE

I WILL sell my Farm on South River, at Private Sale. It contains upwards of a

THOUSAND ACRES,

and possesses more advantages than most farms. Any information which may be required will be afforded to those who will call upon me at my residence in this city, or on H. H. Harwood, Esq. at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

☞ The Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Jan. 23.

The Editors of the Baltimore Gazette, and American Farmer, will insert the above once a week until otherwise required.

A BY-LAW.

A supplement to the By Law to preserve the health of the City of Annapolis, and precincts thereof, passed August 10th, 1829.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder Aldermen and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis and by the authority of the same, That there shall be annually appointed a Health Officer for the City, and Port of Annapolis, who shall discharge the duties prescribed in the By Law to which this is a supplement.

Be it further established and ordained, that so much of the 1st section of the By Law to which this is a supplement, which is inconsistent with the provisions of this By Law, be and the same is hereby repealed.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

A BY-LAW.

To confirm the additional assessment of Real and Personal Property within the city of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, that the addition and amendments made and reported by Alexander Cowan, (duly appointed and qualified to assess and value the same) of the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof, for the current year, as amended, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

A BY-LAW.

Relating to Dogs in the City of Annapolis.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the first day of September next, no animal of the Dog kind shall be kept within the city and precincts, unless the owner thereof first obtain a License therefor, every year, from the Treasurer of the Corporation, in the manner other Licenses are obtained, for which License there shall be paid yearly to the Treasurer one dollar for each male dog, and three dollars for each female dog.

Be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall after the first day of September next, keep or harbour any dog of the male or female kind without first obtaining a License as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay three times the cost of the License respectively as above directed, to be prosecuted and collected as the fines of the Corporation ordinarily are, one half of which shall be paid to the informer, and the other half to the corporation.

Be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the city Constables forthwith to make out and return to the Treasurer a complete list of all the dogs in the city of Annapolis, specifying the description and owners thereof; and that it shall also be the duty of the said Constables to kill every dog of either kind permitted to go at large after the first day of September next, which has not a collar on the neck, with the name of the owner thereon, and for which a license has not been obtained and paid for as aforesaid.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

FUNERALS.

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

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

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

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

May 29.

FOR RENT,

A ROOM in the New Brick Building, on East street, fronting on the Public Circle, and adjoining the Post Office. For terms apply to

J. GREEN.

July 10.

IMPROVED SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

THE subscriber has Two very promising YOUNG BULLS of the best crosses of Short Horn, Hereford, Red, and Alderney Blood, just 3 years old, for sale—lowest price $35 each. Also a variety of Cattle of all ages of same blood, which he will dispose of on very moderate terms.

JOHN MERCER.

Cedar Park, June 5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Bunker Hill Aurora.

MY COUNTRY.

"Peace be within thy walls, and prosperity in thy palaces.' PSALMS.

God shield thee, my country,
Fair home of the free!
The hopes of earth's thousands
Are centred in thee!
In the freshness of morn,
The quiet of even,
The prayers of thy children
Are garner'd in heaven.

And bless'd are those hours
Devoted to thee,
When the humblest of off'rings
Accepted shall be—
When thy millions have knelt
Round each gleaming hearth,
To pray for thy welfare,
Lov'd land of my birth!

Bright homes of my country!
Remember'd in prayer,
With the thousands who treasure
Their happiness there!
Till the last closing scene,
Of peril and strife,
Thy welfare shall be
The sunbeam of life.

And when Time shall have summon'd
Ashes and dust,
The hands of the mighty,
In whom is thy trust—
Then, then may their spirits
Immortal and free,
Still commune as on earth,
Devoted to thee

God guard thee and bless thee;
Lov'd land of my birth!
The hope of each freeman
That breathes upon earth!
O! green be the forest
And bright be the sod,
Where the children shall worship
Thy country and God!

G.

Weston, May 13, 1834

NEW YORK POLICE.

A young man named Lewis Desbro, residing at Barton, Tioga county, came to this city a few days ago with a cargo of lumber, which having disposed of, he determined to gratify his curiosity with a view of the wonders of New York. For this purpose he was yesterday peramoulating the city, and gazing with astonishment on all the novelties which presented themselves, when his attention was attracted by a crowd assembled in some street running parrallel with Grand street, but the name of which he cannot recollect. On going up to the crowd, he found that it was occasioned by nothing new or novel or worth relating, but merely a parcel of blackguards assembled to see two greater blackguards box. Having however had the trouble of walking half a street to get a view of the rencontre, he wished to see a little more of it, and as looking on with considerable attention, when a very genteel looking, civil sort of a young man came up to him, and asked him what occasioned the crowd. Mr. Desbro having told him as much as he knew of the matter, the stranger then asked him if he was a native of New York.

'No,' answered Mr. Desbro.

'I thought so,' replied the stranger.

'What part of the country are you from?

'From Barton, Tioga county, replied Mr. Desbro.

'From Barton,' inquired the other,—'My dear fellow, I am from Syracuse, and passed through Barton coming here, and intend to go back the same way in a couple of days. Have you seen the city yet?

'Not all of it, replied Mr Desbro.

'Have you ever seen the Dry Dock?'

'No,' said Mr. Desbro.

'Not seen the Dry Dock?' said the stranger; 'well that is extraordinary—there is nothing in the city half so well worth seeing. I am just going up there, and if you will come with me, I will show you the most extraordinary things you ever beheld. The largest ships and steamboats in the whole world are now on the stocks, and I believe that one of them is to be launched to-day.'

Quite delighted to have an opportunity of seeing such wonders, Mr. Desbro gladly accompanied his new acquaintance in an easterly direction, until they came to an open space of ground, where they saw another young man walking about twenty yards before them, who took out his pocket handkerchief, and in doing so, let a small box fall from his pocket, apparently without perceiving it, which he left behind him, and walked on. As soon as Desbro and his companion reached the spot where the box was lying, the latter took it up, opened it, and examined what it contained, which was seemingly nothing but one lottery ticket, which he gave to Desbro; and told him to hold it until they came up with the man who dropped it. They accordingly hailed him, and on coming to him, asked if he had lost any thing. The man at first replied in the negative; but on carefully examining all his pockets, said he had lost a small box with a lottery ticket in it. 'Then this cannot be your box,' said Desbro's companion, holding up the box—'for it contains nothing.'

'That is my box,' said the man who dropped it, and it does contain a lottery ticket.

'No such thing,' said the other.

'I will bet you fifty dollars,' said the owner of the box, 'that there is a lottery ticket in it.

Desbro thought this a good opportunity of adding to the profits of his lumber, and immediately said that he would bet $75 that the box contained no lottery ticket.

'Done,' said the owner of the box.

'Done,' said Desbro.

'But then,' asked the owner of the box, 'in whose hands shall I deposite my money? as I don't know either of you.'

'Oh,' said Desbro, pointing to his companion, 'I think we may safely deposit our money in this gentleman's hands.

Desbro, and the owner of the box, accordingly placed 75 dollars each in the hands of the young gentleman whom Desbro met at the fight, and the young gentleman then opened the box, and to Desbro's utter astonishment, he beheld a lottery ticket in the box, which appeared only the moment before entirely empty. The owner of the box instantly snapped the money out of the stake holder's hands, which the latter seemed very willing to part with, and then addressing Desbro, told him that there had been two valuable lottery tickets in the box, and that he suspected Desbro of having stolen one of them, and would immediately run off for an officer and have him arrested. He accordingly went off, leaving Desbro dumb-foundered with astonishment, and his acquaintance seemingly in the same situation. In a few minutes their powers of speech returned, and Desbro's companion began to condole with him on the loss of his money, and express his astonishment how there could have been two lottery tickets in the box, when he had taken out and given to Desbro the only one that seemed to to have been in it. Desbro however by this time began to suspect what was of course the fact, that the box had two covers, with a partition in the middle of it, and that he had been duped by his new acquaintance, and the owner of the lottery tickets, who were confederates. Before, however, he had time to make any observation to his companion, the latter addressed him in pretended alarm, and said, 'my dear fellow, it will never do for you and I to remain here any longer together; an officer will be after us immediately about the lottery ticket I gave you. Do you run that way, and I will run this:' and suiting the action to the word, Desbro's acquaintance from Syracuse ran away as fast as could, and left Desbro to meditate on the perfidy of man, and the loss of his lumber profits. He immediately proceeded to the police office, and gave information of his loss, but as he was totally ignorant of the swindlers' names, and could only give a vague description of their persons, there is but little chance of his ever seeing his money again.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

SELECTIONS FROM SKETCHES OF IRISH CHARACTER.
SECOND SERIES.
By MRS. S. C. HALL.

NORAH CLARY'S WISE THOUGHT.

'My mammie does constantly deave me,
And tells me beware of young men
They flatter, she says, to deceive me—
But who can think so of Tom Glenn' BURNS.

'We may as well give it up, Morris Donovan, look, 'twould be as easy to twist the top off the great hill of Howth as make father and mother agree about any one thing. They've been playing the rule of contrary these twenty years, and its not likely they'll take a turn now.'

'It's mighty hard, so it is,' replied handsome Morris, 'that married people can't draw together. Norah, darlin! that wouldn't be the way with us. Sure, it's one we'd be in heart and sowl, and an example of love and—'

'Fudge,' interrupted the maiden laughing. 'Morris, Morris, we've quarrelled a score of times already, and, to my thinking, a bit of a breeze makes life all the pleasanter. Shall I talk about the merry jig I danced with Phil Kennedy, or repeat what Mark Dooden said of me to Mary Grey!—eh, Morris?'

The long black lashes of Norah Clary's bright brown eyes almost touched her low, but delicately pencilled, brows, as she looked archly up at her lover; her lip curled with a half-playful, half-malicious smile, but the glance was soon withdrawn, and the maiden's cheek glowed with a deep and eloquent blush, when the young man passed his arm round her waist, and, pushing the clustering curls from her forehead, gazed upon her with a loving but mournful look.

'Leave joking now Norry; God only knows how I love you,' he said in a voice deep and broken by emotion: 'I'm y'er equal, as far as money goes, and no young farmer in the country can tell a better stock to his share than mine; yet I don't pretend to deserve you, for all that; only, I can't help saying that when we love each other, (now don't go to contradict me, Norry, because ye've as good as owned it over and over again,) and y'er father agreeable, and all, to think that y'er mother just out of divilment, should be putting betwixt us, for no reason upon earth, only to 'spite' her lawful husband, is what sets me mad entirely, and shows her to be a good for'—

'Stop, Mister Morris,' exclaimed Norah, laying her hand upon his mouth so as effectually to prevent a sound escaping; 'it's my mother ye're talking of, and it would be ill-blood, as well as ill-bred, to hear a word said against an own parent. Is that the pattern of ye're manners sir, or did ye ever hear me turn my tongue against one belonging to you?'

I ax y'er pardon, my own Norah,' he replied meekly, as in duty bound, 'for the sake o' the lamb we spare the sheep. Why not?—and I'm not going to gainsay but y'er mother'——

'The least said 'a the soonest mended?' again interrupted the impatient girl. 'Good even, Morris, and God bless ye; they'll be after missing me within, and it's little mother thinks where I am.'

'Norah, 'bove all the girls at wake or pattern, I've been true to you. We have grown together, and, since ye were the height of a rose-bush, ye have been dearer to me than any thing else on earth. Do, Norah, for the sake of our young hearts' love, do think if there's no way to win y'er mother over. If ye'd take me without her leave, sure it's nothing I'd care for the loss o' thousands' let alone what ye've got. Dearest Norah, think, since you'll do nothing without her consent, do think—for once be *serious and don't* laugh.'

It is a fact, equally known and credited in the good barony of Bargy, that Morris Donovan really possessed an honest, sincere, and affectionate heart—brave as a lion, and gentle as a dove. He was, moreover, the priest's nephew,—understood Latin as well as the priest himself; and better even than that, he was the beau, the Magnus Apollo of the parish;—a fine, noble-looking fellow, that all the girls (from the house-keeper's lovely English niece at Lord Gort's, down to little deaf Bess Morrican, the lame dress-maker,) were regularly and desperately in love with; still I must confess, (perfection certainly was never found in man,) Morris was at times a little—the least bit in the world—stupid;—not exactly stupid either, but slow of invention, fight his way out of a thousand scrapes, but could never get peaceably out of one. No wonder, then, that where fighting was out of the question he was puzzled, and looked, to the ready wit of the merry Norah for assistance. It was not very extraordinary that he loved the fairy creature—the sweetest, of all Irish girls;—light of heart, light of foot, light of eye;—now weeping like a child over a dead chicken or a plundered nest, than dancing on the top of the hay rick to the music of her own cheering voice;—now coaxing her termagant mother, and anon comforting her henpecked father. Do not let my respected readers imagine that Mr and Mrs. Clary were contemptible Irish *bog trotters*, with only a *plot of praties*, a pig and one roomed cabin. No such thing; they rented an hundred good acres of bright meadow land, and their comfortable, though somewhat slovenly, farm yard told of abundance and to spare. Norah was their only child; and, had it not been for the most ungentle temperament of Mistress Clary, they would have been the happiest as well as the richest family in the district.

'I am not going to laugh, Morris,' replied the little maid at last, after a very long pause; 'I've got a wise thought in my head for once. His reverence, your uncle, you say, spoke to father—to speak to mother about it? I wonder (and he a priest) that he hadn't more sense. Sure, mother was the man;—but I've got a wise thought.—Good night, dear Morris; good night.'

The lass sprang lightly over the fence into her own garden, leaving her lover *perdu* at the other side, without possessing an idea of what her 'wise thought' might be. When she entered the kitchen matters were going on as usual—her mother bustling in glorious style, and as cross (her husband muttered) as a bag of weasels.'

'Y're a pair of lazy hussies!' she exclaimed to two fat, rosy-armed, stocking-less, handmaids;—d'ye think I can keep ye in idleness? I tell ye this to the dozen!—why that wouldn't keep ye in *pratees*, let alone salt—and such elegant flax too! Barney Leary, ye dirty he'er do good, can ye find no better employment this blessed night than kicking the turf ashes in the cat's face? Oh! ye'll be mate for the ravens yet, that's one comfort! Jack Clary addressing herself to her husband, who sat quietly in the chimney corner, smoking his dudeen, its well ye've got a wife who knows what's what! God help me, I've little good of a husband, bearing the name! Are ye sure Black Nell's in the stable? The spouse nodded. 'The cow and the calf—had they fresh straw?' Another nod. 'Bad cess to ye, man alive, can't ye use y'er tongue, and answer a civil question?' continued the lady.

'My dear,' he replied, 'sure, one like you has enough talk for ten.'

This very just observation was, like most truths, so disagreeable, that a severe storm would have followed, had not Norah stepped up to her father and whispered in his ear. 'I don't think the stable door is fastened.'—Mrs. Clary caught the sound, and in no gentle terms ordered her husband to attend to the comforts of Black Nell. 'I'll go with father myself and see,' said Norah. 'That's like my own child, always careful,' observed the mother, as the father and daughter closed the door.

'Dear father,' began Norah, 'it isn't altogether about the stable I wanted ye—but—but—the priest said something to ye to-day about—Morris Donovan.'

'Yes darling, and about y'erself, my sweet Norry.'

'Did ye speak to mother about it?'

'No darling, she's been so cross all day.—Sure, I go through a dale for pace and quietness. If I was like other men, and got drunk and wasted, it might be in reason—but that's

neither here nor there. As to Morris, she was very fond of the boy till she found that I liked him; and then, my jewil she turned like sour milk all in a minute—I'm afraid even the priest 'll get no good of her.'

'Father, dear father,' said Norah, 'suppose ye were to say nothing about it, good or bad, and just pretend to take a sudden dislike to Morris, and let the priest speak to her himself, she'd come round.'

'Out of opposition to me, eh?'

'Yes.'

'And let her gain the day, then?—that would be cowardly,' replied the farmer, drawing himself up: 'No I wont.—

'Father, dear, you don't understand,' said the cunning lass: 'Sure, ye're for Morris; and when we are—that is, if—I mean—suppose—father, you know what I mean,' she continued, and luckily the deepening twilight concealed her blushes,—'if that took place, it's you that would have ye'r own way.

'True, for ye, Norry, my girl—true for ye; I never thought of that before!' And, pleased with the idea of tricking his wife, the old man fairly capered for joy. 'But stay awhile—stay, asy, asy!' he recommenced; 'how am I to manage? Sure, the priest himself will be here to-morrow morning early; and he's out upon a station now—so there's no speaking with him;—he's no way quick, either,—we'll be bothered entirely if he comes in on a *suddent*.'

'*Leave it to me*, dear father—leave it all to me,' exclaimed the animated girl; 'only pluck up a spirit, and whenever Morris's name is mentioned, abuse him—but not with all y'er heart, father—only from the teeth out.'

When they re-entered, the fresh-boiled potatoes sent a warm curling steam to the very rafters of the lofty kitchen; they were poured out into a large wicker dish, and on the top of the pile rested a plate of coarse white salt; noggins of butter-milk were filled on the dresser; and on a small round table a cloth was spread, and some delf plates awaited the more delicate repast which the farmer's wife was herself preparing.

'What's for supper mother?' enquired Norah, as she drew her wheel towards her, and employed her fairy foot in whirling it round.

'Plaguy snipeens,' she replied, 'dits o' bog chickens, that you've always such a fancy for; Barney Leary kilt them herself.

'So I did,' said Barney, grinning; and 'that stick wid a hook of Morris Donovan's is the finest thing in the world of knocking 'em down.'

'If Morris Donovan's stick touched them they shant come here,' said the farmer, striking the poor little table such a blow with his clenched hand as made not only it, but Mrs. Clary, jump.

'And why so, pray?' asked the dame.

'Because nothing belonging to Morris, let alone Morris himself, shall come into the house,' replied Clary; 'he's not to my liking, any how, and there's no good in his bothering here after what he won't get.'

'Excellent!' thought Norah.

'Lord save us!' ejaculated Mrs. Clary, as she placed the grilled snipes on the table, 'what's come to the man?' Without heeding his resolution, she was proceeding to distribute the savoury 'birdeens,' when, to her astonishment, her usually tame husband threw dish and its contents into the flames; the good woman absolutely stood for a moment aghast. The calm however, was not of long duration. She soon rallied, and with blazing face and fiery tongue, thus commenced hostilities. 'How dare ye, ye spalpeen, throw away any of God's good gifts that I spoon out to the force? What do you mane, I say?'

'I mane that nothing tender in Morris Donovan shall come under my roof. And if I catch that girl of mine looking at the same side o' the road he walks on, by the powers, I'll tear the eyes out of her head, and send her to a nunnery!'

'You will! And dare you to say that to my face, to a child o' mine! You will—will ye?—we'll see; my boy! I'll tell ye what, if I like Morris Donovan shall come into this house, and what's more be master of this house; and that's what you never had the heart to be yet, ye poor oul' snail!' So said Mistress Clary as she endeavoured to rescue from the fire the hissing remains of the burning snipes. Norah attempted to assist her mother, but Clary, lifting her up somewhat after the fashion of an eagle raising a golden wren with its claw, fairly put her out of the kitchen. This was the signal for fresh hostilities. Mrs. Clary stormed, stamped; and Mr. Clary persisted in abusing, not only Morris, but Morris's uncle, Father Donovan, until at last the farmer's helpmate swore, ay, and roundly too, by cross and saint, that before the next sunset, Norah Clary should be Norah Donavan. I wish you could have seen Norry's eye, dancing with joy and exultation as it peeped through the latch-hole; it sparkled more brightly than the richest diamond in a monarch's crown, for it was filled with hope and love.

The next morning was clear and frosty—long slender icicles hung upon the branches of the wild hawthorn and holly, and even under the light footsteps of Norah the glazed herbage crackled like leathery glass. The mountain rill murmured under a frost-bound covering; and the poor sheep, in their warm fleeces, gaze mournfully on the landscape, beautiful as it was in the healthy morning light for neither on hill or dale could they discover a mouthful of grass. The chill December breeze rushed unheeded over the glowing cheek of Norah Clary, for her 'wise thought' had prospered, and she was hastening to the trysting-tree, where by chance, either morning or evening, she generally met Morris Donovan. I don't know how it is, but the moment that the course of true love runs smooth it becomes very uninteresting, except to the parties concerned. So it is only now left for me to say that the maiden, after a due and proper time consumed in teasing and tantalizing her intended, (a practice, by the way, which I strongly recommended, as the best mode of discovering the temper, &c. of the Gentleman,) told him her saucy plan and its result. And the lover hastened upon the wings of love (which I beg my readers clearly to derstand are swifter and stronger in Ireland than in any other country) to apprize the priest of the arrangement, well knowing that his reverence loved his nephew and neice that was to be (to say nothing of the wedding supper and the profits arising therefrom too well not to aid their merry jest.

What bustle, what preparation, what feasting, what dancing, gave the country folks enough to talk about during the happy Christmas holidays, I cannot now describe. The bride, of course, looked lovely and sheepish; and the bridegroom—but, pashaw bridegrooms are always uninteresting. One fact, however, is worth recording. When Father Donovan concluded the ceremony, before the bridal kiss had passed, Farmer Clary, without any reason that his wife could discover, most indecorously sprang up, seized a shilelah of stout oak, and whirling it rapidly over his head, shouted—'Carry me out! by the powers, she's he't! we've won the day—Oulo Ireland for ever! Success boys she's he't—she's he't!' The priest, too, seemed vastly to enjoy this extemporaneous effusion, and even [illegible] outright. Whether the good wife [illegible] or no, I never [illegible] certain, that the joyous N[illegible] to repent her 'Wise Thought.'

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, August 28, 1834.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

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

We are authorised to say WILLIAM J. W. COMPTON will be supported as an Independent Candidate for the next Legislature.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT will be supported as an Independent Candidate to represent Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

WILLIAM BAKER DORSEY of the *Fifth Election District*, will be supported as an Independent Candidate to represent Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly of this State, by

MANY VOTERS.

COUNCIL CHAMBER
Annapolis, Aug 25, 1834.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council, on Saturday the 6th of September next. By order,

THOMAS CULBRETH, Cl'k.
of the Council.

Communicated.

Mr. Green: There is a manifest disposition on the part of many of our citizens to have Gen. [illegible] represent this city in the next L[illegible]. This disposition is expressed not [illegible] one particular party, but by a [illegible] of the most discordant [illegible]. And as "union is strength," and concert of action is best calculated to secure success, permit me, through the medium of your paper, to suggest an idea. I propose that a meeting be forthwith called, for the purpose of nominating two young men as candidates for a seat in the next Legislature of Maryland. A VOTER.

Since the above was put in type, we have been handed the following

NOTICE.

All persons desirous of uniting in selecting and supporting two Candidates opposed to the present Executive of this State, for a seat in the next Legislature of Maryland, are requested to attend a meeting for that purpose, to be held in the Ball Room, on *Saturday Evening next*, at early candle-light.

The Honourable Edward Everett has resigned his seat in Congress.

A Temperance Riot took place on Saturday night last at Bloomsfield, N. J. The rioters were disguised and attacked a beer house, destroyed the liquors, beat the proprietor, and adjourned. Truly, under a government of laws, in which each man has an equal voice, we are advancing rapidly.

EXTRAORDINARY PERFORMANCE.

A young man of Mechanicsville, Bucks County, undertook on Fifth day, the 7th inst. in the field of Everald Foulke, Buckingham, to rake and bind 25 dozen of oats in 60 minutes; and to the astonishment of all present, he performed the task in 51 minutes: every dozen judged to make one bushel of clean oats.—*Doylestown Intel.*

CASPER HAUSER.

We learn from a letter lately received from Germany, that one of the first jurists of that country is writing a new work on the unfortunate Casper Hauser, of whom Baron Fenerback has given so interesting an account, which, about two years ago, was translated in this country, and of which, by the way, the London Penny Magazine has given many long extracts. The jurist now engaged in this subject was an intimate friend of Baron Fenerback, and it is believed will make several important disclosures.—[*Phil. U. S. Gaz.*

Several ladies have made application to Mr. Elliott, for permission to ascend with him on Monday next, in his balloon. The request of one has been granted, and accordingly Mr. Elliott will have a companion. We wish them a safe and a peaceable voyage, and commend to them the good injunction, 'see that ye fall not *out* by the way.—*U. S. Gaz.*

We learn that a number of black men, at work in a coal yard on the Schuylkill, were yesterday attacked by a number of whites, and very severely beaten. Two police officers stationed in that neighbourhood, arrested two or three of the offenders. It would perhaps be justice to the merchants and residents on that side of the city, to have a few extra police officers in that vicinity.—*Phil. Gaz.*

CONTINUATION OF RIOTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

From the Philadelphia Herald.

We extremely regret that the rioting in our city was again renewed on Wednesday night last. We give the account below from the Intelligencer of yesterday afternoon, in addition to which we have received some particulars from a gentleman residing in the neighbourhood. It appears from his statement, that Battis is a black boxing master, and has for a long time past kept a barber's shop as a cloak to his other business. His house is a resort for coloured blacklegs, some of whom we understand board there, and also some whites have occasionally lodged under his roof. Our informant also states that at this time Battis has two white women living with him as his wives.

It appears that early in the evening Battis quarrelled with a white man, and beat him so severely that he was obliged to be conveyed to the hospital. The rioters hearing this, gathered in the night and completely destroyed Battis's property.

It was currently reported last night, that the man taken to the hospital was dead.

We hope that a general and united effort will be made to put down these disturbances instantly, as the good name of our city is a severe sufferer by such high handed measures.

MORE RIOTS.

It seems a settled matter that our city is to be vexed and disturbed by continual turmoils between the white and coloured population. Last night a mob assembled at the door of one Battis, a coloured barber in Fourth near Shippen street, and totally demolished his *property*,—breaking in his windows, and scattering his perfumery and barberous articles hither and thither. It seems that an altercation had arisen between Battis and some white persons in his shop, which was ended by B's striking him on the head with some heavy implement, and with such force as to fracture his skull. The victim was taken to the hospital on a settee, and there was very little prospect of his recovery. The mob did not find Battis, and the fury of their disappointment was directed to his persona effects. One of his wives was seen running through Shippen street, at the top of her speed, crying for help. Battis, it is said, has three wives; one of them, it is notorious, is a white woman.

The mob in question, after completely demolishing the premises as far as possible, proceeded in a strong, howling body, to Crab street, where it was their intention to level to the ground every house inhabited by a coloured person. Fortunately, they did not seem to be acquainted with their location; or as the residents in the street had all taken the precaution to put in the windows the signal of a lighted lamp or candle, signifying that they were white persons, they were left unmolested.

At a late hour the mob swept off like a tornado, in another direction, cursing and shouting, insatiate for prey, singing occasionally the watch words of '*Rum men*' and '*Big Gun*.'

It is useless to comment on these disgraceful proceedings. The city must be protected, and if necessary, additional reinforcements of police should be had in requisition. We observed some of the military in the street last evening, but they seemed in detached groups, and uncertain whither to direct their steps. So subtle and sly are the rioters, that a band of them flies, like an *ignis fatuus* over a pool, from one place to another through the city, revelling the loudest where there is the most corruption.—*Com. Intel.*

Tumult has been busy lately on the Schuylkill front of the city; and in one or two instances fire arms had to be produced, to keep down the turbulent spirit. A party of white men appear to have determined that no black shall be employed, if they can prevent it, and have gone so far as to demand from tavern keepers that they should dismiss their black servants.—*Pennsylvanian.*

The worst of all misrule has prevailed in several of our principal cities. Mobs have committed wanton acts of violence, some of which equal in atrocity the enormities of the same kind which are recorded of the licentious populace of Europe. The destruction of the Convent at Charlestown, Massachusetts, whether the motive was fanaticism, rapine, or a particular delusion, is nearly as horrible as any single instance of such barbarous wickedness, of which we read in the annals of the Middle Ages or those of the revolutionary epochs of the last century. So supine were the inhabitants of Charlestown and the neighbourhood, while it was perpetrated, that they might be accused almost of connivance.

It is claimed in a newspaper, as a degree, of merit for the incendiaries and plunderers, that they did not burn the pious nuns and their innocent pupils with the edifice, and took no lives though they committed every thing else to the flames, and pillaged or laid waste whatever was accessible to their savage rage and lust of booty. God grant that there may be no deaths in consequence, among the many helpless females whom, with the torch, the axe, the fiendish yell, the rabble drove from their beds, at the dead of night, to fly with scarcely any clothing on their persons, they knew not whither, and to scale high walls, the fall from which injured the frames of all, and broke the limbs of several. What has happened is next to the massacre of the whole of the inmates; for who can even imagine the consternation, the anguish of mind, the lasting and dreadful affections of the nerves and spirits, to which a scene and events of this nature must have subjected the most recluse and timid of their sex?

No sympathy and generosity of the public, however liberal and active, can efface the impressions of the dreadful spectacle and sufferings of that night; and no contributions of money may suffice to compensate for the loss of personal effects of a kind and peculiar value, not to be retrieved, or replaced. The wearing apparel, books, music, musical instruments; trinkets of every description; silver and gold utensils; elegant and costly furniture; fancy work of all varieties; materials for exercise and instruction in the fine arts; a multitude of pictures and drawings; all the apparatus for the various education of females upon the most enlarged scale of knowledge and taste, all the appurtenances and decorations of the alter and the study—together with a very considerable amount of money in specie and bank notes—were either purloined or destroyed.

The site of the institute is about 2½ miles from Boston; the edifice was large and commodious; the farm belonging to it embraces twenty-seven acres, of which two were beautifully laid out in a garden, always accessible to the pupils. It is in our boasted Republic,—with our boasted general intelligence spirit of order and refinement of civilization, in the nineteenth century,—that a seminary of females, altogether such as this, could be thus deliberately assailed, sacked and utterly laid waste in the midst, as it were, of a large, incorporated population! So far as religious antipathy and excitement formed part of the impulse to these excesses, we might expect, if this bigotry were indulged or excused, to hear that the *Sisters of Charity*, whose conduct and services during the prevalence of the Cholera in 1832, all religious denominations concurred in admiring and extolling, were on a similar occasion ruthlessly butchered at the bed sides of the patients in the hospitals, while at the risk of their lives, they served as 'ministering angels.' But we may trust that religious prejudice had a small share only in the fell proceedings at Charlestown, which have been loudly reprobated by every division of Christians.

The outrages that have been committed in our city, last week, on the people of colour, have the same flagitious, anarchical, and ominous character. It is not to be questioned that those people have an equal right to protection with the rest of the inhabitants, and such violence when committed against them is as much a breach of all law and frustration of the main ends of the social union, as if done upon the most estimable and eminent of our fellow citizens. If the increase of numbers and their peculiar situation require a special police, let this be regularly established and vigilantly maintained; but suffer them not to be the victims of the most undistinguishing, oppressive and callous of all tyrannies—brute tumultuary force which may at any moment be directed to any other objects. The mere apprehension and imprisonment of a few of the rioters is far from being sufficient to avert or remedy this flagrant and portentous evil: there must be such legislation and such an array of physical and disciplined strength on the subject, as shall overawe and check the propensity; and when it is in action, put it down at once before it has committed irreparable havoc, and left indelible stains on the character of the whole community.—*Phil. Nat. Gaz.*

FOREIGN.

STILL LATER.

The ship Humboldt, Captain Bliss, arrived at Boston on Tuesday, brings London and Liverpool papers to the 20th July.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

The change in the Ministry of England had occasioned a general suspension of business, and that stillness so natural on sudden and momentous events. The London Courier of the 17th has the following account of the new Ministry:—

"The Ministerial arrangements are completed—Lord Melbourne is first Lord of the Treasury, in the room of Earl Grey. Viscount Duncannon is to be Secretary of State for the Home Department, in the room of Lord Melbourne. Lord Duncannon is to be called to the House of Peers. Only two Secretaries of State can, in the terms of Mr. Burke's Act, sit in the House of Commons. The Right Honourable Sir John Cam Hobhouse is to be Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests, in the room of Viscount Duncannon. Sir John is, we are glad to hear, to have a seat in the Cabinet. It is expected that he will be a candidate for the representation of Nottingham, vacant by Lord Duncannon's promotion to the Peerage. No other change, so far as we have heard, is to take place in the Administration, as constituted while Earl Grey was Prime Minister; the Marquis Wellesley remaining Lord Lieutenant, and Mr. Littleton Secretary for Ireland. We presume that if any explanations are required respecting the way in which the Ministerial arrangements have been effected, they will be afforded this evening in the Houses of Parliament."

The return of Lord Althorp to the Ministry, does not please the Radicals. Hunt's Examiner discourses thus upon the subject.

The House of Commons cannot exist without its Lord Althorp—he is the tortoise upon which our world reposes—if we had him not, or if Northamptonshire had him entirely, chaos would come again. He is the one thing needful in the House of Commons. In the East they put an ass at the head of caravans, in order to regulate the march of a [illegible] to the most sluggish, and thus to hold a compact troop. In a caravan having [illegible] of leisure gait, we can imagine the value of [illegible] of the most deliberate; but this is not the [illegible] of the House of Commons, and amongst [illegible] requisitionists of Lord Althorp, we are [illegible] that many men of his paces must be found.

Owen Swift, the principal in the late fatal prize fight at Andover, has been tried at Winchester for the manslaughter of his unfortunate opponent, Anthony Noan. He was found guilty, but strongly recommended to mercy. The learned judge acknowledged he had acted with humanity, but it was necessary to make an example. He was sentenced to six months imprisonment and hard labour on the tread mill.

Liberalism seems to have triumphed in England, with which the King was gratified.

According to the London Chronicle, the influence of the Tories is at an end, and the influence of the Irish interest will prevail.

Yearly Epistle of the "Friends."—The yearly epistle of this respectable body of Christians has just appeared. Among other things it notices the passing of an act, whereby the "affirmation" of the people called Quakers is deemed equivalent to the oath of other Christians, and this recognition of civil rights was viewed by the meeting as a matter of gratitude. In that part of the epistle which may be termed their report, it appears that during the past year the "sufferings" of their body resident in England amounted to £11,907, or, in other words, that they have been mulcted in that sum for tythes and other ecclesiastical claims. The society are exhorted to intermeddle as little as possible with political matters, and to manifest their loyalty as heretofore to the King and his Government, so far as they can do so with a good conscience. A suitable admonition is also given to the youth of their congregations, and especially those who are engaged as commercial travellers, cautioning them against conformity to the world. Finally, there was a powerful appeal to the Friends to extend their charity and bounty more liberally to the sick and poor of every sect in their respective neighbourhoods.

FRANCE.

The weather in the French capital had been oppressively hot—the mercury rising to ninety-two degrees of Fahrenheit.

The following is an additional account of the hurricane at Bayonne and vicinity, given under date of July 6th:—On Monday last one of the most terrific storms ever remembered broke out at Bergara and its vicinity. The inhabitants were thrown by it into the utmost consternation; many lost their lives, and those who survived are doomed to misery and ruin. Fifty persons of the town, who were in the street, and twenty six houses were carried away by the torrents, which destroyed every thing on their passage. At Elcheitia one hundred and two houses were levelled to the ground by the impetuosity of the flood, and the number of persons who perished in the village must be immense. At Placencia thirty-six individuals, headed by the parish priest, who were proceeding to the chapel to be present at a marriage ceremony, were overtaken by the inundation, and all of them were drowned. Three monks of the convent of that place having obstinately refused to quit it in spite of the entreaties of their friends, were buried under its ruins. A mountain near Prudentia, which is crossed by the royal road, was partly carried away, and a deep precipice now exists at its base. The water in many villages rose to the height of twelve or fifteen feet above the ground. Two huge stones are the only vestige that remains of an extensive water-mill. A cart loaded with iron has totally disappeared. Along the coast of Bayonne dead bodies, trunks of trees, and cattle are hourly thrown up by the sea.

The difficulties which delay the marriage of Prince Leopold, of Sicily, with the Princess Mary, second daughter of the King of the French, arose, it is said, from the pretensions advanced on the one hand relative to the dowry, and on the other to the appanage of the royal bridegroom. It seems that King Louis Philip insists that the income of the Viceroy of Sicily, which is only between 200,000 and 300,000 francs, should be increased to 1,200,000, equal to the income allowed by the reigning King to his uncle, the Prince of Salerno. According to letters from Naples, Ferdinand is inclined to yield on this point; but he meets with much opposition in part of his Council, especially with the Minister for Foreign Affairs, who is the declared adversary of the royal family of France.

SPAIN.

The papers, with one accord, speak of the appearance of Don Carlos upon the northern frontier of Spain, as a fact no longer questioned. He did not, however, as first stated, proceed in a steam-vessel from Portsmouth, but through France. The spreading of the cholera near the capital is again spoken of; and the illness of the Queen. There is nothing however in the two latter reports to justify the supposition that they will lead to the postponement of the meeting of the Cortes: and with respect to Don Carlos, should he really show himself at the head of the troops, there is little doubt of the Queen's forces soon giving a good account of him. The incident will, however, be productive of this good to Spain—that it will incline the government the more to liberal measures, in order to secure the support of the constitutional party; and many friends of that cause in London are prepared to expect, as a consequence of the arrival of Carlos, an invitation to General Mina to take the command of the army in that quarter.

It is said that Don Carlos had obtained from France £3,000,000, for the purpose of carrying into effect his designs of introducing war and desolation into the Peninsula. A letter was received from him, dated July 10th at Elisondo, at which time he had not only avowed himself, but was to present himself to the Junta, on the 12th, as the King of Spain.

General Rodil reached Pampeluna on the ...h of July, with 6000 men, but if so is report... his officers and men are favourable to Don ...arlos, their arrival will only add to the ...ength of the Queen's enemies.

Since the expulsion of Don Miguel from ...ortugal, several offic al accounts have ap...eared in the Lisbon papers of the proclama...on, or, as the Portuguese call their joyous ...eremony, the acclamation of the Queen Don... Maria, in parts of the interior, where, un... the rebellion was completely suppressed ...e people had no opportunity of expressing ...eir feelings. It appears from these docu...ents, that on such occasions it is usual to ...estow an equal share of applause on the ...ueen and the constitutional charter. How...ever, the fact of the acclamation of the lat...er had not it seems, been mentioned in the ...eport from a place called Monsaras. This o...mission has drawn from the Government the ...ollowing reproof, which is published in the ...azettes received by the last arrival from ...isbon.

"The Duke of Bragatza, Regent in the ...ame of the Queen directs the Camara of the ...illa de Monsaras to be informed that the ...ct of acclamation of the right of her most ...aithful Majesty to the Portuguese throne, ...erformed in said city amidst the general ap...robation of the inhabitants, on the 29th of ...ay last, has been received at the Home ...ffice. Although in the abovementioned act ...xpressions are to be met with, well denoting ...e enthusiasm with which that acclamation ...as made, and manifesting the sentiments of ...ue affection which the Camara profess for ...heir legitimate Sovereign, still his impe...rial Majesty observes that in that important ...ocument the result of one of the most solemn ...cts which the Municipal Chambers have to ...erform, inasmuch as through them is expres...ed the wishes of the people whom they re...present, mention is not even once made of ...he constitutional charter of the monarchy, ...which is the most precious gift the nation has ...received from his unexampled magnanimity, ...owes to its liberty, and diffuses a brilliant ...ght over the Portuguese soil. His Im...perial Majesty trusts, therefore, that the Ca...mara will be guilty of a similar omission ...in future, if it of administration.

BENTO PEREIRA DO CARMO.

Palace of Queliez, June 26.

The Royal Fur steam vessel is about to ...ail to Lisbon, for the purpose of con...veying Don Pedro, the Empress, and the ...young Queen, on a visit to the city of Oporto. She will carry about £100,000 in specie ...and bullion.

OBITUARY.

Died, in this city, on Tuesday evening the ...5th inst. in the sixth year of her age, MA...RIA SELLMAN, daughter of David and ...Maria Ridgely. Sweet infant! thou art re...leased from all earthly pains, and hast enter...ed on the joys of Heaven—thou hast put off ...thy mortal oil, and art clothed with immor...tality: "Suffer little children, and forbid ...them not, to come unto me, for of such is the ...kingdom of Heaven."

IN CHANCERY,

26th August, 1834.

Horace Roby, and Mary his Wife, administrators of Francis Murdock

vs.

Peter Griffin, Adm'r. of Precious Griffin.

THE bill in this case states that the complainants as administrators of Francis Murdock, are entitled to one-half of certain negroes bequeathed by a certain John Griffin, in a will bearing date the 21st of October, 1806, to his two daughters Mary Griffin and Precious Griffin, to be equally divided between them by his executor—It further states that the negroes were paid over to Mary Griffin and Precious Griffin, by the executor, without his dividing them—That Precious Griffin is dead, and died intestate and unmarried—That subsequently to her death Mary Griffin intermarried with Francis Murdock, and at the time of her intermarriage with Francis Murdock she had in her possession three negroes being one of the negroes mentioned in said John Griffin's will as bequeathed to Mary Griffin and Precious Griffin, and the other two were the increase of the other negroes mentioned in said will—That Mary Murdock is dead, and that Francis Murdock her husband, survived her, and died in the year 1833—That Peter Griffin has administered on the estate of Precious Griffin, and claims one-half of said negroes. The object of the bill is to have a sale of the negroes decreed, and the money arising from the sale to be equally divided between the complainants and the said Peter Griffin, as administrator of Precious Griffin. The bill further states, that Peter Griffin, the administrator of Precious Griffin, resides in the District of Columbia, and beyond the jurisdiction of this court.

Whereupon it is Ordered, That the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once a week for three successive weeks before the 30th day of September next, give notice to the said absent defendant of the filing of complainants bill, and warning him to appear either in person, or by solicitor, in this court, on or before the 26th day of January next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

August 28. 3w.

JUST RECEIVED,

From New York, a supply of fashionable *HATS*, of various qualities, among them the Satin Beaver, a new article.

ALSO, a fresh supply of Philadelphia Steam Refined Loaf Sugar.

HART & FRANKLIN.

Aug. 21, 1834. 4t.

WANTED,

A COLOURED WOMAN as a cook, and to do the washing and ironing in a small family in the country, to hire by the year. Inquire of the editor.

Aug 28—4w.

Quarter Master's Office,

ANNAPOLIS, Md. 20th Aug. 1834.

SEALED Proposals will be received until 12 o'clock, on the 10th day of SEPTEMBER next, for the delivery of *One Hundred and Seventy-five Cords* of best upland *Oak Wood*, to be cut fully four feet in length, and to be sufficiently straight and free of large knots, so as to pile compactly. The above Wood is to be delivered and corded at such place within the walls of Fort Severn as may be designated by the assistant Quarter Master of the Post.

S. B. DUSENBERRY,
Assistant Quarter Master, U. S. Army.

Aug. 23.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools will meet, as usual, on the second day of the October Term of A. A. County Court. It is important that the commissioners in their annual report to the Legislature, should give a full and satisfactory statement of the condition of the Schools, and of the operation of the Primary School system in this county; and to enable them to do this, it is necessary that the Trustees of the several districts should make *full and uniform reports of the condition of* their schools. In order that such satisfactory information may be obtained, printed reports are provided, which the trustees, who are not already supplied, may procure on application to the secretary. The trustees are requested to return these reports to the subscriber, at as early a day, after the 1st October, as practicable. Much unnecessary trouble and delay may thus be avoided. If sent by mail the postage must be paid.

JNO. RIDOUT, Secretary.

Aug. 28—tOct. R

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels lands and tenements, of Joshua Rawlings, Jr. at suit of Frederick C. Hyde, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of said Joshua Rawlings, Jr. in and to the following property to wit:

Four head Horses four head Horned Cattle, one Wood Wagon, one Market Wagon, one Carriage and one Horse Cart

and on Thursday the 18th day of September next, at the residence of said Joshua Rawlings adjoining Craggs old Ferry, I shall proceed to sell the said property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'ff. A. A. County.

Aug. 28, 1834.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, land and tenements, of Seth Warfield, at suit of Jacob and Charles Baltzell, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, interest, property claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of said Seth Warfield, of in and to all that tract or parts of a tract of land and premises, called Warfield's Forrest, containing eighty Acres of land more or less, also sundry Horses and Horned Cattle, and on Friday the 19th day of September next at the premises I shall proceed to sell the said property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

R. WELCH of Ben.
Sh'ff. of A. A. County.

August 28.

IN CHANCERY,

26th August, 1834.

ORDERED, That the sale of the property in the cause of James B. C. Latimer against Walter Latimer, made and reported by the trustee, Peter Wood Crain, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 26th day of October next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper before the 30th day of September next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $499

True copy—Test.

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Aug 28—3w.

A CAMP-MEETING will be held under the Superintendance of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the Old Camp Ground near Magothy Meeting House, commencing on the 5th of September.

July 24.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John W. Price, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of August 1834.

JOHN H. BEAN, Adm'r

August 21. 4w.

NOTICE.

I FORBID all persons depositing, carion, or any other filth, or rubbish or trespassing in any way upon my property, know as the 'pond lot.'

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

Aug. 14.

1 of $20,000—75 of $1,000!

VIRGINIA LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the Petersburgh Mechanical Association.

Class No. 12, for 1834.

Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Aug. 30, 1834.

SCHEME:

1 prize of	$20,000
75 prizes of	**$1,000**
1 prize of	4,000
1 prize of	1,600
1 prize of	1,300
1 prize of	1,220
20 prizes of	300
20 prizes of	200
45 prizes of	100
64 prizes of	50
64 prizes of	40
64 prizes of	60
64 prizes of	20
3,264 prizes of	10
22,176 prizes of	5

25,861 Prizes, amounting to $270,100

Tickets $5—Shares in proportion.

McLAUGHLIN'S LOTTERY.

A. McLAUGHLIN begs leave to call the attention of his friends to the following Scheme of a Lottery, granted by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1833, to authorise him to dispose of his estate by lot.

The Capital Prize consists of a large and extensive improvement known as the

PATAPSCO HOTEL,

where all the cars going and returning from the West stop to breakfast and dine valued by the Commissioners at $36,500.

It is presumed, from the present demand for Tickets, that the Lottery will be drawn 1st September, or sooner if the Tickets are sold.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$36,500
1 prize of	3,000
1 prize of	2,050
4 prizes of	800
6 prizes of	750

And many smaller Prizes.

Tickets $10, and no discount—all prizes are free.

Tickets and shares for sale at

DUBOIS'
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.
(CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.)

August 28

PRIMARY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

THE Teachers and Trustees of the Primary Schools in Anne-Arundel county, and all friends of Education, are requested to meet at the house of Mr. Kitts, near the Cross Roads, Head of Severn, on SATURDAY the 30th inst. The chair will be taken at 11 o'clock

BARZILLAI MARRIOTT,
August 21.—R. President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT an Election will be held at the Assembly Room, in the city of Annapolis, on the 1st Monday of October next, (being the 6th day of the month) for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent the city of Annapolis in the next General Assembly of Maryland; Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock A. M. and close at 6 o'clock P. M.

By order,

J. H. WELLS, Clk.

Aug. 14—te

MR. & MRS. HAMILTON'S

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THIS Institution is situated in the most healthful and pleasant part of the city, corner of Saratoga and Courtland sts. Baltimore.

After having conducted an extensive Boarding School for young Ladies, for several years in North Carolina, and Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton removed to this city in 1831, and opened a Seminary for young Ladies, upon a scientific plan, which has received an almost unprecedented patronage.

Mr. & Mrs. H. have liberally provided their school with every apparatus necessary to illustrate their instruction. Their philosophical apparatus is equal to any other that can be found in private Seminaries in this country, and their chemical is sufficiently extensive to illustrate any subject treated upon in the text books of the school. Their Cabinet of minerals though small yet contains upwards of 700 specimens. Their Seminary is also furnished with an Armillary Sphere, Cary's, Wilson's and Gardner's Globes, several Pianos and a Harp. Mr. & Mrs. H. beg leave to remark, that the instruments they possess, are the best they could procure in this country or in England.

The Library contains upwards of 1500 volumes of the best authors, as connected with the studies pursued in the school, to which the young ladies have general access.

In all the departments the most competent teachers have been engaged, whose instructions are given under the immediate eye of the principals.

The course of instruction in this institution, is carried on in a regular and continued system of academic studies embracing all the scientific and ornamental branches necessary to a complete course of female education.

Parents and guardians who wish for more particular information, can obtain a prospectus of the seminary by applying to the editor.

Baltimore Aug 21.

A CARD.

MISS ANN B. COOKE will open a FEMALE SCHOOL, in Annapolis, on the 1st of September, for the following branches of Education, viz:

Reading; Spelling; Writing; Arithmetic; Grammar; Geography, (Ancient and Modern;) History; Botany; Rhetoric; Algebra; Natural Philosophy; and Astronomy.

The TERMS will be *eight dollars* per Quarter.

She will also, for moderate extra charges, give Lessons in any of the following Branches, viz:

French; Drawing and Paintings; and *Useful* and *Ornamental Needlework.*

Reference to the Rev. Dr. Humphreys, who has recommendations in behalf of Miss Cooke, from Gentlemen and Scholars of the first distinction and respectability, in the city of New York, where she has been engaged, as a Teacher for the last five years.

*** The Classes will attend an Evening Course of Experimental Lectures in Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

July 31.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the clerk of the Corporation will attend at the City Hall on the 1st, 2d, and 3d days of September next, from the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. to 12 o'clock, M. for the purpose of renewing the Licenses to owners of Carriages of pleasure and burden, in compliance with the By Laws of the city.

By order,

J. H. WELLS, Clk.

NOTICE.

I have taken a large Seine-sailing Bateau, with Seine, Sail and Oars, and other articles from free Negroes living at the mouth of Deep Creek, on board of which was found stolen goods. The negroes are of suspicious character. The owner or owners of said property are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

SAMUEL ARMIGER, Constable,
Living on Deep Creek

Aug. 21

A POCKET BOOK,

CONTAINING Two U. S. Bank Notes of One Hundred Dollars each, and about Eighty Dollars in smaller notes, was lost from the subscriber's pocket on Saturday evening the 21st instant. The person who may have found the same, by returning the $100 bills through the Post Office addressed to the Post Master, may retain the balance, and no further inquiry will be made. The notes are known, and will be stopped if offered for exchange.

WM. HARWOOD, of R. of T.

July 24.

A TEACHER WANTED.

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

JOHN S. SELLMAN,
THOMAS WELCH,
ROBT W. KENT.

July 17.

CASH.

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

NOTICE.

WAS committed to my custody on the 25th June 1834, as a runaway a negro woman who calls herself Ann W. Ridgely, says she is free, that she was liberated by a certain Edward Gott of Baltimore County, living on the York Road near Shipley's Tavern; said woman appears to be about thirty five years of age, about five feet high, no perceptable flesh marks, her clothing consists of an old Linen Frock, &c. Her owner, if any, is hereby notified to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. She will otherwise be discharged according to law.

R. WELCH of Ben.
July 31. Sh'ff. A. A. County.

A BY-LAW

To License and regulate Carriages of pleasure and Carts within the city and precincts

[Passed 11 Aug. 1834.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the clerk of the Corporation is hereby empowered and directed to grant to each and every person who shall make application, a license or licenses to keep for hire or otherwise within the said city and precincts, one or more Carriages of pleasure or Carts, on such person producing a certificate from the Treasurer of the Corporation, that the sum of three dollars for each and every such license so required, has been paid him for the use of the corporation, which said license shall continue for one whole year from the 1st day of September next, unless revoked by order of the corporation.

2d Section, Be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That any person who may wish to take out license in the course of the year, shall be entitled to, and may obtain a license, on paying therefor a ratable allowance, and every such license shall be limited to, and expire on the first day of September next thereafter.

3d Section And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all By Laws repugnant to or inconsistent with the provisions of this By-Law, be and the same are hereby repealed.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will sell at the late residence of Thos. T. Simmons, deceased, at Public Sale, on THURSDAY the 28th day of August next, all the Personal Estate of the said deceased, consisting of various articles of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of Ten Dollars and upwards, a credit of six months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bonds or notes with approved securities, bearing interest from the day of Sale. All sums under Ten Dollars the cash to be paid.

JOS G. HARRISON, Adm'r. W. A.

N. B. The subscriber will rent the Dwelling lately occupied by Mrs. Simmons, as a Boarding House. Apply to Thomas G. Waters, Annapolis, or to J. G. H.

July 31

NEW BOOKS.

THE PLEASURES OF RELIGION, and other POEMS, by C. C. Pise, D. D., Cobbett's Paper against Gold, Cobbett's Thirteen Sermons, &c.; History of the Church by Signor Pastorini. Just received and for sale by

F. M. JARBOE,
Church-street, Annapolis.

July 24.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

CLASSICAL, &c.

Legendre's Geometry,	Butler's Analogy,
Lecroixe's Algebra,	Leverett's Juvenal,
Cambridge Physics,	Gould's Horace,
Do. Mechanics,	Willison's Tacitus,
Do. Astronomy,	Tooke's Pantheon,
Græca Majora,	Folsom's Livy,
Kam's' Elements,	Goldsmith's Rome,
Cooper's Virgil,	Anthon's Greek Grammer,
Adams' Roman Antiquities,	Porter's Analysis,
Day's Mathematics,	Greek Delectus,
Hutton's do	Webster's Speller,
Schrevelii Lexicon,	Pike's Arithmetic,
Grove's Greek and English Dictionary,	Paley's Philosophy,
	Do. Evidences,
Kirkham's Grammer,	Blair's Rhetoric,
Viri Romae,	Village Conversations.
Homeri Ilias.	

THEOLOGICAL WORKS, &c.

New Testament, (translated from the Latin Vulgate,)	Prince Hohenloe's Prayer Book,
	Doway Bible,
The History of the Old and New Testament, interspersed with moral and instructive reflections,	Letters on the Spanish Inquisition,
	Man's only Affair,
	Catechisme et Prieres ou abrege de la Doctrine Chretienne—75 cents,
Practical Reflections,	
The Catholic Manual,	
The Christian's Guide,	La Devotion des Confreries ou Recueil des Pratiques et Prieres—75 cents,
Garden of the Soul,	
Key to Paradise,	
Pocket Missal,	
True Piety, &c.	Dictionary of all Religions,
Poor Man's Manuel,	
Pocket Manuel,	Butler's Book, &c.
Path to Paradise,	History of the Church, by Sig. Pastorini,
Pious Guide,	
Thomas A Kempis,	Pope and Maguire's Discussion,
Spiritual Combat,	
Think well on't.	Southwell's Poems,
Soliloquies of St. Augustin,	Geneva; or a Tale of Antiquity,
Father Rowland,	The Layman's Ritual,
Indian Cottage,	Christian's Companion,
Pise's Poems,	
The Children's Companion,	The Cross in its true light,
Cobbett on the Reformation,	Daily Exercises.

MISCELLANEOUS, &c.

Toilet of Health, Beauty and Fashion,	Mirror of the Graces,
	The Staff Officer,
Swallow Barn,	Parson's Daughter,
Vicker of Wakefield, (in calf,)	Rosine Laval,
	The Talba

STATIONARY.

Folio Post Paper,	Cyphering Books,
4to do do	Superior Playing
Superfine Foolscap do	Cards,
Fine do do	Do Visiting do
Gilpin's superfine Letter Paper,	Rodgers' Patent Penknives,
Laflin & Co's. blue lined do	Ink Stands of various patterns,
Do. feintlined do	Kidder's Indelible Ink,
Do. coloured do	Lig univitæ Ruler,
Quills Nos. 10, 20, 30, 40, 50,	Ever Pointed Pencils,
	Rhatiographic Pens,
Superior Norfolk Sand,	Perrian do
Blank Books,	Kershaw's do
Lay do	Letter Stamps, Ivory,
Copy do	Do do Box.

TOY BOOKS, 12½ CENTS.

Harlequin,	Watts' Divine Songs,
The Four Seasons,	The History and Adventures of Cinderella.
The Menagerie,	
Pug's Picture Shop.	
My Childhood,	

TOY BOOKS, 25 CENTS.

The First Blossoms of Little Charles,	
Learning,	The Cradle Hymn,
History of Goodman Rory,	History of Little Fanny.

For sale at Baltimore prices by

FRANCIS M. JARBOE,
Church-street, Annapolis.

N. B. F. M. J. will furnish the above articles at Baltimore prices for *Cash.*

A constant supply of the best Novels and Romances for sale and *Circulation.*

July 17.

FARM TO LET,

And Servants to Hire.

THE undersigned, will lease on accommodating terms a farm on Magothy, near the Seven Mountains, and adjoining the lands of Charles Waters, Esq. Possession can be had immediately. Also several servants to hire.

JAMES F. BRICE.
Trustee of Mary Ann Davis.

July 10.

BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Printers that they have recently completed a variety of new fonts of letter in the style of the latest European specimens, well calulated for ornamental printing or tasteful display, and making their assortment of *PRINTING TYPES* unrivalled in beauty, extent and variety. A book of Specimens may be obtained at the Foundry, No. 13, Chambers street, near Chatham street. It contains specimens from Twelve Line Pica to Pearl, comprising

45 fonts of Roman	Capitals with Lower Case,		
25 "	Italic	do.	do.
5 "	Title Roman	do.	do.
5 "	Title Italic	do.	do.
5 "	Shaded Roman	do.	do.
17 "	Antique	do.	do.
12 "	Black	do.	do.
5 "	Open Black	do.	do.
2 "	Script	do.	do.
5 "	German Text	do.	do.
2 "	Open Text	do.	do.
25 "	Two line Roman	Capitals, with Figures.	
11 "	Two line Italic Capitals.		
10 "	Shaded Capitals of various kinds.		
6 "	Open	do.	do.
7 "	Italian Capitals and Figures.		

Besides Ornamental Letters, Blackslope, Music, Lottery Figures, Piece Fractions, Superiors, Astronomical and other Signs, Space Rules, Brass Rules, Ornamental Dashes Long Braces, more than 200 kinds of Borders, and more than 1000 kinds of Cuts and Ornaments for school books, newspapers and scientific works: orders for any of which, or for Composing Sticks, Cases, Chases, &c. will be executed with the utmost promptitude, a large stock being always on hand.

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

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

New York, March 22, 1834.

SEED, TREES, PLANTS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLEMENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c.

For Sale at the American Farmer Establishment, No. 16. S. Calvert street, Baltimore, Md.

THE subscriber presents his respects to farmers gardeners, and dealers in Seeds throughout the United States, particularly his customers, and informs them that he has received from Europe, from his own Seed Garden, and from various parts of this country, his annual supply of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS; and that he is prepared to execute orders, wholesale and retail, with promptness and accuracy, at as low prices, and on as favorable terms as can be afforded by any dealers in the United States, for first rate articles.

FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants, grapevines, strawberry, gooseberry, raspberry, currant, and strawberry plants, bulbous and other flower roots, will at the proper seasons, be procured to order, from the best sources, including all the principal nurseries and gardens in this country, for most of which the subscriber is agent; also,

PLOUGHS, harrows, cultivators, straw cutters, wheat fans, corn shellers, threshing machines, and all other kinds of agricultural and horticultural implements, will be procured from the best manufactories in Baltimore, at the manufacturers' prices.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, particularly cattle of the improved Durham Shorthorn, the Devon, and the Holstein breeds; Sheep of the Bakewell, Southdown, and various fine wooled breeds; Swine of several valuable kinds, especially of the Barnitz breed; Dogs of several varieties, for the farmer and sportsman; various kinds of Poultry, such as white turkeys, Bremen and Westphalia geese game and other fowls, and several other species of animals, all of the choice breeds, (and none other,) are either kept for sale at the experimental and breeding farm of this establishment, or can be procured from the best sources to order.

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

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

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

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

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK,
American Farmer Establishment.

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

June 5.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR
CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

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

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

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

THE SACRED CLASSICS,
OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY

THE REV. RICH'D. COTTERMOLE, B. D.
AND
THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

No other country is so rich as England in Sacred Literature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation; while her Divines have been distinguished alike by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

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

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

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'THE CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY' to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties, and under every vicissitude of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8 vo. on good paper, cold-pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered; and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month,

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence:

Forthing the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

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

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farindon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Chillingworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Winchcote, Barguy, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stannope, Wilby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doane, Merrick, &c. &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

And to be had of every Bookseller throughout the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834

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

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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

EMBRACING ALSO

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

BY WILLIAM DARBY, ESQ.
OF MARYLAND.
AUTHOR OF A VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, &c. &c.
AND
THEODORE DWIGHT, JR. ESQ.
OF NEW YORK.

The importance to the citizens of the United States, of a copious and accurate Gazetter of our country, will not, is believed, for a single moment be questioned. Whatever be a man's station in life, whether public or private, he frequently, almost daily, feels the convenience and necessity of such a book of reference. Of similar works, embracing the Universe, it may with truth be said of the most voluminous of them, that they are necessarily brief, and greatly deficient in reference to our own country. This is undeniable—nor could it be otherwise in a work, which in the compass of 800 or 1000 pages, comprises so wide a field.

No such work, exclusively devoted to the United States, is now extant. None has ever been published—and the only one of a similar kind ever issued from the press, was a pocket volume of less than three hundred pages; nor has that been reprinted in ten years. Within that period, important changes in the country, which it is the object of a Gazetteer to embrace, have taken place; new States have been formed—new counties erected—new townships laid out—new villages sprung up. In a word, the civil, literary, geographical and statistical condition of the country, has materially changed; and these changes are not to be found recorded in any single volume.

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

CONDITIONS.

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

The volume will be of a royal octavo size, and will contain 600 or more printed pages; a well executed Map of the United States, 15 by 20 inches, and neatly coloured, will also be comprised in the work. It will be well bound, in sheep, and in a neat, appropriate and substantial manner. The price to subscribers will be four dollars, payable on delivery of the work.

May 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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

JAMES MORGAN, of Jas. Adm'r.

June 26. 4w.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

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

HECTOR HUMPHREYS,
Principal of St. John's College.

Annapolis May 6th, 1834.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber has received from the President and Directors of this Company the appointment of AGENT for the city of Annapolis.

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

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

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

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

November 28

BASIL SHEPHARD, MERCHANT TAILOR.

OFFERS to the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, a selection of new and fashionable FALL AND WINTER GOODS, from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, consisting of

Black Blue, Dutch Rifle Dahlia, Invisible Green, and Russia Raven; Brown, double milled Drab, Olive, and Gray

CLOTHS.
AND ALSO
CAMBLET, for Over Coats.

Diagonal, Zigzag, Polish Mixed and Printed, Mixed, Ribbed and Plain CASSIMERES, and Printed CASSINETS.

Merinos, Matelasse Silk, Satin, plain and twilled Silk, Florentine, Medley Silks, Cashmire & Toilinette

VESTINGS.

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

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

THE NEW-YORKER.

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

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

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

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

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

H. GREELEY & CO.

*** The New Yorker has no connection whatever with an ephemeral affair with the same title, which was published last season; but, in order to free 'our good name' from all opprobium, we hereby agree to send our paper GRATUITOUSLY to all the patrons of that concern for the whole term for which they have paid the publisher thereof.

Office 114 Fulton street.

CONDITIONS.

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

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

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

New York, March 22, 1834.

NOTICE.

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

By order.

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

June 12. tm

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

NOTICE.—For the sake of combining the old and new series, and making the volume correspond both in date and magnitude, the subscriber has concluded to print three additional numbers to the second volume of the first or old series. These numbers will be furnished *gratuitously* to those who commenced with No. 1 and No. 6, and who have paid their subscription, or who shall have paid before the 26th No. of Volume 2 is issued. Those whose subscriptions remain unpaid at the publication of that No. will be struck off the list, and charged SIX DOLLARS, as heretofore announced.

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

ADAM WALDIE.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

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

June 26—3m. GIDEON WHITE.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

ON application to the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans Court of said county, by petition, in writing, of John T. Larmer of said county, stating that he is now in custody for debts he is unable to pay, praying for the benefit of the acts of the general assembly of Maryland passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed thereto, and the said John T. Larmer having satisfied me that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland preceding the time of this his application, and the said John T. Larmer having taken the oath for giving up his property as stated in his schedule, and having given security for his appearance at court, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said John T. Larmer be discharged from confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three months before the fourth Monday in October next, to appear before the county court for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John T. Larmer should not have the benefit of said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 14th day of March 1834.

GIDEON WHITE. Jn.

April 3.

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

J. T. LARMER.

April 3.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat Maryland, commander, will leave her court on TUESDAY the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Degan's Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis, (Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She will commence her Chestertown Trip on Monday, 22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and return the same day, leaving Chestertown at 8 o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the Centreville passsengers

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge,	$2.50
Passage to or from Annapolis,	1.50
Passage to Chestertown or Corsica,	2.00

Children under 12 years of age half price.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

May 2

NEGROES WANTED.

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

H. ROBERTSON.

July 17.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

WILLIAM HOOPER.

Annapolis Oct. 24—tf.