

At the British Church

PROTESTANT CHURCHES.

HIGHWAY IMPOTANT.

It is now generally admitted, by the medical profession, that the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines, has been of great service to many thousands, in alleviating the symptoms of the most distressing diseases, and in restoring health to many who were considered hopeless cases. The following extract from a letter of Dr. Wm. Evans, will well reflect credit upon his skill and knowledge:

"Also, natural remedies, pain in the side, limbs, head, stomach, & heart, & the removal of eight nodes in the glands, after long sufferings of heat and chills, fevers, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams,

Principal Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ASTONISHING FACTS are amongst the numerous CURES performed by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 100 Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letters (post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicines and advice, must enclose a small Note, or Order.

CERTIFICATES.

BY MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' celebrated CAMOMILE and APERTENT ANTI-SILOSUS PILLS, in alleviating afflicted nations.—Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery, Disease, Cinchona Dystrophy, & Bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual languor in the body, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a purulent fluid matter, mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had received.

(C) ASTHMA, THREE YEARS' STANDING.—Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuykill, affected with the above distressing malady. Symptoms: Great languor, fatigued, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture about the breast, clausiveness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, constipation, pain of the bowels, diarrhoea, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and died desolate at the conclusion of his life, interested in his existence, but hopeless, till he met him, he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a purse of the Pills, which relieved him completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say, his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit.

(C) LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS' STANDING.—Mrs. Hannah Brown, wife of Joseph Brown, North Sixth st., near Second street, Williamsburg, attended to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, exerting pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, an hour and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Brown was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medical skill. Mr. Brown presented some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not deemed fit to name.

JOSPEH BROWNE.

Gentry and County of New York.

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

PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX.

Mr. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass., was severely afflicted for ten years with Tic Doloreux, violent pain in her head, and committitg a burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, till she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine, of 100 Chatham street, and from that time she began to recover, and feels satisfied if she continues the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's store, 339 Grand street.

(C) PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.

A person thus afflicted by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, was severely afflicted for three years and nine months, during which time he had to crawl on his hands, feet especially in the hip, shoulder, knee and ankles, so aggravated, that the limb would not stand on the most part, all alone from the extreme heat, so violent thickening of the tendons and ligaments, with complete loss of muscular power. For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Dr. Evans' medicine is recommended, to know that the pains have entirely ceased, and the joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary pursuits.

JOHN COOPER, 116 Lewis street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letters (post paid) from any part of the United States, &c.

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

Yours, with esteem,

Seldon P. Gilbert.

Durham, Green Co., N. Y.

January 17.

Sworn before me, this 20th of November, 1830.

WM. BAUL, Notary Public, 25 Nassau st.

The above medicine for sale by

J. HUGHES.

Baltimore, Annapolis

G. W. WILSON

Upper Marlboro

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# The New-England Gazette.

VOL. XCIV.

ANNAPOLE, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1839.

NO. 28.

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

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

## HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

*CE* Nervous disease, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious disease, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, splitting blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, mercurial diseases, and all cases of hypochondriacal, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, fluor albus, spasmodic indigestion, loss of appetite, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, fainting, hysterical faintings, hysterics, headaches, tic doloreux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach, or back, dizziness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms.

Principal Office, 100 Chatham st. New York.

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*CE* MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' celebrated CAMOMILE and APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, in alleviating afflicted mankind.—Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery. Disease, Chronic Dysentery, & Bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulence in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiar fluid matter, mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had received.

*CE* ASTHMA, THREE YEARS STANDING.—Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuykill, affected with the above distressing malady. Symptoms: Great languor, flatulence, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same insinuating benefit.

*CE* LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS STANDING.—Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st. near Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, exerting pain in the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor, astidate, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering at the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance.

She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefit she has received, to my inquiring mind.

MARY DILLON.

City and County of New York, ss.

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

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Husband of the said Hannah Browne. Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.

PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

## A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass. was severely afflicted for ten years with Tic Doloreux, violent pain in her head, and vomiting, with a burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until after she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine, of 100 Chatham street, and from that time she began to amend, and feels satisfied if she continue the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's store, 339 Grand st. N.Y.

*CE* PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.—A perfect cure effected by the treatment of Dr. W. Evans. Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth street, Williamsburg, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months; during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knees and ankles; an aggravation of the pain towards night; and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power.

For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson conceived the best to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

*CE* Mrs. Anne F. Kenny, No. 115 Lewis street, between Stanton and Houston st., afflicted for ten years with the following distressing symptoms: Acid eructation, dull rheumatic pains in the nose, loss of appetite, palpitation of her heart, giddiness and diarrhea of

sight, could not lie on her right side, disturbed rest, either inability of engaging in any thing that demanded vigour or courage, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an insomniac and weariness of life, discontented disquietude on every slight occasion, she conceives she could neither die nor live; she was lamented, despised, and thought she led a most miserable life, never was any one so bad, with frequent mental hallucinations.

Mr. Kenny had the advice of several eminent physicians, and had recourse to numerous medicines, but could obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her husband persuaded her to make a trial of my mode of treatment.

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

J. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny, Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1836.

Peter Pinckney, Com. of Deeds.

January 17.

J. HUGHES,  
Druggist, Annapolis.

Also, by  
G. W. WILSON,  
Upper Marlboro'.

January 17.

ly.

POETRY.

## THE LOVE OF GOD.

The love of God expels all fear,  
Cains the sad breast, and dries the tear,  
Drives every doubt and fear away,  
And brings the mind to perfect day.  
Yet from this love we often stray,  
In paths of sin we lose our way;  
With aching heart we blindly roam,  
Till love and mercy bring us home.  
Our blessed Redeemer, ever near,  
Warns us in accents mild and dear,  
To seek that wisdom from above  
That guides to paths of peace and love.  
But we are prone to wander far,  
Neglect and leave our guiding star,  
Which leads us over on the road,  
To seek and find the love of God.  
That when we gain this glorious prize,  
It teaches us from earth to rise,  
And seek our home in heaven above,  
Where dwells the boundless God of love.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### From the Attakapas Advocate.

#### FEROCITY OF ANIMALS.

A friend of ours, lately returned from a tour of section of country, in the vicinity of Grand River, informs us that the number of panthers in that neighborhood at this time, is beyond precedent.

We give you accounts of three different attacks made by these savage beasts, upon residents thereabouts, which happened at the time of his excursion. The first panther attacked the man and his negro, who were in the swamp cutting wood. The staunch of his car having been broken, the man had just cut a large stick to replace it, when a panther leaped on him fastening his teeth and claws into the back part of his neck; the negro ran immediately but bearing his master's cross, turned and attacked the beast, who turned upon him, when the late sufferer seized the stick intended to repair the cart, and at one blow killed the animal, by breaking his back.

The second instance was of a more ludicrous nature. It seems that a yankee seaman had transplanted himself temporarily in that vicinity, and being of the usual enterprising disposition, did not rest long before he concluded to lay the foundation under contribution for deer meat. Accordingly, he walked forth one day, on his shoulder the ducking gun, with which he had often perambulated the shores of Massachusetts Bay, and favored by fortune, soon laid prostrate an enormous buck, so large, that one half of the animal was all that he could possibly bear home at a time. He made a second trip to bring in the rest, which he found, but in doing this, was unfortunate enough to lose himself. Night coming on, he chose for a resting place a spot in the centre of an old piece of dry cane, where he kindled a fire, and carefully disposed of his deer meat. Under these circumstances, Jonathan sat crouching before the flames, his gun reclining against a fallen eypress of large dimensions close by, and his intent on considering as to the applicability of the timber out of which wooden ware is turned, to the construction of steamboat boilers, on the supposition that it grew to sufficient size, and in the probable event of the Russian iron mines being exhausted, when he was disturbed by an almost simultaneous crackling of a number of cane stalks close by. "I shouldnt wonder," said the exotic, laying off his large straw hat to listen, "if that wanst somebody on a rail road survey; broch boilers would do pre-eminent for locomotives. No host at all to carry; and not subject in the slightest to rust. Halloo! stranger, you woudnt like to trade?" A sudden intrusion of a ferocious looking beast cut short the Yankee, who tried the hollow of the eypress log, and on quitting his asylum after some time, found no vestige of his deer, and his straw hat in ribbons.

"Well, I do declare, nineteen feet between the extremities and a traction over. I rather think, as there's no deer meat, that it might as well for me to take a sapling." Which he accordingly did, and at the last account was on his way to New England.

The last occurrence was on the plantation of Mr. Carr, who was sitting in his house one evening, when an unusual noise was heard in the direction of his hog sty. Divining the cause, he caught up his gun and went to reconnoitre. On the way to the enclosure he discovered that the gun was unloaded. Nevertheless he continued, and falling in with a large panther, struck it over the nose with so much force, that the stock of his gun separated from

the barrel, and the beast ran off in the wood.

Returning to his house and loading his gun, (which was not materially damaged), he again went out, accompanied by his wife with a tomahawk, and a young woman with an axe. The panther had made his retreat behind a bunch of palmetto, which it was necessary to cut down before he could get an opportunity to shoot the animal.

This he did, and was in the act of running his gun, when the beast sprang on him and bit him severely in the head. The panther letting go elsewhere, suddenly made an attempt to fix his teeth in Mr. C.'s throat, which last he frustrated by grasping the animal by the lower jaw with his hand, which was bitten through immediately. At this crisis the panther was attacked by two new foes, Mrs. C. with her tomahawk and a small dog, which had followed them from the house, whereupon he made a second retreat into the bushes, carrying the dog with him; Mr. Carr, having been very dangerously wounded, returned home and sent for a neighbor named Mr. Ives, whose powers in such encounters was noted, and who, dressing himself in very strong clothing, as some protection, heavily armed, and accompanied by a very savage dog, repaired to the panther, which was easily discovered from the cries of the first dog which was with him still. Whilst in the act of searching for the panther, he again surprised his new combatant, and without giving him to fire, sprang on and overthrew him simultaneously, and had fastened his teeth in the back of Captain Ives' neck, when the dog attacked him, diverted his attention until Captain Ives drew his bowie knife, and plunging it into the heart of the panther, put an end to his exploits.

Our informant states that he saw the hide of this savage beast, which measured near nine

feet from nose to the end of the tail.

From the Doctor.

#### TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

The family of Mr. Lorton were assembled in the parlour of their mansion in G— street.

Grief was depicted in every countenance—every heart seemed to be too full for utterance, and every eye was turned towards the door, as if expecting some person's entrance.

A deep silence had pervaded the assemblage for many minutes, which was at length broken by the eldest daughter, Sarah, who, drawing a deep sigh, said unconsciously, "Must he die?" but she spoke so loud that the rest overheard her, and the father turning towards her, with a look of meek resignation, replied, "God's will be done. I have expended my last available cent to have a consultation of physicians, and their fiat has gone forth—he cannot be spared to us—Edwards must die."

Mr. Lorton was a gentleman in moderate cir-

cumstances, with a numerous but affectionate family to support. Upon Edward, who had at an early age evinced a strong thirst after knowl-

edge, Mr. L. had expended every attention, and

every advantage was offered him that his limited

means would allow; and Edward had gladdened

his parents' hearts by his rapid progress in every branch he undertook.

At the age of eighteen, he graduated at — College, where he

bore off the first honour, and soon after he entered as private tutor in the family of Mr. Wil-

lis, in Waverley Place. He had charge of Mr.

W.'s boys, two youths of eight and eleven years

of age, and this situation he had held for many

months, when taken down by the sickness which

now confined him, and which it was feared was to

end his brilliant career.

Edward sent to Mr. W.

as an apology for his non attendance, and promised,

as he hoped, to resume his duties in a few days.

The few days passed, and as he did not come,

Mr. W. who was of a feeling heart, called to see him, and was shocked to perceive the alter-

ation which those few days had caused.

He was pale and wan, his features were haggard,

and a handkerchief, which lay beside him on the bed, spotted with blood, showed too truly

Edward's unhappy situation—he was evidently

in decline. When Mr. W. carried this mel-

ancholy news to his own family, every member

of it deplored his untimely fate, for all deemed

his recovery impossible. There was one, how-

ever, who said nothing; but her cheek paled,

and her frame trembled with emotion, as she

heard her father speak. Emma his only, his

beloved daughter, felt it to her heart's core; she

had seen the young victim doomed to such an

untimely end; unconsciously she had given, un-

sought, her heart to his stolid, modest worth,

and it was not until the idea of his death crossed

her, that she knew the depth of her affection

for him. Edward too, coming as he did into

frequent contact with Emma, could not long

remain insensible to her charms, and her noble

mind; and although by looks, actions or words,

he had never given the least reason to Emma

to believe he loved her, there was a feeling

within her that told her all he felt.

On the occasion just mentioned, when each

member of the family had expressed their re-

gret at the melancholy tidings, she timidly ap-

proached his neck, asked in a voice trembling

with emotion, if she might see Edward once

before he died—he was so kind, so good. Mr.

W. alone divined the feelings that prompted

this request, and estimating as he did Edward's

worth, he felt proud that his daughter, with

this, that having borne the first part in solving sciences by one of the greatest discoveries ever made, he bore the second part in founding one of the greatest empires in the world.

In this truly great man every thing seems to concur that goes towards the constitution of exalted merit. First he was the architect of his own fortune. Born in the humblest station, he raised himself by his talents and his industry, first to the place in society which may be attained with the help only of ordinary abilities, great application, and good luck; but next to the loftier heights which a daring and happy genius alone can scale; and the poor Printer's boy who at one period of his life had no covering to shelter his head from the dews of night, rent in twain the proud dominion of England, and lived to be the Ambassador of a Commonwealth which he had formed, at the Court of the haughty monarchs of France who had been his allies.

Then, he had been tried by prosperity as well as adverse fortune, and had passed unhurt through the perils of both. No ordinary apprentice, no commonplace journeyman, overlaid the foundations of his independence in habits of industry and temperance more deep than he did, whose genius was afterwards to rank him with the Gillettes and Newtons of the old world. No patrician born to shine in court, or assist at the councils of monarchs, ever bore his honours in a loftier station more easily, or was less spoilt by the enjoyment of them than this common workman did when negotiating with Royal representatives, or caressed by all the beauty and fashion of the most brilliant Court in Europe.

Again he was self taught in all he knew.—His hours of study were stolen from those of sleep and of meals, or gained by some ingenious contrivance or reading while the work of his daily calling went on. Assisted by none of the helps which affluence renders to the studies of the rich, he had to supply the place of tutors by redoubled diligence, and of commentators, by repeated perusal. Nay, the possessions of books was to be obtained by copying what the art he himself exercised, furnished easily to others.

Next, the circumstances under which others succumb, he made to yield, and bent to his own purposes—a successful leader of a revolt that ended in complete triumph after appearing desolate for years; a great discoverer in philosophy without the ordinary helps to knowledge; a writer famed for his classic style without a classical education; a skilful negotiator, though never bred to politics; ending as a favourite, nay, a pattern of fashion, when the guest of frivolous Courts, the life which he had begun in garrets and in workshops.

Lastly, combinations of faculties, in others deemed impossible, appeared easy and natural to him. The philosopher, delighting in speculation, was also eminently a man of action.—Ingenious reasoning, refined and subtle consultation, were in him combined with prompt resolution, and inflexible firmness of purpose. To a lively fancy, he joined a learned and deep reflection; his original and inventive genius stooped to the convenient alliance of the most ordinary prudence in every day affairs; the mind that soared above the clouds, and was conversant with the loftiest of human contemplations, disdained not to make proverbs and feign parables for the guidance of apprenticeship youths and servile maidens; and the hands that sketched a free constitution for a whole continent, or drew down the lightning from heaven, easily and cheerfully lent themselves to simplify the apparatus by which truths were to be illustrated, or discoveries pursued.

His discoveries were made with hardly any apparatus at all; and if, at any time he had been led to employ instruments of a somewhat less ordinary description, he never seemed satisfied until he had, as it were, afterwards translated the process, by resolving the problem with such simple machinery, that you might say, he had done it wholly unaided by apparatus. The experiments by which the identity of lightning and electricity was demonstrated, were made with a sheet of brown paper, bit of twine, a silk thread, and an iron key.

Upon the integrity of this man, whether in public or private life, there rests no stain.—Strictly honest, and even scrupulously punctual in all his dealings, he preserved in the highest fortune that regularity which he had practised as well as inculcated in the lowest.

In domestic life he was faultless, and in the intercourse of society, delightful. There was a constant good humour and a playful wit, easy and of high relish, without any ambition to shine, the natural fruit of his lively fancy, his solid, natural good sense, and his cheerful temper, that gave his conversation an unspeakable charm, and alike suited every circle, from the humblest to the most elevated. With all his strong opinions, so often solemnly declared, so imperishably recorded in his deeds, he retained a tolerance for those who differed with him which could not be surpassed in men whose principles hang so loosely about them as to be taken up for a convenient cloak, and laid down when found to impede their progress. In his family he was every thing that worth, warm affection, and sound prudence could contribute, to make a man both useful and amiable, respected and beloved.

In religion he would be reckoned by many a latitudinarian, yet it is certain that his mind was infused with a deep sense of the divine perfections, a constant impression of our accountable nature, and a lively hope of future enjoyment. Accordingly, his death bed, the test of both faith and works, was easy and placid, resigned and devout, and indicated at once an unflinching retrospect of the past, and a comfortable assurance of the future.

If we turn from the truly great man whom we have been contemplating, to his celebrated

contemporary in the old world, (Franklin, the Great,) who only effected the philosophy that Franklin possessed, and employed his talents for civil and military affairs, in extinguishing that independence which Franklin's life was consecrated to establish, the contrast is manifestly indeed, between the Monarch and the Printer.

## Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLES:

Thursday, June 6, 1839.

An Inquest was held by James W. Hunter, Esquire, Coroner, on Monday evening on the Steam Mill wharf, over the body of SAMUEL WILSON, a free coloured man. Verdict—Accidental drowning.

## MARYLAND EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The annual session of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Maryland, which was opened in St. Paul's Church (Balt.) on Wednesday, was finally closed on Saturday, at 2 P. M. The Rev. Dr. W. E. Wyatt was chosen its President. At its sitting on Friday night, which was prolonged until a late hour, the Convention by an almost unanimous vote elected the Rev. BENJAMIN DORR, of Philadelphia, to the office of Bishop of the diocese of Maryland; and on Saturday a committee was appointed to communicate to him officially the fact of his appointment.

## HAIL STORM.

A hail storm of unusual violence visited the lower part of Anne-Arundel and upper part of Calvert county, on the 28th ult. The hail lay six inches deep in some places after the shower, and the crops were literally cut to pieces; trees, outhouses, chimneys, &c. were blown down, and a vast deal of damage was done to fences.

From the Baltimore Post.

## VIRGINIA ELECTION.

A slip this morning from the office of the "Countryman," Harrison county, gives the returns in Johnson's district for Congress, with the exception of Jackson and Mason counties. Johnson's, (Rep.) majority in Harrison, 129; in Pocahontas 85; in Lewis, 15; in Wood, 150—total 364. Camden's, (Whig) majority in Randolph, 130; in Braxton, 90—total 220. Johnson's majority 144. The Globe of yesterday has returns from the two remaining counties of the district. In Jackson county Johnson's majority over Camden is 02; in Mason 191, nuking Johnson's entire majority in the district 335.

The vote in this district was the largest ever polled by the Democratic party, there being another Democratic candidate running against Johnson; and the whig candidate making specious promises of acting according to instructions also obtained much of his support from the Democratic party. The election of Johnson by so large a majority under all these adverse circumstances is justly regarded as a great triumph.

All the Congressional districts are now heard from, and the delegation stands 12 for Administration, 6 Whigs, 2 Conservatives, 1 Sub-Treasury Whig,—which is a Democratic gain of one; the delegation being at the close of the last Congress 11 for the Administration, instead of 10 as stated yesterday.

We have this morning returns from Lewis and Braxton counties which have elected a Republican delegate. This completes the returns from all the counties in the state with the exception of Giles and Mercer, which last year sent Republicans. The delegate from Tazewell is counted in the whig papers as a Conservative, but the vote shows him to have been elected by the Republicans; we therefore count him as such; the same is the case in Russell and other counties. As our returns now exhibit the two parties in the House of Delegates, they stand thus:

Whigs and Conservatives, 70  
Republicans, 63  
Giles and Mercer to be heard from, 1

64

As we stated yesterday, we doubt the accuracy of the returns from some of the counties where Conservatives are claimed to have been elected. The Globe of yesterday evening explains the operation by which the Whigs would make it appear that they have elected their men in those counties:

"The whig party in the counties in the different counties, rallied on one or other of the Democratic candidates, called him a Conservative, and where such have been elected they claim him as their man."

Such was the case in Russell and Tazewell, and in how many more further information must bring to light.

But allowing that all we have set down as Conservatives are such, the opposition majority in the House of Delegates has been reduced from 30 to 6, which with the loss of one Whig Representative to Congress, the Whig prints pronounce a "glorious Whig victory!" Another such a victory would destroy the remaining vestiges of Whigism in the State, and redeem the Old Dominion from the unnatural enthrallment. But we believe this is already accomplished, and that the next Legislature will show that the State is permanently placed upon the proud eminence which has heretofore distinguished it among the States of the Union.

A whaler at Nantucket reports having spoken on the 28th March, in lat. 54° 30' long. 70° 40' west, the U. S. ship Relief forming one of the Exploring Squadron. The Relief was lying at anchor under the south side of Terra del

Fuego, and in a heavy gale of wind had sprung her anchor and was now riding on a rock. She was evidently unable to slip her chain—leaving five anchors and three hundred and seventy fathoms of chain. She would get into Valparaiso to repair. The loss of the fleet was gone south, all well.

## FROM LIBERIA.

It will be recollect that a reinforcement to the Methodist mission at Liberia, under the Rev. John Sims, and also to the Protestant Episcopal mission, under Dr. Savage, sailed from New York in December last, in the ship Emperor, Capt. Lawler. The first account of the arrival out of this ship we find in the North American, and is contained in a letter from Dr. Savage, received via England.

SHIP EMPEROR. MONROVIA Roads,

Jan. 22, 1839.

"A very unexpected and tolerably direct opportunity has occurred of sending to the United States. I have a few moments before me, and therefore, can only say, that I have written more fully by another vessel, but for fear that it may not reach you before this, will add that we arrived at this point in health and safety early on the morning of the 19th, after rather a boisterous and unpleasant passage of thirty-eight days.

"By the last accounts from Cape Palmas, we are informed that our dear friends were well. All the Missionaries at this point and at Edina are well, and actively employed. Let us ardently pray that God will vouchsafe to us a continuance of health, and speedily make bare his arm in favour of our work of faith and labour of love."

## LATEST FROM VERA CRUZ.

The editor of the New Orleans Courier has conversed with the Captain of the schooner C. H. Wetter, who left Vera Cruz on the 16th instant. He states that the official account of Mexia's defeat has been published at Vera Cruz, but he came away without any newspaper. It appears that Gen. Mexia had advanced at the head of six hundred men, to within five leagues of the city of Huella. That he gave battle to about double his force under two Generals of the Centralists—the action began about day light and victory favoured Mexia's small army for several hours. A little before ten o'clock, however, his battalions were suddenly charged from the rear by about 600 cavalry under Santa Anna in person. The shock was irresistible—Mexia's army was nearly all cut to pieces.—Taken prisoner himself, he was tried by a drum-head court martial in the afternoon, and shot at 5 o'clock. There have been some cases of *romo prieto* at Vera Cruz. The city was quiet, and intercourse with the interior brist as usual.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

U. S. FRIGATE COLUMBIA.

Harbour of Singapore, Feb. 5th, 1839.

I have an antipathy to write a document for a newspaper, but I promised occasionally to send you a letter, and feel inclined to do so in view of the pleasure your papers give me, when I am so fortunate as to receive them on our winding track over the oceans of the world.—And you will be desirous of knowing what our squadron has been doing on the west coast of Sumatra, or whether we have done any thing, after you shall have received intelligence of the piratical act of the Malays in their robbery of another American vessel, and the murder of her captain and one of her crew.

The plot for the attack of the ship Eclipse, Captain Wilkins, was originated at Muk Kee, some 40 miles from Quallah Batoo; and part of the persons who committed this murder and robbery, have been protected by the Rajahs of Muk Kee, and a great proportion of the property and money taken to that place. This therefore was deemed the principal offending place. We learn that the \$12,000 was divided out, and some of it was received at Quallah Batoo and also Soo-Soo, a place three or four miles from Quallah Batoo, and at both of these, according to the acknowledgments of the Rajahs in the conversation held with them, some of the pirates were residing on our arrival on the coast. The demand for these men having been made, and compliance being demanded to be impossible as the men had escaped after our anchorage, (which however was deemed to be only an excuse to render their refusal to comply with the demand an appearance of misfortune to them, rather than a decision of their council,) our ships were run in near the shore at Quallah Batoo, and the place cannonaded, with some damage to the town, or rather to the forts, as they were the objects at which the shots were directed.

The ships were then got underway and stood for Muk Kee, where the demand for the pirates was made, without the expectation of the Rajahs of that place pursuing any course different from the one adopted by the Rajahs of Quallah Batoo. The demand was uncomplied with, and the consequences, as the proper alternative (so deemed to be by our Commodore, and I believe quite unanimously the sentiment of all the officers,) followed.

The ships were hedged in, near to the town and forts—the town being situated on a small peninsula, and each side of the point indented by the lip of a beautiful little bay, with water deep enough for a seventy-four.

No boat making her appearance for an hour, up to the time specified as the limits of forbearance, the Columbia opened her fire upon a neighbouring fort, raking the town as she chose, quite the length of it. The first gun of the Columbia was the signal for the John Adams, the beautiful corvette, to let fly her shot; and the loud roar of her cannon reverberated from the mountain sides that nearly inwalled the angry little ship, and as the volumes of fire and piles of smoke continued to emit from her side, the Columbia slept for a moment, which

marked the time when she was to open her broadside that a moment previous her bold and fearful pieces would have fired. Her broadside was then fired, and another broadside was returned, and so on alternately, through till the fort surrendered in their hands, and reported over the water, that the fort was captured. The fort was then taken, and the swelling of its bosom, as it would labour the purposes of destruction, which seemed to be moving the two dark forms which had slowly floated over its silver surface, to gain a resting place nearer to the golden bough which encased the curved lip of the bay.

I was in the mizen-top, a looker-on. The ship were within a musket shot of the beach, and the town reached near to its edge. The cannonading from both ships continued for near a half hour. Now the balls throwing up a cloud of dust as they riddled the bamboo houses, or rived in splinters the dwellings of better materials; and now, the ball striking the tall cocoanut tree, scorched it as if a hundred hot irons had been applied to the external coat of its trunk, and sent up a beautiful volume of pale blue smoke, as if it came above the trees from some concealed cottage, embowered in the evergreen foliage of the mountain side; and now, the branches fell as if lopped by some giant pruning hook, as the tree, en masse, with its spreading top, and with its mingling crash, fell to the ground. One solitary being was seen pieing with indifference backwards and forwards on the beach, at the right of the town, and only a few yards from the intersecting lines of the shot, pouring in cross fire from the broadsides of the two ships; but ere long he disappeared, and was lost in the jungle.

The firing ceased, and the boats, already alongside, and concealed from the view of the shore, were manned, as a note upon the bugle called the men to their places. Soon, the little fleet, joined by the boats from the Adams, reached the shore, and the men formed on the beach in full view of the ships, and advanced to enter the town at the nearest point. Soon the port fire and the torch were applied to the buildings, and the flames ascended from different parts of the town, until the converging and spreading volumes sent up their spiral and wide sheets, involving every dwelling save the sacred mosque, in the general conflagration.

The force returned to the beach, and a moment more, as the flames were rapidly melting to a common ruin and mingling ashes the whole mass of the buildings of the town, involving whatever of treasure and property had been left, they contemplated the wild rage of the sheeted and irresistible element. The bugle now sounded the retreat to the tune of "Yankee Doodle" of olden and revolutionary associations, and the men disembarked as "Hail Columbia" sent its national notes over the yet still waters of the bay. In about two hours after the boats had left the ships, the men were again in their places on their decks, having accomplished their purpose without accident, or the firing of a gun.

The inhabitants had retired from the town, and looked from the mountains upon the ruin of their homes.

I have written this in haste, at the moment when our letter bag is closing to go by the ship that will bear our letters of friendship and love, and whatever else they may contain, "Westward Ho!"

## TINCTURE OF ROSES.

Take the leaves of the common rose (*centifolia*) place them without pressing them, in a bottle, pour good spirits of wine upon them, close the bottle, and let it stand until it is required for use. This tincture will keep for years and yield a perfume little inferior to otto of roses; a few drops of it will suffice to impregnate the atmosphere of a room with a delicious odor. Common vinegar is greatly improved by a very small quantity being added to it.

From the New York Express, June 1, evening.

## THE EFFECT OF THE NEWS.

The Great Western took every body by surprise. She was not expected until Sunday. At sun down on Friday nothing was to be seen of her from the Telegraph at the lower station, but about 11 o'clock at night she fired a gun in the lower bay, passed up the narrow with great speed, and ran into Quarantine. The health officer soon despatched her, and she was alongside the docks in the city, without any persons except the news men being acquainted with her arrival. The news being generally given in the morning papers, had a wide circulation. Groups were soon assembled in Wall street, and as soon as private letters were distributed at the Post Office, which was not till after 10 o'clock, the public were put in full possession of all the intelligence.

The news is considered decidedly unfavourable. Cotton, the great staple, continues to decline, and was about 14d. sterling lower than the highest point that it had previously reached. The sales had fallen off amazingly, owing to the unfavourable state of the trade at Manchester, and the working of short time. The effect has been to paralyse the market. Hullers generally had prepared their minds for a decline, but they did not anticipate the trade to be so bad a state. It is needless to say that there are no sales, and that it will take a day or two for the market to become in any way settled.

The money market looks bad. The advance of the rate of interest in the London market is against us. If the English capitalists can get five per cent on their own securities, they will be unwilling to invest in those of this country that does not give any thing beyond that rate. Our stocks to-day have felt the effects of the news, and have fallen from 8 to 14 per cent. Capitalists here are as timid as they are anywhere, and as our people are generally bold in their speculations, and often hold a much larger amount of stock than they have capital for, the result

is serious.

The banks are not yet open, but they have been closed since the news of the revolution in France, and the news of the revolution in France has been received with alarm. The banks are not yet open, but they have been closed since the news of the revolution in France, and the news of the revolution in France has been received with alarm.

The steam-packet Great Western, Captain Hosken, arrived at a quarantine, passed on Friday night at 11 o'clock, having received a pilot half past 9 o'clock. She made the run from Bristol in THIRTY DAYS AND NIGHTS.

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THIRTY DAYS LATER—TORY MIN

The House of Commons, the House of Lords, and the King, have all been summoned to meet at the Palace of Westminster on the 2nd day of June next, for the purpose of forming a new Ministry.

The persons, or may be supposed, about with whom of approaching cabinet changes. We give the following, from the Standard (Tory) as specimens:

Lord John Russell, Lord Palmerston, and Mr. Spring Rice, it is said, retire from the cabinet, and are to be raised to the peerage. Lord Merton to succeed Lord John Russell at the Home office and as leader in the House of Commons. Lord Durham to be foreign secretary; Mr. Charles Buller, under-secretary; Mr. Paulet Thompson to be chancellor of the Exchequer.

Lord Durham will come in we think not very improbable, as his quarrel with the Court seems to be made up; for we observe that he was present at the Queen's first state ball for the season on the evening of the 10th.

London, Tuesday May 14th.—In the House of Lords last night three of the last batch of new Peers took the oaths and their seats. No business of importance was transacted, and not a word was said respecting the Ministry.

Before 5 o'clock the House of Commons was crowded as it is within a few minutes of an important division.

Lord John Russell rose, and suggested that Sir Robert Peel having failed in his endeavor to form a Ministry, should explain the circumstances of that failure before he himself should state the reasons for the resumption of the Government by the former Ministers.

Sir Robert Peel said, he had reserved for this place and this occasion the explanation of the circumstances under which he had relinquished his attempt.

He proceeded to say that the Duke of Wellington having been sent for by the Queen on Wednesday the 8th of this month, and invited to assist in the formation of a Government, had advised her, that as the chief difficulties were to be dealt with in the House of Commons, the Prime Minister should be a member of that House; and on his Grace's suggestion, Sir Robert Peel was then summoned. When he waited on Her Majesty, she expressed her great regret at parting with her late Ministers, who, she said, had given her entire satisfaction; but her resignation had made it necessary for her to consider the formation of a new Government.

Having received her commands, he communicated, on the same evening, with eight of his friends; the Duke, the Lords Lyndhurst, Abercromby, Ellborough, and Stanly, Sir James Graham, Sir H. Hardinge, and Mr. Goulburn. He next day submitted their names to the Queen, acquainting her that the Duke, while he placed his services wholly at her disposal, would rather lead the House of Lords without an office, than undertake a department of the Administration. She, however, expressed a wish that he should hold an office, and Sir Robert Peel assured her he had no doubt that the Duke would forgive his own personal inclinations at her desire.

No material question arose at that time as to the form of the Administration, or the conduct of the Government. On Thursday occurred the difficulty, or misconception, which led to his relinquishment. It related exclusively to that portion of the household offices which were filling; for on the subject of those household officers which were held by members of either house of Parliament, she had conceded all that could be wished.

London, May 17.—We are enabled to state, that on Monday, the 27th inst. the Right Hon. Henry Goulburn will certainly be proposed for the office of Speaker, vacant by Mr. Abercromby's resignation of the chair, and that the House will proceed to the election at half past 2 o'clock exactly.—[Times.]

The Bank of England, on the 16th, passed a resolution that the rate of interest from that day should be five per cent.

Among the passengers in the Great Western we notice John Van Buren, Esq., son of the President of the United States, George Parish, Esq., and Maj. Denny, of the British Army, bearer of dispatches.

The ministerial candidate for the Spen-

shire constituency is Mr. Shaw Lefevre. Mr. Goulburn was to be nominated on the part of the Tories.

Fourteen or fifteen vessels were lost in the ice near Domessness, on the 25th of April.—The crews of ten of them were saved—the others perished.

THE CHARTISTS.

We regret to say that the ministerial changes were followed in various parts of the kingdom by tumults and riots, in some instances attended with bloodshed. In Birmingham and Manchester things assumed a very threatening appearance, and it was reported that serious riot, had broken out there, as well as in the Staffordshire potteries.

RIOT IN PARIS.

An insurrectionary movement broke out in Paris on Sunday 12th, which cost some lives on both sides, but was suppressed. The King subsequently appointed a ministry. Mr. Saussier was elected President of the Chamber of Deputies by 23 votes. M. Tiers received 200 votes.

We do not see that commercial accounts have changed for the better.

The Great Western made her passage to New York in fourteen days.

Paris, May 18.—As a consequence, we suppose, of the insurrection, the King at length on Sunday evening appointed a Ministry in lieu of which had long named and intended, and which had been given in the Minutes of Tues-

day, 17th, by the Queen.

General Alava, Minister of War.

Mr. Allard, Minister of Justice.

Mr. Durmaz, Minister of the Interior.

Mr. Cunin-Gridaine, Minister of Commerce.

Mr. Dutour (i), Minister of Public Works.

M. Villemain, Minister of Public Instruction.

M. Pansy, Minister of Finance.

Paris, May 14.—Respecting the instruction which commenced here on Sunday last, I shall say, as did an orderly dragoon to me, of whom I enquired on the 8th of June, 1822, in the Rue St. Martin, was it all over? "Yes," said he, "until they begin again."

Much blood has been spilt in this unhappy affair. Between 130 and 150 deaths have already resulted from it.

#### HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday morning last, by the Rev. Doctor Hammond, Mr. SAMUEL R. RICHARDSON, of this City, to Miss JOHANNA F. WERNER, of Broad Neck, Anne Arundel County.

#### OBITUARY.

Died at her residence in German township, on Sabbath morning, the 12th ult. Mrs. BARBARY FRANKS, in the 99th year of her age.

The deceased was born in Germany, A. D. 1741, and came to America in 1775, in company with her father, Conrad Brandybury and family, who were in indigent circumstances. She was sold as a servant to pay the passage, to Mr. Miller, of Maryland, who treated his servants about as he did his slaves, with a great deal of severity.

At length the day of her jubilee arrived, and she married to Mr. Jacob Franks, when they emigrated to Western Pennsylvania, and settled on the waters of Brown's Run, in the forest, with no other covering save the arch blue sky, adorned in the evening with the twinkling stars, which place, by care and industry afterwards became their asylum. Few women ever crossed the Alleghany mountains with a more firm constitution, till the day of her death there never was an emetic entered her lips nor a lancet her veins. She was the mother of four sons and three daughters. These children obeying the first command, went out into the land and married wives and husbands, and became the parents of sixty four children. And as dutiful children will follow the example of their parents, there was added to them 303 children; these in part, following the same order, lived to be told there were 93 of her fourth generation, making in all, a posterity of 460. She was enrolled a member of the German Presbyterian Church, and continued such upwards of 60 years. She was an affectionate mother—a good neighbor—kind and benevolent to all, till nature gradually gave way, and we trust she gently reposes in rest.

LIFE'S DUTY AS SINKS THE CLAY;

LIGHT FROM ITS LOAD THE SPIRIT FLIES;

WHILE HEAVEN AND EARTH COMBINE TO SAY

HOW BRIGHT THE RIGHTEOUS WHEN HE DIES.

I. C.

#### STATE DEPARTMENT,

Annapolis, June 14, 1839.

SEALD PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until Tuesday next, for distributing the Laws of this State. The highest sum authorized to be given is one hundred and fifty dollars.

CORNELIUS MCLEAN,

Secretary of State.

R.

June 6.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

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

RICHARD HARDESTY,

Collector of the First Collection District,

Anne-Arundel County.

June 6.

6.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will offer a Public Sale, at Tracy's Landing, on Thursday, the 27th June instant, at 11 o'clock, all the Personal Property of John Haws, late of said county, deceased, consisting of sundry

Cows, a pair of Young Oxen, three

head of Sheep, Farming Utensils,

Household and Kitchen Furniture;

also, two-thirds of a Schooner, with

her Tacke and Apparel; also, two

Scows, and sundry other articles.

TERMS OF SALE.—For all sums of ten dollars and under ten, the Cash to be paid for all sums over ten dollars, six months credit will be given, the purchasers to give bonds or notes, with approved security, bearing in interest from the day of sale.

ROBERT PERRY, Adm'r.

June 6.

7.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of June next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the County Court.

By order,

J. GOWMAN, Clerk.

April 21.

8.

#### IN CHAMBERS.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by Gabriel B. Russell, and the Louisville Flanagan, agents for the Armada, in the cases of Samuel Kirby, and others, complainants, and Mary Hunter, and others, defendants, be remitted and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 22d day of July next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of June next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$1750 00.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY-WATERS,  
Reg. Cur. Can.  
May 30. 2. SW.

#### A CARD.

D. T. J. FRANKLIN has located himself on West River, and will attend to calls in all branches of his profession. He may be found at the Farm of his father Thomas Franklin, adjoining that of the Rev. Dr. John.

May 23.

#### WOOL WOOL

MANUFACTURED IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has built a considerable addition to his Factory, and has now in operation a great deal more machinery than he has had heretofore. He will attend at Upper Marlboro' on Wednesday June 26th, at the Store of H. C. & P. E. Scott, for the purpose of receiving Wool, and at Queen Anne on Wednesday July 3d, for the same purpose, from sunrise till sunset at each place. Wool will be received at all times at the following places, viz. by Mr. Z. W. McKee, Bladensburg; Messrs. Middleton & Bell, Washington City; and Messrs. Chase & Towner, No. 5, South Euclid street, Baltimore.

All letters addressed to the subscriber, Cleville, Montgomery county, Md. will meet with prompt attention.

THOS. FAWCETT.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

April 20th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Robert Welch of Ben. and Edmund Claggett, Executors of the last Will and Testament of William H. Woodfield, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

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

#### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of William H. Woodfield, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having

claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 20th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under hands this 20th day of April, 1839.

R. WELCH, of Ben.  
EDMUND CLAGETT, Ex'r.

April 25. 6w.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1839.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Francis Tubman, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State, be and appear before Saint-Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. To be published once a week for three successive months in some paper published in the State of Maryland.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk.  
True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clk.  
of St. Mary's County Court.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1839.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Robert R. Medley, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before Saint-Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. To be published once a week for three successive months in some paper published in the State of Maryland.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk.  
True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clk.  
of St. Mary's County Court.

May 23. 3m.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1839.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Abel S. Greenwell, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before Saint-Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. To be published once a week for three successive months in some paper published in the State of Maryland.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk.  
True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clk.  
of St. Mary's County Court.

May 23. 3m.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1839.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Abel S. Greenwell, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before Saint-Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. To be published once a week for three successive months in some paper published in the State of Maryland.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk.  
True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clk.  
of St. Mary's County Court.

May 23. 3m.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1839.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Abel S. Greenwell, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before Saint-Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. To be published once a week for three successive months in some paper published in the State of Maryland.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk.  
True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clk.  
of St. Mary's County Court.

May 23. 3m.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

**PROSPECTUS  
ON THE  
AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL  
JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

sire or ambition of the author, it is, however, to the community, that the most considerable sum of money can be rendered to the public service, and to the promotion of the welfare of the country, from a desire to know and to propagate truth. Hence, should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

**TERMS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.  
Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,**

March 12th, 1839.

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

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

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All

persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

JOHN PUMPHREY, Adm'r. 1. B. N.  
March 14. 6w.

**STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.  
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court,**

March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Alexander Randall, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Clayton, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

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

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Clayton, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

ALEX. RANDALL, Ex'r.  
March 21. 6w.

**\$20 REWARD.**

AN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Pig Point, on Monday morning last, a Negro Boy named Washington, about 18 or 19 years of age. He had on when he went away, a pair of domestic pantaloons and roundabout, the former green, and the latter black; he also took with him a grey cloth coat. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high; thick lips; not very black. He is supposed to be making his way for Annapolis or its neighbourhood. I will give the above reward for his apprehension, and secured so that I get him again.

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

sign or intention of the author, it is, however, to the community, that the most considerable sum of money can be rendered to the public service, and to the promotion of the welfare of the country, from a desire to know and to propagate truth. Hence, should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

**BALTIMORE POST AND COMMERCIAL TRANSCRIPT.**

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

L. POLITICS.—The Post and Transcript will be the organ of the "Moral constructionist" school, maintaining the action of GOVERNMENT.

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

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

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 per annum for a single copy; \$5 current in Philadelphia or New York) for seven copies, or \$10 (current as above) for seven copies sent to one address.

To Clergymen and Theological Students, single copies will be furnished at \$1 50 per annum;

and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to \$1 25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for

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

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

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

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

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

**STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.  
Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,**

March 12th, 1839.

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

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.

Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**

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

On the subject of State politics the paper will advocate a judicious reform, consonant with the spirit and principles of our republican institutions.

Aware of the great caution and deliberation with which this subject should be approached, it will nevertheless

fearlessly advocate such changes as our own experience has convinced us to be necessary, or such as the history of other States in the confederacy has taught to be wise and salutary.

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

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

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

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

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

VI. The Post and Transcript will be of the largest class of newspapers—the Daily at \$6, and the Tal-Wexler at \$5 per annum, payable in advance, guaranteed in writing.

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

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

Printed on the 2d of October, 1839.

ALEX. RANDALL, Ex'r.

March 21. 6w.

**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 Lewis Robinson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

RHELI'TPAH BOURKE, Adm'r.

March 14. 6w.

**STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.  
Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,**

March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Joseph M. Tate, Administrator of Lewis Robinson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.

Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**

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

Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

JOSEPH M. TATE, Adm'r.

March 14. 6w.

**NOTICE.**

THE partnership heretofore existing between the late N. C. Darr and R. H. Battie, under the firm of Darr and Battie, expired by limitation on the 31st of December, 1838. The subscriber being duly authorized to settle the business of the late firm, requests all persons indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

R. H. BATTIE.

R. H. Battie having associated with him W. L. Lowe in the Commission and General business, will be continued at the old stand No. 5, Light-street Wharf, under the firm of Darr and Battie.

BATTIE & LOWE.

January 24.

**PRINTING.**

Monthly executed at this

OFFICE.

Printed on the 2d of October, 1839.

real or important services rendered to our country by improving its agriculture.

**WILLIAM COWAN,**

**SUBSCRIPTION  
TO THE  
SIXTH VOLUME OF  
THE CULTIVATOR,  
CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL,  
OF ALBANY.**

N presenting our

Vol. LXXV. New-York, Jan. 15, 1839.

Printed and Published by  
JOHN KENNEDY,  
At the Brick Building, on the Circle.  
Price, Three Dollars per Number.

**HIGHLY IMPORTANT.**  
A nervous disease, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious affections, pleurisy, consumption, coughs, colds, swelling of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, menstrual disorders, and all cases of hypochondriasis, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness. But above weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heathead, neuralgia, tooth-ache, rheumatism, chronic sickness, flatulence, hysterical fainting, hysterics, headache, hiccup, sea-sickness, night-sweats, rheumatism, asthma, tic-douloureux, chancroid, fistulæ, and those who are victims to sleepless, mind-exercising disorder. *God will find relief from their suffering by a course of Dr. Wm Evans' medicine.*

Also, nausea, vomiting, pain in the side, fits of head, stomach or back, dizziness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate fluxes of heat and cold, vapors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, &c.

Principal Office, 100 Chatham St., New-York.

**THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING & ASTONISHING TS.** are among the numerous cases reported by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

**PRINCIPAL OFFICE,** 100 Chatham Street, New-York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter, post paid, for any part of the United States. *For Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose Bank Note or Order.*

—**CERTIFICATES.**

**AT MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOF** of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' celebrated **CAVOMILE** and **APERIENT ANTI-RHEUMATIC PILLS** in alleviating afflicted mankind—Mr. Robert Cameron, 408 Bowery. *Disease, Chronic Dyspepsy, & Bloody Flux.* Symptoms: unusual flatness in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of piles, and a frequent discharge of a perfectly solid matter, mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had received.

**AS ASTHMA, THREE YEARS' STANDING.**—Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuykill, affected with the above distressing malady. Symptoms: great languor, flatulence, disturbed rest, nocturnal headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, distressing nervous irritability, and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, constiveness, pain of the sinusses, rheumatism, great debility, and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a paper a cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say no more for this disease, than that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit.

**LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS' STANDING.**—Mrs. Anna H. Brown, wife of Joseph Brown, No. 51st St., no. 2 Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with L.V. Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, cramp-pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of flitting at the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited by his friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance.

She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefit she has received, to any inquiring mind.

**JOSPEH BROWN.**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK,** No. 29, Tenth Street, New York, Long Island, being duly sworn, do depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statements, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

**JOSPEH BROWN,** Husband of the said Anna Brown, born before noon, the 4th day of January, 1837.

**LESTER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.**

**A CASE OF THYROID EXO-**

Mrs. J. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass., was severely afflicted for ten years with Thyroid ex. violent pain in her head, and swelling with a burning heat in the stomach, and difficult to bear. She could still swallow food by the advice of several physicians, but from medicines of any kind, unless after she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine, of 100 Chatham street, and from that time she began to improve, and is satisfied at all conditions the medical case a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's shop, 352 Grand St., N.Y.

**PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.**

A perfect case reported by the assistant of Dr. Wm. Evans, Mr. John Gilson, of South Street, Philadelphia, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and three months during which time he had to do nothing. His chief symptoms were: excruciating pain in all his joints, particularly in the hips, knees, and ankles, and an exacerbation of the pain in the nights, and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete insensibility of power. For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gilson conveys his best love to the patients entirely disabled, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

**REMARKABLE CASE OF CUTE RAEMATISM.** with an affection of the lungs, cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mr. Benjamin F. Fife, 18 Castle street, New York, a citizen of four years who had been unable to stand, which was increased by a slight swelling of the tongue preserved a strong and continuous state of debility, disengaged his bowels continually very difficult, the urine frequently obstructed, and often profusely excreted, daily excrements passed in the form of apples, the palpitations of his heart, continue and increase of

calves, great tenderness of the skin, and a constant

desire to scratch, and to scratch.

He was sent to Dr. Wm. Evans, who

advised him to take

Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine,

and he was soon

restored to health.

He now enjoys

perfect health.

He is now

restored to health.

## Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLES  
Thursday, June 19, 1829.

At a large and respectable meeting of the Democratic Republican Voters of the city of Annapolis, held at the City Hall on Friday evening last, LOUIS GASSAWAY, Esquire, was called to the Chair, and Wm. H. Clark appointed Secretary.

On motion, the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That Messrs. James H. Igelhart, William Bryan, John H. T. Magruder, John Nicholas Watkins and Henry S. Holland, be and they are hereby appointed a committee to attend the Democratic Republican Convention to be held at Ellicott's Mills on the 18th June inst., to nominate two candidates to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States.

*Resolved*, That the said committee have power to fill any vacancy that may occur in their body.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Maryland Gazette, Annapolis, and the Republican and Post, Baltimore.

On motion, the meeting adjourned until Friday the 21st inst.

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Chairman.

Wm. H. CLARK, Sec'y.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republicans Voters of the Second Election District of Anne Arundel county, convened pursuant to public notice given, JOSEPH NICHOLSON was called to the Chair, and NICHOLAS J. WORTHINGTON appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being briefly stated by the Chair, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That Joseph J. Hopkins, Edmund Clagett, Robert Stewart, Walter Phelps, and Eli Lushy, be appointed a committee to meet the Convention to be held at Ellicott's Mills on Saturday June 18th, for the purpose of nominating two suitable candidates to represent the Fourth Congressional District in the next Congress of the United States, and four candidates to represent Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

*Resolved*, That the committee be authorized to fill any vacancy that may occur in its own body.

*Resolved*, That this meeting pledge itself to use all fair and honourable means to secure the election of the nominees of the Convention.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Maryland Gazette, and other papers friendly to the present Administration.

JOS NICHOLSON, Chairman.

NICH. J. WORTHINGTON, Sec'y.

At a respectable meeting of the Democratic Republican Voters of the 4th Election District of Anne Arundel county, held at C. T. Vernon's on the 8th inst., agreeable to public notice.

The object of this meeting having been effected by Thomas Snowden, Esq., it was organized by calling John L. Moore, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Owen Disney, Secretary.

Thomas Snowden, William Shippy, Tristram S. Dorsey, Owen Disney and Beale Gaither, were then appointed delegates to meet the Baltimore, Annapolis and Anne Arundel County Delegation in Convention at Ellicott's on the 15th inst., to nominate candidates to represent this Congressional District, and also candidates for the next General Assembly of Maryland, and County Commissioners.

*Resolved*, That this meeting in certain the highest confidence in the ability, integrity and political honesty of their late representative, the Hon. Benjamin C. Howard, and would rejoice to have his name again presented to the people of the District for reelection.

*Resolved*, That the Delegates of this District be empowered to fill any vacancies that may occur in the Delegation.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Democratic papers of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis.

JOHN L. MOORE, Chairman.

OWEN DISNEY, Secretary.

### COURT OF APPEALS, W. B. TERM.

Monday, June 10, 1829.—The regular Summer Term of this Court commenced to-day, Present, the Honourable JOHN BUCHANAN, Chief Judge, and JOHN STEPHEN, STEVENSON ARCHER, and THOMAS B. DORSET, Judges.

On motion of John Nelson, Esquire, B. C. Freeman, of the city of Baltimore, and on motion of D. G. Fost, Esquire, D. Weis, of Georgetown, were admitted Attorneys of this Court.

No. 18 was dismissed by the Appellant.

No. 22 was also dismissed by the Appellant.

No. 24 & 26. Were con fused by consent, at the request of both parties.

No. 26. Austin Woolfolk vs. Jacob Baltzell and Charles Baltzell, was commenced by John Scott for the Appellant, and by Wallis and Glenn for the Appellees.

The Court announced that on Monday the 17th inst., the SPECIAL DOCKET would be taken up for argument.

To-day, June 11.—Present the same Judges as on yesterday, and the Hon. E. P. CHAMBERS.

No. 1. J. M. Goldsmith vs. The State, and N. Blackstone, Adm. of Ferdinand Blackstone, was argued by J. M. S. Cawin for the Appellant.

No. 24. The Planters Bank vs. The Bank

of Alexandria, was commenced by John Scott for the Appellant, and Thos and A. G. Maynor for the Appellees, and Pratt to reply for the Appellant. This appeal is closed with No. 4.

Wednesday, June 12.—No. 24. Planters Bank vs. Bank of Alexandria, was concluded by Pratt for the Appellees.

No. 5. H. A. Finley vs. Samuel Lynch, was commenced by D. Weis for the Appellants.

On motion, the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That Messrs. James H. Igelhart, William Bryan, John H. T. Magruder, John Nicholas Watkins and Henry S. Holland, be and they are hereby appointed a committee to attend the Democratic Republican Convention to be held at Ellicott's Mills on the 18th June inst., to nominate two candidates to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States.

*Resolved*, That the said committee have power to fill any vacancy that may occur in their body.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Maryland Gazette, Annapolis, and the Republican and Post, Baltimore.

On motion, the meeting adjourned until Friday the 21st inst.

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Chairman.

Wm. H. CLARK, Sec'y.

The following Gentlemen have been appointed to conduct the concerns of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, for the ensuing year—

Francis Thomas, President.

Directors.

John J. Abert, James Carroll, Phineas Janney, Jacob G. Davies, Joseph White.

### CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL COMPANY.

To the Members of the Convention about to assemble at Ellicott's Mills, on the 18th inst., for the purpose of nominating two candidates for Governor.

Having had the honour of being one of the Representatives in Congress from this District for the last four years, and received many instructions, coming in an unquestionable form, that my re-nomination would be acceptable to my political friends, I trust that I may be pardoned for addressing you thus publicly upon the subject. Under ordinary circumstances, it would be a censurable vanity, if an individual were to announce his disinclination to be sought forward as a candidate, and, by so doing, anticipate an honour which the suffrages of his political friends might not subsequently confer upon him. This accusation I ought not to fear under present circumstances, and the apprehension of it therefore, shall not deter me from discharging the duty which I owe to you, of enabling you to bestow some reflection, previously to your assembling, upon the selection of two individuals to be presented to the public as candidates for that important station, without including myself as one.

I confess that there is much, very much, to persuade me to become a Candidate again; and the strongest motive of all is, that my political friends desire it. Whilst acting as a Representative of this important District, numerous and weighty as the questions were in which the interests of its people were involved, I never doubted for a moment the generous support of all, who were partaking with us in our cause. Pursuing the honest dictates of my judgment, I felt assured that those whom I represented would give me credit for the sincerity of my efforts, however humble, to advance the public interest; and now it is with execrable pride that I find my services have been acceptable to that portion of my constituency from which I expected support. It is painful, in the extreme, to be obliged to decline a re nomination to a station of responsibility and honour, at the hands of those whose confidence I know that I have not misused, and who are willing to tender its repetition.

There is much, also, in another view of the subject to increase my regret at the sacrifice I now make. Treated with kindness by the President and his cabinet and respectfully by the members of the body with which I have been associated, many gratifying circumstances caused to smile over the troubles of public life. The ties which bind me to my political associates, not only here but throughout the country, are not to be lightly disregarded. The reflections of many months have enabled me to weigh all these considerations with much anxiety and care. They are insufficient to change a resolution which springs from a sense of duty, paramount in its obligations to all other duties which appertain to the case.

For ten years past, nearly my whole time has been devoted to public affairs. In 1825, I undertook to be the official champion of General Jackson before the people in their primary assemblies, and have never, for a moment, repented the electoral vote which, as their agent, I gave for his elevation to the Presidency. As I sailed as he was from the very day of his installation to the hour when he delivered his valedictory address, I lent my humble efforts to sustain his administration, and to place in the succession the sagacious Statesman who now occupies that high post. As far as Mr. Van Buren has developed his policy, I have taken pleasure in sustaining him also, through all the difficulties which environed him. The prosperous condition of the country proves the wisdom of his administration, as far as the powers of the Executive reached, and I feel a strong confidence that when the proper time shall arrive, the people of the country will call him again to the Presidential chair. The reasons, therefore, which have prompted me to decline another canvass for Congress, are not connected with public matters. They are wholly private and personal. For ten years my own affairs have been too much neglected. A numerous family requires more attention than a candidate in Congress would permit me to bestow upon it; and I yield up my own gratification to a controlling and clear perception of duty.

You will be pleased, Gentlemen, to consider me as not being upon the list from which your nominations are to be made, and to receive the assurances of my profound respect.

BENJAMIN C. HOWARD.

June 10, 1829.

### THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Democracy of this district have nothing to fear from their opponents in the ensuing contest. If they are true to themselves, and, as we are evident, Whiggery will be completely pre-empted on the first Wednesday in October next. Let us set to work in good earnest.

thing unfeared which is calculated to strengthen our cause and to render our friends complete. The prop- or before us, is clear. How to shoulder let us prevent an unknown and invincible phalanx to the enemy, and their defeat will be overwhelming. The following survey of the battle ground from the *Evening Whig* is truly gratifying, and calculated to impress the Democracy with fresh ardour.

Upon looking over the returns of last fall, we find this district as thoroughly Democratic, as scarcely or short of half votes to the supporters of our candidate at the approaching election. But this fact should not cause inertness or apathy among us. We are certain of success only by a diligent perseverance. A united and vigorous effort, not in one locality, but in all within the District, must be made. If this be done in the right spirit, the VICTORIOUS FLAG THAT IS NOW WAVING OVER THE REGENERATED SECOND DISTRICT will float permanently upon her shores, never again to be struck to the enemy of DEMOCRACY.

We take the vote for Governor and begin with Talbot, the foremost in the memorable contest,

FOR GRASON.	FOR STRIKE.
Talbot, 752	598
Caroline, 577	593
Queen Anne's, 646	641
Kent, 544	530
Cecil, 1354	1281
	—
2493	2608
	—
390 Grason's majority in the District.	

Thus it will be seen that we go into the contest under favourable circumstances. It therefore becomes us to act with harmony, and with entire singleness to the maintenance of the majorities we obtained at the last election. Let us go to work like men who desire above all things the success of principle over any minor considerations that can possibly arise. With such a determination the triumph is certain; without it, we hardly surrender the means of our political redemption."

### CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL COMPANY.

MONDAY, June 3, 1829.

According to the provisions of the charter of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, the Stockholders of the Company assembled in General Meeting this day at 12 o'clock M. at the City Hall in the City of Washington, it being

Col. PETRA FORCE, Mayor of Washington, was appointed Chairman of the meeting, and JOHN P. INGLE, Secretary.

Present:

The United States, by the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury.

The State of Maryland, by John White, Thomas Wright, &c, and Jarvis Spencer, Esquire.

The Corporation of Washington, by the Mayor, Geo. Waterston, and G. C. Grammer, Esquire.

The Corporation of Georgetown, by the Mayor, the Recorder, and William S. Nicholls, Esquires.

The Corporation of Alexandria, by Hugh Smith, A. C. Cazenove, and Thomas E. Baird, Esquires.

Also, several Private Stockholders.

Col. G. C. WASHINGTON, the President of the Company, presented and read the Eleventh Annual Report of the President and Directors to the Stockholders, which was ordered to be printed; and, according to a standing order, it was referred to "The General Committee" of the Stockholders.

The Chairman then, according to a standing order, appointed six Stockholders as a part of the General Committee, viz.

Richard S. Cox, Clement Cox, M. St. Clair Clark, A. C. Cazenove, John Carter.

And to complete the formation of this Committee under the said order.

The Secretary of the Treasury appointed on the part of the United States, Thomas Carberry.

The Representatives of the State of Maryland appointed John White.

The Representatives of the Corporation of Washington appointed Geo. Waterston.

The Representatives of the Corporation of Georgetown appointed Wm. S. Nicholls.

The Representatives of the Corporation of Alexandria appointed Hugh Smith.

And, in the absence of the Representative of Virginia, the Chairman named Dr. R. C. Mason on the part of that State to complete the Committee.

On motion, it was ordered that the Chairman appoint a committee of three Stockholders to examine the proxies which are or may be presented.

G. C. Grammer, L. H. Mache, and Jas. H. Bradley were accordingly appointed the said committee.

A motion was made by the Representative of the State of Maryland to proceed to the election of a President and Directors to manage the concerns of the Company for the ensuing year; but a resolution having been adopted by the Stockholders on the 25th of June, 1828, that no election of President and Directors shall take place before the third Monday in June annually, the motion was varied so as to rescind that resolution.

On the adoption of the motion to rescind, the eyes and nose were taken, and it was carried in the affirmative—Ayes 10,278 votes, no 5,032 votes.

On motion of the Representative of the State of Maryland, it was

Ordered, That the Stockholders will now proceed to the election of a President and Directors to manage the concerns of the Company.

all their exertions, and to exert every power in their disposal to effect a successful election. Chairman, you are now to proceed to the election, and that the polls be kept open for half an hour.

The Chairman appointed Fred. G. Taylor, Thomas Carberry, and M. St. Clair Clarke, judges of the election.

The following nominations were then made,

By the Mayor of Washington, on behalf of the Corporation of Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington. For President, George C. Washington.

By the Representatives of the Corporation of Georgetown. For a Director, James Dunlop.

By the Representatives of the Corporation of Washington. For a Director, William Gunton.

By the Representatives of the Corporation of Alexandria. For a Director, Phineas Janney.

By the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury. For a Director, John J. Abert.

By the Representatives of the State of Maryland. For President, Francis Thomas.

For Directors.

John J. Abert, James Carroll, Phineas Janney, Jacob G. Davies, Thomas Perry, Joseph White.

The Judges, after holding the election, presented the following report:

CITY HALL, Washington, June 3, 1829.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company to be Judges of Election of President and Directors of the said Company, this day, do certify that at the said election the following votes were received



## PROSPECTUS

### AMERICAN PHRENLOGICAL JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

gree of expenditure of money, it is desired that the community, or individual, consider most from a desire to know and to promote truth. Hence should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

## TERMS.

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

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

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 per annum for a single copy \$5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) or 350 copies, or \$10 (current as above) for seven copies sent to one address. To Clergymen and Theological Students, single copies will be furnished at \$1 50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to \$1 25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expence.

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

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

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

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

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

STATE OF MARYLAND, &c.  
Anne Arundel County Orphans' Court.

March 12th, 1839.

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

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

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereto, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

JOHN PUMPHREY, Adm'r. D. B. N.

March 14.

STATE OF MARYLAND, &c.  
Anne Arundel County, Orphans' Court.

March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Alexander Randall, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Claytor, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the new-papers printed in Annapolis.

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

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Claytor, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereto, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

ALEX. RANDALL, Ex'r.

March 14.

6w.

## 20 REWARDS.

DAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Pig Point, on Monday morning last, a Negro boy named Washington, about 18 or 19 years of age. He had on when he went away, a pair of domestic pantaloons and roundabout, the former green, and the latter black; he also took with him a grey bath coat. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high thick lips and very black. He is supposed to be making his way for Annapolis or neighbourhood. I will give the above reward, for his apprehension, and secured so that I get him again.

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

signs of the publisher, but with the de-

signs of the subscriber.

March 21. BENJ'N. McCENY.

STATE OF MARYLAND, &c.  
Anne Arundel County Orphans' Court.

March 12th, 1839.

BALTIMORE POST AND COMMERCIAL TRANSCRIPT.

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

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

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

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

The liability of the Banks to periodic convulsions, and their inability to comply, at all times, with the conditions upon which they are employed by the Treasury, as evinced by the suspensions of 1837, render the measure of dispensing with their agency in conducting the fiscal operations of Government, one of obvious necessity.

The Post and Transcript will therefore oppose the adoption of the Independent Treasury system, as a measure calculated to relieve government from the contingencies to which its connection with Banks renders it liable—one which will insure stability and uniformity in its fiscal action, and reduce the potent influence of the Executive over a league of deposit Banks, to the mere power of appointing the few officers necessary to carry out the system. But while the Treasury System will be supported as a judicious fiscal measure, Banking Institutions will not be opposed. On the contrary their interests—with such checks as are calculated to secure the object of their creation, will be supported as essential to the prosperity and advancement of the country.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS.—The Post and Transcript will be of the largest class of newspapers—the Daily at \$6, and the Evening at \$3 per annum, payable in advance, including postage.

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

VI. Those containing remittances may be forwarded to the expense of the publisher; all others, unless post-

STATE OF MARYLAND, &c.  
Anne Arundel County Orphans' Court.

March 12th, 1839.

SUBSCRIPTION

TO THE

LAST VOLUME OF

THIS CULTIVATOR,

CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL,

of Albany.

IN presenting our subscription for the third volume of the Cultivator, the Conductor avails himself of the opportunity of tendering his thanks to the gentlemen, whose voluntary exertions have given to this paper a circulation almost unprecedented in our country—and particularly to the numerous correspondents whose communications have enriched its columns. We especially invite the continued co-operation of both classes, as an efficient mode of promoting useful improvement, and advancing the prosperity of our country. The plan and price of the Cultivator will remain as they are; but as the publication can only be sustained by a large circulation and prompt payment, much will depend upon the voluntary aid which we expect, and upon the subscriptions being promptly paid in advance.

The Cultivator will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to give useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavour to render it a present help, and a volume of useful reference, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society.

To meet the public demands, we have published a new edition of our four first volumes, which may be had, stitched, at 50 cents per vol.

7. All papers stopped at the end of the volume, in February, unless the subscription is renewed.

Subscriptions to the above work received by

A COWAN, Annapolis.

STATE OF MARYLAND, &c.  
Anne Arundel County Orphans' Court,

March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Rhett Bourke, Administratrix of Tobias Bourke, 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, Jun'r.

Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IN 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 Tobias Bourke, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased.

It is believed the Post and Transcript

will be with difficulty satisfied.

The facts, that the unrestrained

freedom in the entertainment and discussion of various and discordant creeds, religious and political, has impelled us to our British ancestry, an enormous appetite for knowledge, and a capacity to learn in a few years what can be acquired in ages, where all is null confusion and routine of thought and of action!

This is the result of the resolution that

we may be fully canvassed, and the most

interesting of our manufactures as in other

things; American ingenuity, unrestrained

by prejudice or law, has trumphant over difficulties apparently insurmountable!

How long may it be asked, after our first editio-

nal was put in motion before Yankee silks were sold at a profit in China?

So will it be with silk.

The only question is as to how long it shall take us?

With a monthly journal to concentrate and diffuse every ray of

floating light on the subject, it was the

opinion of the Convention that we may realize

and enjoy, in our day, the boon which

indolence and want of concert may protract,

# NEW YORK DAILY GAZETTE.

ANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1829.

NO. 36.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE CENTS.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

ZONAH GIBSON,

At the Brick Building on the Esplanade,  
Opposite Warren Hall, New Haven.

## HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

*Dr. Wm. Evans' disease, liver complaint, dyspepsia, biliousness, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, rashes in the chest and sides, aches; female diseases, nervous diseases; and all cases of hypochondriacal, opiate, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, fluor albus, seminales, indigestion, loss of appetite, hepatitis, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulence, hysterical faintings, hysterical headaches, hysterical fits, sickness, night mare, rheumatism, tic doloreux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.*

*Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach or back, dimness or confusion of sight, aches in the inside, tertian flushes of heat and chills, spasms, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms.*

*Principal Office, 100 Chatham st. New York.*

**THE FOLLOWING  
INTERESTING & ASTONISHING  
FACTS**, are among the numerous  
CURES performed by the use of Dr.  
Wm. Evans' Medicines.

**PRINCIPAL OFFICE**, 100 Chatham Street, N.Y.,  
where the Doctor may be consulted personally,  
or by letter, (post paid) from any part of the United  
States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice,  
must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

**CERTIFICATES.**  
*ET MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS* of the  
extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' celebrated  
CAMOMILE and APERTIENT ANTI-BILIOUS  
PILLS, in alleviating afflicted mankind.—Mr. Robert  
Conroy, 101 Bowery. Disease, Chronic Dysentery,  
a Bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulence in the  
bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to  
stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, fre-  
quency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculi-  
arly fluid matter, mixed with blood, great debility, some  
a burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of  
the parts. Mr. Conroy is enjoying perfect health,  
and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary  
benefit he had received.

**ASPHALMA, THREE YEARS'  
STANDING.**—Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuykill, af-  
fected with the above distressing malady. Symptoms:  
great languor, flatulence, disturbed rest, nervous head-  
ache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture ac-  
ross the breast, dizziness, nervous irritability and rest-  
lessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without  
the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of  
the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the  
stomach, giddiness, great debility and deficiency of  
nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every  
thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the coun-  
tenance of every person interested in his existence or  
happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper  
some cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine in  
his complaint, which induced him to purchase a pack-  
age of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing  
every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his  
cure for this declaration is, that those afflicted with  
the same or any symptoms similar to those from which  
he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same  
incurable benefit.

**LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN  
YEARS' STANDING.**—Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife  
of Joseph Browne, No. Ninth st. near Second street,  
Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver  
Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of  
Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms: Habitual constipation  
of the bowels, total loss of appetite, exercising pain  
of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, lan-  
guor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed  
sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right  
side, could not lie on her left side without an aggra-  
vation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other sym-  
ptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of  
the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first phys-  
icians, but received but little relief from their medi-  
cines, till Mrs. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. E-  
vans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved  
her of the above distressing symptoms, with others,  
which it is not essential to intimate.

**JOSEPH BROWNE.**

City and County of New York, es.

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

**JOSEPH BROWNE,**

Husband of the said Hannah Browne, 33.

Born before me, this 4th day of January, 1827.

**PETER PINCKNEY**, Com. of Deeds.

Concerns of the city of New York, es.

## Maryland Gazette.

ANAPOLIS:  
Thursday, June 20, 1839.

COURT OF APPEALS, W. S. June  
Term, 1839.

Thursday, June 13, 1839.—Nos. 6 and 7.—  
Judgment nisi.

No. 8. Mong and Stover vs. The State use  
of Christopher Flora, was argued by Yost for  
the Appellee.

No. 9. The Cumberland Turnpike Road  
Company vs. James W. Hall, was argued by  
Yost for the Appellant, and Roman for the Ap-  
pellate.

No. 10 & 11. Judgment nisi.

No. 12. Jacob Brown and Adam King,  
Adm'r. of Peter Brown, vs. John Jones, Adm'r.  
of Esther, use of L. Sharer, was argued by  
Palmer for the Appellants, and by Brengle on  
notes, for the Appellee.

Friday, June 14.—No. 10. Anna H. Stone  
vs. Henry Stone, Adm'r. of Charles H. Stone,  
vs. C. C. Magruder and John B. Brooke, was  
argued by Pratt and Alexander for the Appel-  
lants, and A. C. Magruder for the Appellee.

No. 14. Mary Thompson vs. Abrams and o-  
thers, was argued by B. C. Prestman for the  
Appellees.

On motion of W. H. Tuck, Esquire, James  
Edelen, Eq. of St. Mary's county, was admitted  
an Attorney of this Court.

Saturday, June 15.—Nos. 15, 16, 25 and 33,  
were postponed in consequence of the indispo-  
sition of counsel.

No. 29 was continued on motion to take fur-  
ther proofs.

No. 29. H. D. Hatton vs. Wm. L. Woens.  
Motion to dismiss this appeal was argued by J.  
Johnson and A. C. Magruder for the motion,  
and Alexander, contra.

No. 30. Affirmed nisi.

No. 76. Samuel and Geo. Darby vs. Charles  
A. and John W. Darby, was argued by R. J.  
Bowie for the Appellants.

Monday, June 17.—Present all the Judges.

No. 69. Hannah Scott vs. William Caw-  
ford, Jr. The motion to dismiss this appeal  
was argued by Glenn for the motion, and Mc-  
Lean in support of the appeal. By the Court  
appeal dismissed.

No. 1. Special Docket. John Mayhew vs.  
Martha Ann Soper, was argued by C. C. Mu-  
gruder for the Appellant, and J. Johnson for  
the Appellee.

No. 15. Susanna Hickley vs. The Maryland  
Savings Institution, was argued by Steele on  
notes for the Appellant, and Glenn for the Ap-  
pellee. Archer, J. withdrew from the argu-  
ment of this cause.

Tuesday, June 18.—No. 3. Special Docket.  
Getzendanner, Hoffman, and others, vs. Get-  
zendanner and others. Appeal from the Or-  
phans Court of Frederick county, was com-  
menced by Worthington for the Appellants, and  
Palmer for the Appellees.

Wednesday, June 19.—The above case was  
further argued by Palmer and F. A. Schley for  
the Appellees, and Worthington for the Appel-  
lants.

Townshend vs. Townshend. Motion to quash  
executions in this case argued by J. Johnson  
for the motion, and T. G. Bowles contra. Ex-  
ecutions quashed.

### CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION AT ELLIOTT'S MILLS.

The Democratic Convention for the selection  
of Candidates for Congress for the 4th Dis-  
trict met at Elliott's Mills on Saturday the  
15th inst., and was organized by the appoint-  
ment of the following officers.

ABNER LINTHICUM, of A. A. Co. Presi-  
dent.

SAMUEL MOORE, of Balt. 1st vice do.

WILLIAM KREBS, 2d do do.

J. NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Annapolis  
Secretary.

J. C. LEGRAND, of Balt. Assistant Sec'y.

On reading the roll EIGHTY-NINE Members  
answered to their names, viz: fifty-nine from  
Baltimore, and thirty from the county and city  
of Annapolis.

The Convention being called to order, on motion  
of John C. Weems, Eq. it was,

Resolved, That the delegates from A. A.  
County separate from their Baltimore friends to  
determine upon some gentleman as the choice  
of the delegation from the county and from An-  
napolis city.

In pursuance of the above resolution the de-  
legates separated, and after the lapse of a short  
time, the Baltimore delegation were informed  
by the Committee, that the delegates from the  
county of Anne Arundel and the city of An-  
napolis had unanimously selected James Carroll,  
senior, whereupon the Baltimore delegation un-  
animously selected Solomon Hillen, junior.

The different delegations met in Convention,  
when it was unanimously,

Resolved, That James Carroll, Sr. and Solo-  
mon Hillen, Jr. be presented to the voters of the  
4th Congressional district as candidates for the  
next Congress.

Resolved, That the presiding officers of the  
Convention be a committee to inform the nomi-  
nees of their nomination by this Convention.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to  
address the voters of the Congressional district  
upon the great questions which agitate the coun-  
try.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen  
said Committee, John C. Legrand, John C.  
Weems, T. Watkins Ligon, J. L. Graves, J. N.  
Watkins.

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of  
this Convention be tendered to Gen. Benjamin  
C. Howard, for his efficient labors and patrio-  
tic course in Congress.

Resolved, That this convention highly ap-  
proves of the establishment of a Democratic  
paper at the seat of our State Government, and  
that each delegate will exert himself to main-  
tain it.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention  
are due to its officers for the ability and fidelity  
with which they have discharged their duty.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by  
the President, Vice President, and Secretaries,  
and published in the Baltimore Republican, and  
Post.

On motion the Convention then adjourned  
sine die.

ABNER LINTHICUM, President.  
SAMUEL MOORE, 1st Vice Pres'.  
WM. KREBS, 2d " "  
JONATHAN WATKINS, Sec'y.  
J. C. LEGRAND, Assist. do.

The Delegates from Anne-Arundel nominat-  
ed the following Gentlemen as Candidates for  
the Legislature:

Dr. JAMES S. OWENS,  
JOHN L. MOORE,  
EDWARD HAMMOND,  
Dr. R. D. HEWITT.

For Commissioners.

Alexander Franklin,	1st District.
Eli Lusby,	2d "
A. Linthicum, Secy.	3d "
Tristram Dorsey,	4th "
Dr. Henry Worthington,	5th "
Charles D. Warfield,	6th "

P. F. Thomas, Esq. (Van Buren) of Talbot,  
has been nominated as a candidate for Congress  
from the Second Congressional District.

The steamer POINSETT, Commodore Mayo,  
arrived in our harbour on Thursday last, and  
on Friday morning she proceeded to Norfolk, to  
complete her armament for the Florida service,  
to which she has been ordered.

The following is a list of her officers:

ISAAC MAYO, Commander.  
Lieutenants—Isaac S. Sterrett, John L. Ball,  
John A. Davis, Samuel E. Munn.

Acting Master—Levin Handy.  
Purser—Wm. A. Blacum.

Surgeon—Wm. Maxwell Wood.

Passed Asst's Surgeon—Daniel S. Groen.

Lieut. of Marines—Thomas T. Sloan.

Passed Midshipmen—Henry Waddell, Strong  
B. Thompson.

Midshipmen—Mayo C. Watkins, Alex. Mur-  
ray, Wm. M. Caldwell, Clement W. Bennett,  
Captain's Clerk—Wm. Clement Tuck.

Sailmaker—George Thomas.

Boatswain, (acting)—Elijah Foster.

Carpenter, (acting)—James McDowell.

Gunner, —

First Engineer—James Atkinson.

Second do—Naylor C. Davis.

Elections take place, during the present year,  
in the following order—New York Express.

July, Louisiana, October, Pennsylvania,  
Aug., Rhode Island, " Ohio,  
" North Carolina, " Maryland,  
" Alabama, " Georgia,  
" Tennessee, " Arkansas,  
" Kentucky, " New Jersey,  
" Indiana, " Delaware,  
" Illinois, " New York,  
Sept., Vermont, " Massachusetts,  
" Maine, " Michigan,  
" South Carolina, " Mississippi,

The proprietors of the Great Western Steam  
Ship have declared an annual dividend of 9 per  
cent,—with £2000 on hand as a contingent  
fund.

It has been decided in a court of justice in  
Rhode Island, that to drink strong drink at a  
tavern subjects a man to disgrace.

Light Houses on our coast have been multi-  
plied from fifty-five to two hundred and fifty-  
four within the last nineteen years.

### HAZARDOUS SEA ADVENTURES.

The arrival of the tiny iron steamboat at New  
York, from London, has called up many remi-  
niscences of former voyages on the great deep  
performed by crafts of a similar size. A friend  
relates for us a more daring and perilous voyage  
than any we have yet seen mentioned, and  
which we are sure must eclipse any yet told.

An AMERICAN SAILOR made his escape dur-  
ing the war from the British prison-ship at Ber-  
muda, and traversed the ocean, ALONE, in an  
OPEN SAILBOAT, to the Virginia shore, a distance  
of over 200 leagues!

THOMAS KING, of Charleston, S. C., who had  
been captured in the U. S. brig Vixen, by the  
Southampton frigate, was the hero of this ex-  
ploit. He engaged a fellow prisoner to accom-  
pany him in the enterprise. A pocket compass  
was procured—some provision was saved from  
their scanty allowance—and the prison ship's  
ail boat, which was to be used, had kegs of  
fresh water for ballast. The 4th of July, 1813,  
the enterprise was determined on. When the  
evening arrived for putting the plan into execu-  
tion, the heart of King's companion de voyage  
that was to be, failed him, and he could not be  
induced to link his fate with that of his more  
resolute comrade in the little boat. But King,  
unswayed, though thus abandoned, determined  
to make the attempt alone. He got out of a  
port-hole in the evening of the 26th July, swam  
to the boat, which was towing astern, got into it,  
cut the painter and drifted some distance,  
then made sail for old Virginia, where he arrived  
3d August, landing on the beach, 10 miles to  
the southward of Cape Henry, having been nine  
days at sea. He went overland to Norfolk,  
where the boat was sold for his benefit. He  
was soon after appointed Master's Mate in the  
Navy, as a reward for his daring conduct.

Resolved, That the presiding officers of the  
Convention be a committee to inform the nomi-  
nees of their nomination by this Convention.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to  
address the voters of the Congressional district  
upon the great questions which agitate the coun-  
try.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen  
said Committee, John C. Legrand, John C.  
Weems, T. Watkins Ligon, J. L. Graves, J. N.  
Watkins.

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of  
this Convention be tendered to Gen. Benjamin  
C. Howard, for his efficient labors and patrio-  
tic course in Congress.

that the young English sailor, who was found  
making his escape from France, strayed in a tub,  
and who had been captured by the British  
Government, deserved the over-zealous treatment  
of that great man, who honored and rewarded the da-  
ring bravery of the underling. Public license  
has established this event, at the expense of fact.

The young sailor is represented as attempting  
to cross the English Channel from Boulogne to  
his tub. His endeavor was to drift out with  
the ebb tide to the British squadron, then block-  
ading the French coast, and within two or three  
miles of the shore.

The successful exploit of the American sailor,  
throws this into shade, as well as the little iron  
steamboat's trip, and all the other daring adven-  
tures in tiny craft on the ocean, which old re-  
miniscences have brought out since the Robert  
Stockton's arrival.—Richmond Cour.

From the Montreal Courier, May 11.

### TOTAL LOSS OF THE JOHN BULL STEAMER BY FIRE.

Mr. Thomas, Purser of the John Bull Steam-  
er, arrived yesterday at noon with the intelligence  
that the splendid boat was totally con-  
sumed by fire yesterday morning, between 3 and  
4 o'clock, off Lavaltrie, about 8 miles above  
Sorel, while on her way to this city, and we re-  
gret to learn that several of the deck passen-  
gers, who we believe, were settlers, lost their  
lives by jumping overboard during the con-  
fusion attendant on the removal of the others  
aboard.

When the fire was first discovered, it had  
burst through the deck over the larboard engine,  
with such fury, that any attempt to arrest its  
progress was deemed useless; and it was, there-  
fore immediately decided to run the boat as  
near the shore as the depth of the water would  
admit. In the meantime, the boats were lowered,  
and got ready to convey the passengers on shore.

The passengers—cabin and deck—were safely  
landed, with the exception of those who leaped  
overboard. One of the Engineers, it is said, is  
missing. We believe the whole of the cargo  
is lost, as also the passengers' luggage. The  
passengers were in bed when the accident hap-  
pened, and some of them escaped with only  
their night clothes.

Since the above was written, we have learned  
that Captain Purple of the Young Queen, whose  
vessel was also in tow, assisted with his boats  
and men, in taking the passengers ashore.

The John Bull was perhaps, the most valuable  
steamboat in North America. She cost the  
proprietors upwards of £22,000, and was only  
insured £5,000.

### ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

There were only about twelve cabin passen-  
gers, including two or three ladies, one of whom  
a Miss Ross, was accidentally drowned by falling  
between two boats after she was taken from the  
wreck of the John Bull. The remainder of the  
passengers lost every thing but what they had on  
on. The boat was ashore in about ten feet of  
water, and the engines continued working till  
she was nearly consumed.

### BURNING OF STEAMBOAT JOHN BULL

The following additional particulars of this  
calamitous event are from the Montreal Ga-  
zette.

Mr. Thomas, the purser, was the first to dis-  
cover the fatal event. He was in bed in his  
berth, near the foot of the main stairs, leading  
from the lower to the deck, and was awakened  
by the crackling noise of fire on the same side of the boat, being the larboard. Up  
on going on deck, Mr. Thomas discovered, to  
his horror, that almost the whole of the boat  
and shipwrecks was in one blaze of fire, and that the  
flames were making such rapid progress to the stern,  
that it would be difficult to rouse the  
passengers from sleep, and get them on the main  
deck in time to save them. He immediately  
gave the alarm to the captain, and by throwing  
billets of wood through the skylights of the  
gentlemen's cabin, called the attention of those below to their dangerous situation.

From both cabins, the passengers imme-  
diately began to issue in their night dresses, and  
without being able to carry any of their lug-  
gage or property with them, owing to the si-  
lent smoke and heat, all the passengers did not  
succeed in making their way to the upper deck  
and were compelled to escape by the windows  
in the stern of the boat. Immediately upon dis-  
covering that the boat was on fire, Captain  
Vaughan, whose conduct throughout was be-  
yond all praise, ordered her to be steered to-  
ward the shore, where she grounded at the bow  
in about eight feet water, but with her stern afloat.  
The great object now was to save the  
passengers, for which the boats of the John  
Bull, and the vessels which she had in tow,  
were immediately employed, the masters and  
crews of those vessels working them with ze-  
al and activity, and otherwise giving every possi-  
ble assistance in saving the passengers from the  
burning boat. By this means, many of the pas-  
sengers were got ashore; but we lament to say  
that it is supposed about twenty of them have  
been lost, either by falling prey to the flames,  
or by rowing themselves into the river to es-  
cape so dreadful a death. Among the latter  
was a Miss Ross, of Quebec, who it is said,  
was there conveyed by her brother; but no one  
on board was acquainted with her, or knows to  
what family she belongs.

Many were the narrow and hair-breadth es-  
capes which were made by a number of the  
passengers; and much valuable property has  
been lost, the amount of which it is as yet im-  
possible to ascertain. The second engineer of  
the John Bull, a fireman, and one of the crew,  
are missing, and are supposed to have been ei-  
ther drowned or burnt to death. These three  
individuals were on duty when the fatal acci-  
dents happened, and were the only persons on  
the boat who did not escape.

We have in our possession a



**PROSPECTUS  
OF THE  
AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL  
JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

sire, or expectation of gain, that it is offered to the community, but from more considerations: from a desire to humanity to promote truth—there should a large publication (not to be obtained, a considerable portion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers). More frequent illustrations and embellishments will be thus be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

**TERMS.**

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

2. Each number will contain at least 52 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.  
Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,**

March 12th, 1839.

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

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

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.**

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

JOHN PUMPHREY, Adm'r. B. N.

March 14. 6w.

**STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.  
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court,**

March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Alexander Randal, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Clayton, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

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

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.**

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Clayton, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

ALEX. RANDALL, Ex'r.

March 21. 6w.

**\$20 REWARD.**

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living R near Pig Point, on Monday morning last, a Negro boy named Washington, about 18 or 19 years of age. He had on when he went away, a pair of domestic pantaloons and roundabout, the former green, and the latter black; he also took with him a grey cloth coat. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, thick lips, not very black. He is supposed to be making his way for Annapolis or its neighbourhood. I will give the above reward for his apprehension, and secured to that I get him again.

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

re, or apprehension of gain, that it is offered to the community, but from more considerations: from a desire to humanity to promote truth—there should a large publication (not to be obtained, a considerable portion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers).

For publication, the Post and Transcript, Baltimore, will be used, and the expenses of the publication will be defrayed by the subscribers, whose contributions will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will be thus be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

2. *The Post and Transcript* will be devoted to Politics, Commerce, Agriculture, Arts, Literature and Science.

3. Each number will contain at least 52 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

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

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of her husband's regiment. One of them explained that they had followed her at Mr. Grant's desire. Between them was the body of Capt. Leslie borne into the hands of Miss St. Joan. A surgeon was then dressing the wound of Mr. Grant, and his immediate attention was given to Leslie. Helen stood with her husband's hand clasped in hers, with calmness which was more affecting than the most violent agitation could have been. Bruised as Leslie was, there was no wound to be found on the surgeon placed a glass before his lips, then exclaimed, with an int-rent he had not often felt, "He still lives!" The effect of joy is often more sweet than that of grief. Helen gazed a moment wildly round; then sank on the floor in a state of insensibility. Hours passed before she recovered consciousness. When she did, she found that it was not a dream. Leslie still lived. The shot which had struck him down was found imbedded in the Bible which he had but a moment before thrust into the breast of his co. But had it not been for the timely assistance of his wife he must have perished. He was saved almost by a miracle from being crushed to death; fortunately, however, the spot on which he fell, was hollow; and he is still alive. The incidents of this sketch are strictly true. Those who have visited —— must have seen the small Bible, which is regarded by the family with feelings of the deepest veneration. It is still kept under a case, and will forever perpetuate the honor of the soldier's bride at Waterloo.

## Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:  
Thursday, June 27. 1839.

### REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

#### FOR CONGRESS.

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

#### ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

For Delegates.  
Dr. JAMES S. OWENS,  
JOHN L. MOORE,  
EDWARD HAMMOND,  
Dr. R. D. HEWITT.

#### For Commissioners.

	1st District
Alexander Franklin,	
Eli Lushy,	2d —
A. Lanthicum, Sen.	3d —
Tristram S. Dorsey,	4th —
Dr. William H. Worthington	5th —
Charles D. Warfield,	6th —
James H. Iglesias,	7th — (Annapolis)

At an advertised meeting of the Democratic Republican Voters of the City of Annapolis, held at the City Hall on Friday evening last, LOUIS GASSAWAY, Esq., in the Chair, and Wm. H. CLARK, Secretary, the following resolutions were off red and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting entertain the utmost confidence in the abilities, politie integrity, and firmness of JAMES CARROLL, Sen. and SOLOMON HILLEN, Jr. Esquires, of the city of Baltimore; and that in the opinion of this meeting they are suitable and worthy persons to represent the people of this District in the next Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That this meeting unanimously censure the proceedings of the Democratic Convention held at Ellicott's Mills on the 16th inst. in nominating James Carroll, Ben. and Solomon Hillen, Jr. Esquires, as candidates to represent the people of this District in the 23rd Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That each and every member of this meeting will use every honorable means in their power to promote and secure their election.

Resolved, That this meeting highly approve of the course pursued by the delegation from Anne-Arundel county and the city of Annapolis, in a Convention held by them on the same day and at the same place, in presenting to the freemen of the county, Alexander Franklin, of the 1st Election District; Eli Lushy, of the 2d; Abner Lanthicum, Sen. of the 3d; Tristram S. Dorsey, of the 4th; Dr. Wm. H. Worthington, of the 5th; and Charles D. Warfield, of the 6th, no suitable persons to represent them in the Board of Commissioners.

On motion, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That JAMES H. IGLEHART, Esq. be and he is hereby nominated as the Democratic Republican candidate to represent the 7th Election District of Anne-Arundel county (composed of the city of Annapolis) in the Board of Commissioners.

Resolved, That the members constituting this meeting do agree and pledge themselves to use every honorable exertion in their power to secure his election, in conjunction with the gentlemen named in the foregoing resolution.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Chairman.

W. H. CLARK, Secy.

### COURT OF APPEALS, W. P. 3RD TERM, 1839.

Thursday, June 20, 1839.—No. 1. John M. Goldsmith, surviving partner Dent Blackstone vs. The State, use of N. Blackstone, Adm'r. of Ferdinand. Judgment affirmed.

No. 2. Michael A. Finley, Esq., of Somers, Lynch vs. Samuel Lynch. Decree affirmed.

No. 3. Peter Mong and David Stover vs.

### The State vs. Christopher Finn, Judgment reversed.

The facts are briefly as follows: The nearly

entire time of his trial, the State's

Company vs. James C. Bell, Judgment affirmed.

No. 12. James Brown and Alon Smith, Adm'rs. of Peter Brown vs. John Jenks, Adm'r. of Esther use of Shaver. Judgment reversed and proceedings awarded.

No. 13. Mary Thompson vs. Peter and Abram, Esq. Decree affirmed in part and reversed in part without costs.

No. 20. Austin Woodlock vs. Jacob and Charles Ball II. Judgment affirmed.

No. 29. H. D. Hatton vs. Wm. L. Worms Adm'r. of Mary Ann Worms. Appeal dismissed with costs.

No. 30. William Taggart, Adm'r. of Henry Taggart vs. John D. Daniels and John C. King. Decree affirmed.

No. 31. Special Docket. Thomas Goigendanner and others vs. Christian Goigendanner, was concluded by F. A. Schley for the Appellants, and T. C. Worthington for the Appellees.

No. 27. Basil Root vs. The State, was argued by Raymond and Palmer for the Appellants, and Boyle for the State.

Friday, June 21.—No. 8. Special Docket. The State of Maryland vs. Jessie D. Murphy and Joseph B. Thompson, was argued by Lewis and Boyle (Deputy Attorney General) for the Appellants, and Pitts and Glenn for the Appellees.

No. 21. Samuel Fowler vs. Samuel P. Lee, was argued by Alexander for the Appellant, and C. C. Mugruder and J. Johnson, for the Appellee. No. 21 is the last case on the Special Docket.

Saturday, June 22.—No. 18. Susanna Hickox vs. The Maryland Savings Institution. Judgment affirmed.

No. 27. Basil Root vs. The State of Maryland. Judgment reversed.

No. 34. The Planter's Bank vs. The Bank of Alexandria. Dorsey, J. delivered the opinion of the Court. Judgment reversed, and proceedings awarded.

No. 35. M. yhow vs. Super. Spruce, J. delivered the opinion of the Court. Appeal dismissed.

No. 37. Pierce and others vs. Tiernan and others, Chambers, J. delivered the opinion of the Court. Decree reversed, and cause remanded with directions.

No. 70. Goigendanner vs. Goigendanner Decree reversed. Dorsey, J. dissented in part.

No. 74. Greenwell vs. Grushing. Motion for a writ of diminution overruled.

No. 75. The State vs. Murphy and Thompson. Judgment affirmed.

No. 109 Stone vs. Brooke. Archer, J. delivered the opinion of the Court. Judgment affirmed.

The Court adjourned to the day of the Court in course.

The President of the United States reached Harrisburg on Friday evening. He will proceed from Harrisburg to Reading, and thence to New York by the way of Easton, not taking Philadelphia in his route.

#### NOMINATION.

We understand that the Democratic Convention of the third Congressional District, composed of Baltimore and Harford counties, which met on Saturday last, nominated JOHN T. H. WORSHAM, for re-election, the vote being 64 for Mr. WORSHAM and 54 for JAMES W. WILLIAMS.

#### HARVEST.

The Frederick Herald of Saturday says—During the ensuing week, there will be a general common ent made of the Harvest in Frederick and Middle town valleys, and we are happy to say that to the present time, nothing has occurred, so far as we have heard, to mar the fine prospect which has before now existed of a most luxuriant and full crop. The golden fields have thus far escaped the influence of the mildew and the rust, (which the frequent rains of late gave some occasion to fear) and also the storms and the hail, which in some places have proved so destructive, and a few days of propitious weather, it is hoped, will enable the husbandmen heartily to rejoice over their well filled garner, and happy storehouses, and to celebrate such another "harvest home" as has not taken place for many years."

#### THE CROPS.

The Frederick Herald says—The Harvest has commenced in this vicinity. The weather has been very favourable, and we believe, of those whose crops were injured by the fly, there are few who are not agreeably disappointed in the improvements made within the last three weeks.

The Hagerstown Torch Light, speaking of the prospect in Washington Co., says—Taking the Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn Crops, in general, we doubt whether they have in this county, presented a more cheering prospect, within the last twenty years, than they do at present. With the exception of a few fields they all promise an abundant yield. The corn, however, must necessarily depend very much upon the weather through the month of August. The "take-up" is considered as beyond risk, excepting only from hail."

#### DROUGHT IN THE SOUTH.

The Charleston Courier of the 20th inst. that a refreshing rain had broken the protracted prevailing drought.

The Mobile Journal of the 18th inst. says—Unless we should have rain every day, we may expect a great drought or dearth. For many weeks past we have been experiencing a severe drought, which has continued more than

the usual time, and has been accompanied by a want of clouds, and a want of rain, and the ground is parched and dry, and the vegetation of corn, though fit for harvest, is not fit for seed.

The Mobile Journal of the 18th inst. says—The weather has been unusually dry, and the ground parched and dry, and the vegetation of corn, though fit for harvest, is not fit for seed.

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The Mobile Journal of the 18th inst. says—

## Wool & Woolens Manufactured in BETHESDA, Our Branches.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has built a considerable addition to his Factory, and has now in operation a great many machinery, than he has had heretofore. He will attend at Upper Marlboro' on Wednesday June 20th, at the Store of H. C. & P. H. Scott, for the purpose of receiving Wool, and at Queen Anne on Wednesday July 4th, for the same purpose, from sunrise till sunset at each place. Wool will be received at all times at the following places, viz. by Mr. Z. W. McKee, Bladensburg, Messrs. Middleton & Reid, Washington City, and Messrs. Chase & Towner, No. 5, South East street, Baltimore.

All letters addressed to the subscriber, Colesville, Montgomery county, Md. will meet with prompt attention.

THOS FAWCETT.

STATE OF MARYLAND, &c.  
Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,

June 18th, 1839.

On application by petition of Benjamin Watkins, Administrator of Benjamin Ogle, Jr. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in two of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

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

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Ogle, Jr. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers referred to the subscriber, at or before the 18th day of December next; they may other wise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of June, 1839.

BENJ. WATKINS, Adm'r.  
R. 6w.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1839.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Francis Tubman, a practitioner for the benefit of the insolvent Laws of this State, be and appear before Saint Mary's County Court, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. To be published once for three successive months in one paper published in the State of Maryland.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.  
May 23.

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

## 200 ACRES.

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

The terms, which will be accommodating, will be made known on application to

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY,  
January 24, 1839.  
Annapolis.

Anne-Arundel County, 1839.

ON application to me the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, by petition, in writing of Edward Denver, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement for debt, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Edward Denver having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of this application, and the said Edward Denver having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel County, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Elijah Wells his trustee, the said Edward Denver having taken the following property—one hundred acres of land called Little Woods, and I hereby give notice, that on Thursday, the 18th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, I shall offer the above described land at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for Cash, to satisfy unto the said Edward Denver the debt, costs and interest, so due to him.

BEALE GAITHER, Constable.

June 27.

## CONSTABLE'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by John L. Moore, Esq. Chief Justice of the Fourth Election District Court, at the suit of Frederick G. Hartman, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Benji Bounds, and Samuel Gowin, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution the following property—two hundred acres of land called Little Woods, and I hereby give notice, that on Thursday, the 18th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, I shall offer the above described land at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for Cash, to satisfy unto the said Edward Denver the debt, costs and interest, so due to him.

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## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

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BEALE GAITHER, Constable.

June 27.

## NOTICE.

WAS committed to the 1st St. Anne Arundel County Gaol, 12th day of June 1839, as a slave, a negro man who calls himself

JOHN LEE,

and says he belongs to Dr. John Wootton,

A Marylander, County. He is about 5 feet

6 inches high, dark complexion, says he

is married, and has no clothing except

old rags, a blue shirt, old white

hose, and old white stockings, and a black

hat. The owner affirms negro

will not be released.

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## ANNAPOLIS ASSEMBLY ROOM.

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Arundel

**PROSPECTUS  
OF THE  
AMERICAN PHRENLOGICAL  
JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**TERMS.**

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

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

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at \$8 per annum for a single copy \$5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for tranship copies, or \$10 (current as above) for seven copies sent to one address. To Clergymen and Theological Students, single copies will be furnished at \$1 50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to \$1 25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of charge.

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

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

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

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

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

**STATE OF MARYLAND, &c.  
Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court.**

March 12th, 1839.

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

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

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.**

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereto, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

JOHN PUMPHREY, Adm'r. D. B. N.  
March 14. 6w.

**STATE OF MARYLAND, &c.  
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court.**

March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Alexander Randal, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Clayton, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

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

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.**

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Clayton, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereto, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

ALEX. RANDALL, Exe.  
March 14. 6w.

**STATE OF MARYLAND, &c.  
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court.**

March 12th, 1839.

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

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.  
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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 Lewis Robinson, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereto, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

JOSEPH M. TATE, Adm'r.  
March 14. 6w.

**STATE OF MARYLAND, &c.  
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court.**

March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of N. C. Dore and R. H. Battie, Administrators of the Estate of Dr. Wm. L. Lowe, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

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ON application by petition of N. C. Dore and R. H. Battie, Administrators of the Estate of Dr. Wm. L. Lowe, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

JOSEPH M. TATE, Adm'r.  
March 14. 6w.

**STATE OF MARYLAND, &c.  
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court.**